

Planet in Peril?

Geography

- Look at how human settlement and behaviour has affected our planet over time, learn about changes in temperature since the Industrial Revolution then link this to our learning about Volcanoes and how they affect the temperature of our planet. Learn about the settlement of Bangkok and how it is impacted by global warming.

Prior learning: Year 6- Violent volcanoes- carbon dioxide released by volcanoes which heats our planet. The impact of earthquakes (case study of Haiti).

Year 5- Rainforests- deforestation and its impact on animals and the economy.

- Use maps and Google Maps to locate the polar regions and discuss how these places have changed over time due to climate change and global warming.

Prior learning: Year 6- Violent Volcanoes- use world map to identify tectonic plates/ plate lines and label this map showing significant volcanoes.

Year 5- study South America and look at how much of it Brazil takes up and the size of the Amazonian Rainforest.

Concepts

Inspirational People: Greta Thunberg and Chris Packham. How can we be inspired by these people? What do they have in common with other inspirational people you have learnt about? What was/is their motivation?

Our Planet: Do we appreciate the beauty and diversity of our planet? What do we know about the different parts and how they differ or are similar? Do we recognise that we have to consider sustainability for our resources?

Climate: How is our climate affected by our behaviours and actions? How do we impact on our climate? What can we do now that impacts future generations?

Science

- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Learn about the work of naturalists and animal behaviourists who are influential in protecting our planet.

Prior learning: Evolution and Inheritance- studying Charles Darwin.

Vocabulary

Sustainability	To ensure that the planet and all of its resources do not run out and can continue to provide a home for humans, animals and plants.
Renewable	Resources that can be replaced over time.
Climate change	The build-up of man-made gases in the atmosphere that trap the sun's heat, causing changes in weather patterns
Reduce	To cut back on the amount of resources we use.
Reuse	To use the same resource again and again.
Recycle	To turn an unwanted material into a new resource.
Fossil Fuels	Fuels that come from old life forms that decomposed over a long period of time. The three most important fossil fuels are coal, petroleum, and natural gas.