
















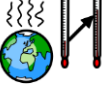




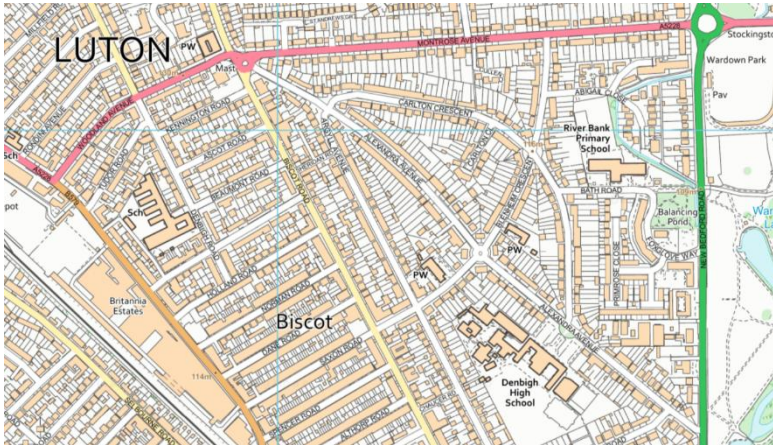


Year 4. Spring 1. **Geography: Climate Change and Pollution.**

Vocabulary			Knowledge	
Earth	The planet that we live on			What lives in each biome depends on how warm or cold it is, how dry or wet it is (rainfall) and how fertile the soil is. They are valuable to humans and they are also worth protecting in their own right.
habitats	The natural home or environment of an animal or plant.			Oceans are under threat from plastic pollution. It can be deadly to marine life and once it has entered the food chain it can cause health problems for humans. There are 'garbage patches'
global warming	Our atmosphere acts like a blanket trapping the sun's heat causing the temperature to increase.			A lot of plastic can be recycled creating less plastic waste in the first place. This is better than recycling. There has been a greater focus on reducing plastic waste over the last 5 years, mainly due to The Blue Planet Documentary.
gas	A substance made up of particles that float. It is a fossil fuel.			Reducing plastic consumption by companies includes (i) charging people for plastic bags (ii) companies reducing the amount of plastic they use (iii) banning 'single-use' plastics such as straws, cotton buds and drink stirrers and (iv) some plastic bottles are ONLY made from recycled plastic.
oil	A liquid used as a fuel. It is a fossil fuel.			Reducing plastic consumption by individuals includes (i) putting plastic waste in a recycling bin (ii) using refill services for coffee, drinks etc (iii) using reusable items and (iv) buying loose fruit and vegetables and not those wrapped in plastic.
biome	A larger area than a habitat that contains a number of habitats, these include tropical rainforests, oceans, seas, savannah and woodlands.			Fossil fuels are finite (a limited amount) and made naturally over millions of years from the remains of living things
heat island	An urban area that is warmer than the surrounding areas.			The Earth is surrounded by a layer of gases called the atmosphere that is about 500 km above Earth but most is within 15 km of the Earth's surface. It is mainly made up of nitrogen oxygen and carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide is produced through transport, manufacturing, agriculture and burning oil, coal and gas
pollution	When harmful substances are released into the environment.			The population of the world is increasing. The global population is currently close to 8 billion and is projected to peak at 11 billion in around the year 2100.
flood	A large amount of water on what is normally dry land.			Global warming is also leading to degradation of many habitats including the loss of polar ice.
drought	A long period of dry weather when there is a lack of rainfall			
contamination	The making of something unclean.			

Quizzing		Quiz at home
Ask your partner the questions below. Can they find the correct answer on the right-hand side?		Ask your adult to look at the KO.
What is causing global warming?	Raw materials.	Quiz them using the vocabulary and knowledge section or the quiz questions. • Can they beat your score? • Can they score more than 5? 10? • Compete with your adult in the elimination quiz. Take it in turn to ask each other questions. The first person to get a question wrong is out. 
From what are fossil fuels formed?	The primeval remains of plants or animals.	
What are natural resources that come from the environment?	Weather that is rare for a time of year or location.	
How is extreme weather different from usual weather?	The current rising in temperature of the air and oceans.	
Which gas is a colourless and tasteless element that makes up a large part of Earth's atmosphere?	Carbon dioxide	
Which gas is colourless, odourless and is the life-supporting component of the air?	Nitrogen	
Which gas is colourless and produced by burning fossil fuels?	Oxygen	
BIG Questions		Beat the adult
<div>1. How is pollution produced?</div> <div>2. How are the North Pole and the South Pole particularly effected by climate change?</div> <div>3. What defines a fossil fuel?</div> <div>4. Who and what are responsible for global warming?</div> <div>5. What solutions are there for reducing pollution?</div>		<div>Your teacher can give 10 facts in 1 minute about this topic.</div> <div>How many can you give to your partner?</div> <div> give to</div>
Word scramble	Creative Tasks	Challenge
Unscramble the key vocabulary from this topic below. You can create your own at the bottom	<div>1. Use a blank copy of the KO to fill in the missing information.</div> <div>2. Write a five-question quiz about climate change and pollution. Try it on your friends or family.</div> <div>3. Make a poster to inform people about an environmental issue.</div>	<div>Draw a sketch map of your local area.</div> <div>Add to your map where you would locate recycling points and rubbish bins. Here is a map of the area near the school to help you.</div> <div></div> <div>It could be the local area, a national concern or a global matter.</div>
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Enquiry

Equipment I will need, coloured pencils, a world atlas and internet connection



Global warming is leading to more extreme weather events including floods and droughts.

This is making certain parts of the world much harder to live in leading to increased movement of people, called migration.

Here is a map of the world with the major rivers marked on it.

Investigate where there have been recent floods and droughts and mark these on this map