

Subject	Science
Unit/Topic	Useful Things From Rocks

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Igneous	Rocks that formed under very hot conditions within the Earth.
Sedimentary	Rocks that are formed through the deposition of sediments, e.g. limestone and sandstone.
Metamorphic	A type of rock formed under intense heat or pressure.
Porous	Something that allows water to pass through it.
Weathering	The breaking down of rocks in situ by the action of weather, plants, animals and chemical processes.
Erosion	The wearing away of pieces of rock, soil or other solid materials.
Transportation	The movement of rock from one place to another, for example, by a flowing river.
Deposition	Rock particles are deposited in lakes and seas.
Magma	Molten rock that is found within the Earth.
Rock Cycle	All the processes that are involved in creating, changing and destroying rocks.
Ore	Naturally occurring rock containing sufficient minerals for extraction.
Extraction	Separation of a metal from a metal compound.
Reduction	Removal of oxygen from a compound.
Electrolysis	Using electricity to split up a compound into its elements.
Electrode	Rods which conduct electricity in electrolysis.
Electrolyte	Solution which conducts electricity between electrodes in electrolysis.

Displacement	Reaction where a more reactive metal takes the place of a less reactive metal in a compound.
Reactivity	The tendency of a substance to undergo a chemical reaction.
Quarry	A large deep pit where rocks or other materials are extracted.
Limestone	Calcium carbonate, used a building material.
Limewater	Calcium hydroxide solution used to test for carbon dioxide gas.
Quicklime	Calcium oxide (thermally decomposed calcium carbonate).
Slaked Lime	Calcium hydroxide (solid).