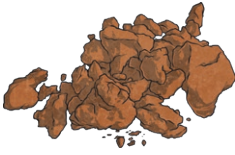
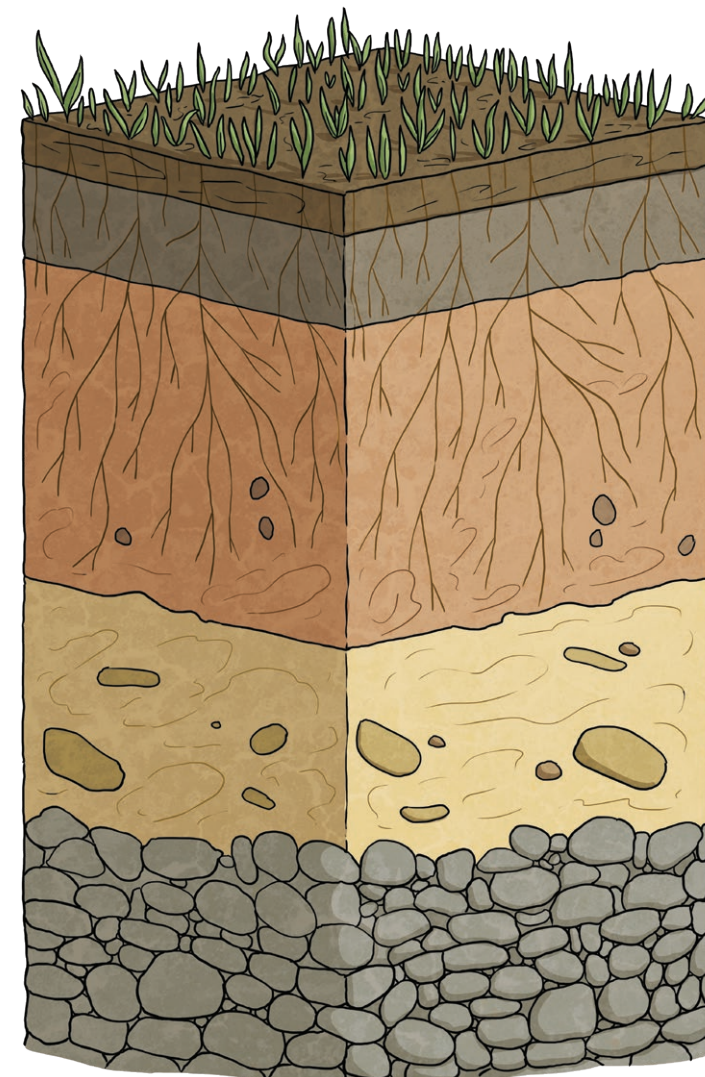


Key Vocabulary Overview			
<b>soil</b>	the loose surface layer of earth composed of pieces of rock, air, water and organic matter	<b>habitat</b>	the natural place in which something lives – it provides living things with everything they need to survive
		<b>habitat loss</b>	the destruction of the natural place in which something lives
<b>sandy soil</b>	a gritty type of soil that contains substantial amounts of sand	<b>deforestation</b>	the human-led removal of areas of forest
		<b>absorb</b>	the process of taking in liquids, such as water
<b>clay soil</b>	a type of soil that contains substantial amounts of clay	<b>filter paper</b>	a type of paper that is used to separate mixtures of different materials
		<b>funnel</b>	equipment used to guide substances into another container
<b>peat soil</b>	a type of soil that has a high amount of organic matter	<b>measuring cylinder</b>	equipment with a scale on the side to measure volume
		<b>conclusion</b>	a statement of what you have found out from your enquiry
<b>chalky soil</b>	a type of soil that contains substantial amounts of limestone (including chalk)	<b>evaluation</b>	a judgement of how well the enquiry worked and how it could be improved
		<b>data</b>	information collected to answer a question
<b>organic matter</b>	the remains of once living things that have died		
<b>nutrients</b>	substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy		

Soil				
<p><b>Soil</b> is the loose surface layer of earth. It carries out many important jobs and is essential for life.</p> <p><b>Soil</b> is composed of:</p>				
tiny pieces of rock	water	air	living organisms	<b>organic matter</b>
<b>Clay Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water does not pass through it easily</li> <li>• holds water, making it sticky and easy to shape</li> <li>• becomes dry and cracked in hotter conditions</li> </ul>			
<b>Sandy Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gritty due to high sand content</li> <li>• dries out easily</li> <li>• would crumble if shaped</li> </ul>			
<b>Chalky Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contains limestone (including chalk)</li> <li>• water passes through easily</li> </ul>			
<b>Peat Soil</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• high in <b>organic matter</b></li> <li>• retains a lot of water</li> <li>• dark and spongy</li> <li>• often found in bogs</li> </ul>			



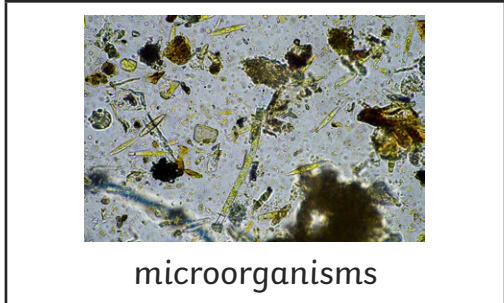
**Plants and Soil**

**Soil** enables the growth of plants. It anchors their roots and contains the **nutrients** and water they need to grow. Plants grown in **soil** can be:

food for humans	food for other animals	<b>habitats</b> for animals	resources such as wood
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**Soil Habitats**

**Soil** is a **habitat** for many living things, such as plants and animals (including microorganisms).



**Importance of Soil**

**Soil** can help:

- clean water by filtering it;
- prevent flooding and drought by **absorbing** water;
- control how much carbon dioxide gas is in Earth's atmosphere by storing carbon.

**Human Impact**



**Testing Soil Absorbency**

Pour water over different types of **soil** and measure how much water passes through after a set amount of time.

