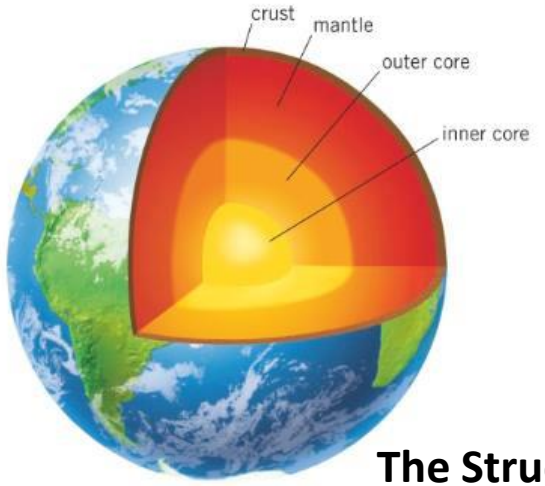
Exmouth Community College
Academy Trust



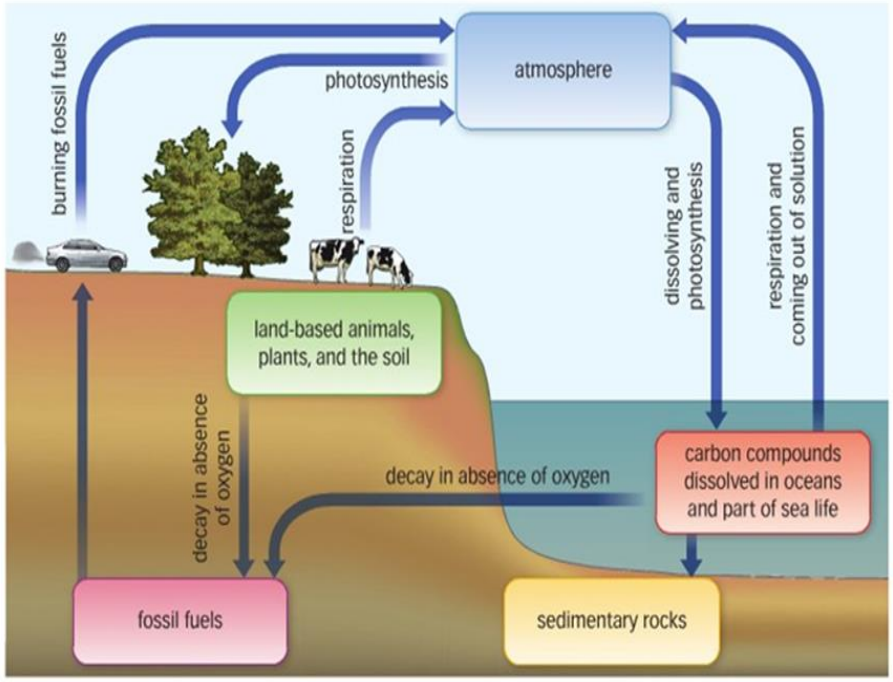
The Structure

	Section 1	The Earth
1	**Layers**	Inner core (solid) – Outer core (liquid) – Mantle (semisolid) Crust (solid)
2	**Crust**	Mostly oxygen, silicon, aluminium and iron
3	**Atmosphere**	The gases surrounding the Earth
4	**Troposphere**	The layer of the atmosphere closest to the Earth. Mostly made from nitrogen and oxygen

	Section 2	Rock Types
6	**Sedimentary Rocks**	Made from broken down rocks (sediment) which has been compacted and cemented together. Porous, permeable, contain fossils
7	**Metamorphic Rocks**	Made when other rocks are heated and pressured. Very hard and strong, have distorted fossils.
8	**Igneous Rocks**	Made when magma or lava cools down. Crystalline, hard, no fossils
9	**Rock Cycle**	The cycle that changes rocks from one type to another

	Section 3	Weathering and Erosion Process
10	**Chemical Weathering**	Acid in rain reacts with rocks
11	**Biological Weathering**	Plants and animals break down rocks
12	**Physical Weathering**	Temperature changes break down rocks
13	**Erosion**	Rocks hitting each other and breaking
14	**Transportation**	Rocks being moved usually by water or wind
15	**Deposition**	Rocks being dropped and settling
16	**Compaction**	Sediment being squashed together
17	**Cementation**	Mineral gluing the sediment together into one rock

The Carbon Cycle



Year 8 – Science / Rocks – HT2

	Section 4	Carbon Cycle
19	**Respiration**	Transfers energy from food and plants. Gives out carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
20	**Combustion**	Transfers energy from fuel. Gives out carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
21	**Photosynthesis**	Transfers energy from carbon dioxide and water. Removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
22	**Dissolving**	Takes carbon dioxide into the oceans. Removes it from the atmosphere
23	**Carbon Stores**	Places where carbon is held. Plants, animals, rocks, oceans, atmosphere

	Section 5	Climate Change
24	**Greenhouse Effect**	Gases in the atmosphere such as carbon dioxide trap energy from the sun, leading to global warming
25	**Increased Greenhouse Gases**	Combustion of fuels and deforestation leading to excess carbon dioxide in the atmosphere

	Section 6	Recycling
26	**Recycling**	Collecting and processing materials which have been used so the materials can be used again
27	**Advantages**	Resources will last longer, uses less energy than making new resources, reduces waste and pollution
28	**Disadvantages**	Effort of sorting recycling materials, the lorries emit pollution, cannot recycle everything

The Rock Cycle