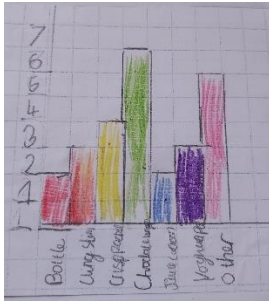




# Blue Planet Year 3 Knowledge Organiser

Big Question	Subject Specific Vocabulary		Cross Curricular Links
<p>Should we have to pay for a plastic bag?</p>	<p><b>Biodegradable</b></p>	<p>Waste that can break down or rot naturally, examples include food and garden waste.</p>	<p><u>Maths</u></p>  <p>Data collection of single use plastics in the class.</p> <p><u>Art</u></p>  <p>Creating a sea creature using recycled materials</p>
	<p><b>Disposal</b></p>	<p>The act of getting rid of rubbish</p>	
<p><b>Prior Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can you name the world's oceans?</li> <li>What do you know about plastic from science lessons about materials in Year 2?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Environment</b></p>	<p>All the physical surroundings on Earth are called the environment.</p>	
	<p><b>Landfill</b></p>	<p>A landfill is a place where waste is kept. Waste is usually buried in landfills.</p>	
	<p><b>Microplastic</b></p>	<p>Microplastics are any type of plastic that is less than 5mm (<math>\frac{1}{2}</math>cm) in length.</p>	
	<p><b>Nurdles</b></p>	<p>Nurdles are small plastic pellets which are used to make nearly all our plastic products, but many end up washing up on our shores.</p>	
	<p><b>Pollution</b></p>	<p>Anything added to the environment that is harmful to living things.</p>	
	<p><b>Recycling</b></p>	<p>To collect and treat rubbish to produce useful materials which can be used again.</p>	
	<p><b>Single-use plastic</b></p>	<p>Plastics that are used only once before they are thrown away or recycled.</p>	