

Enough for Everyone



Activate Prior Knowledge

EY

- Recognise some environments are different from which they live drawing on their own experiences, simple maps (*Under the Sea, Dinosaurs, Transport*)
- Recognise similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments (*Autumn, Winter, Minibeasts*)
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in different countries drawing on their own experiences, simple maps (*All About Me, Under the Sea, On the Farm*)

KS1

- Locate and name the continents and Oceans on a world map
- Compare life and our local area with other countries
- Identifying hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- Effects of humans on the environment (China)
- Physical and human geography of the UK and local area (*Rivers*)
Context: China, Africa, The Seaside, Australia, Festivals

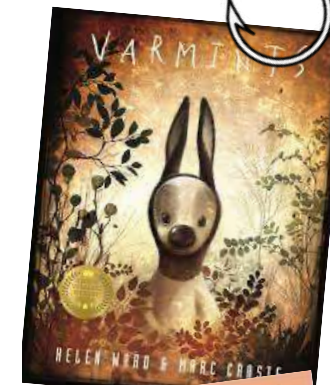
KS2

- Locations and human/physical geography of regions (Mexico, France, Egypt, The UK)
- Climate change (Polar regions) and the environment
- Dealing with natural disasters – Extreme Earth
- Migration and refugees (Greece)
- The rainforest, deforestation, and habitats
- Mountains (The Rockies)

Links to Future Learning

- Extend their knowledge and awareness of the world's countries to focus their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities
- Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate

Hook into a Book



Knowledge

Locational

I can locate given countries and continents around the world.

Place

I understand some of the reasons that can affect the climate of an area.

I can use graphs and tables to answer questions and discuss the climate of an area.

Human and Physical Geography

I can explain what fossil fuels are and identify alternative energy sources.

I can explain what renewable energy sources are and give pros and cons

I can suggest how climate change might affect people in different locations based on the geographical features.

I can identify change in places around the world (including locally) and suggest some reasons for this

I know how I can make changes to help look after our world

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

I can use graphs and tables to answer questions and discuss the climate of an area.

Objectives

Locational

Use maps to locate the world's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Place

Explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries

Describe geographical diversity across the world

Explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change

Human and Physical Geography

Collect and analyse statistics and other information to draw clear conclusions about locations

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy

Geography Skills and Fieldwork

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features

Use a range of geographical resources with ease to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location

Collect and analyse statistics and other information to draw clear conclusions about locations



Vocabulary

conserve	consume	import	energy	temperate
Solar energy	turbine	fossil fuel	equator	sustainability
non-renewable		renewable	climate	net zero
drought		Sea levels		



How is climate change affecting different parts of the world?

Why is climate change such a risk to the world?

What can we do to tackle climate change?

Location Knowledge

I can locate given countries and continents around the world.



Using a map or atlas, identify some of the countries attending COP26 and identify possible issues they may face due to climate change using knowledge of the equator, tropics of Cancer/Capricorn

Place Knowledge

I understand some of the reasons that can affect the climate of an area.
I can use graphs and tables to answer questions and discuss the climate of an area.



Wildfires

(California, Greece, Australia)

Locate countries and areas that have had wildfires.

Analyse graphs and charts to suggest why.
Identify and suggest how they can reduce the risk.

- Extreme fire weather events including increased lightning and strong winds, are also becoming more common under climate change. Changes in climate create warmer, drier conditions and increased drought.
- Rising temperatures, a key indicator of climate change, evaporate more moisture from the ground, drying out the soil, and making vegetation more flammable.
- At the same time, winter snowpacks are melting about a month earlier, meaning that the forests are drier for longer periods of time.



Flooding

(UK, Western Europe)

Locate countries and areas that have had flooding.

Analyse graphs and charts to suggest why.
Identify and suggest how they can reduce the risk.

- Climate change can affect the intensity and frequency of precipitation. Warmer oceans increase the amount of water that evaporates into the air.
- Flood damage currently costs the UK around £1.3 billion each year.
- The UK is likely to have hotter, drier summers and warmer, wetter winters, according to the Met Office.
- Extreme weather events such as heatwaves and heavy downpours could become more frequent and more intense.



Sea Levels Rising

(Pacific Islands)

Locate countries and areas where sea levels are causing increased risk.

Analyse graphs and charts to suggest why.
Identify and suggest how they can reduce the risk.

- By 2035, the U.S. Geological Survey projects that some of the Marshall Islands will be submerged.
- Others will no longer have drinking water because their aquifers will be contaminated with saltwater.
- As a result, people would be forced to migrate away from their homelands

Physical and Human Geography

I can explain what fossil fuels are and identify alternative energy sources.

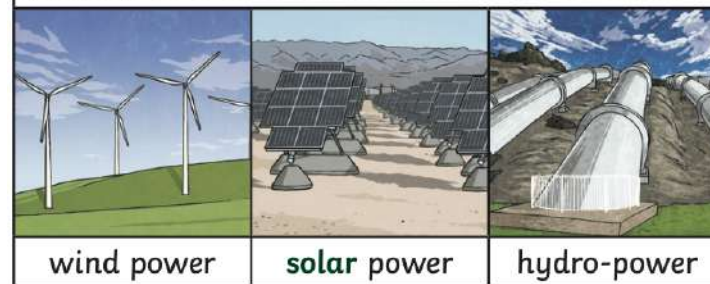
I can suggest how climate change might affect people in different locations based on the geographical features.

I can identify change in places around the world (including locally) and suggest some reasons for this

I know how I can make changes to help look after our world

Coal - burning coal.	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) - burning gas.	Nuclear - uranium atoms split in a process called nuclear fission.	Pumped Storage - water in dams used to turn turbines.
non-renewable	non-renewable	non-renewable	renewable

Renewable energy is made from resources which nature can replace, it is more environmentally friendly as it does not pollute the air or water.



Our food comes from all over the world.

How far our food has travelled is called **food miles**. The further our food travels from where it is produced, the more CO₂ is likely to be released, contributing to climate change.



However, there are many benefits of **importing** food:

- more variety which supports a healthy diet
- boosts foreign economies by providing a market for foreign farmers
- protects against possible poor harvests
- supermarkets can negotiate lower prices
- foods that only grow seasonally in the UK are available all year round



It is important to **conserve** food, water and energy supplies because it is good for the planet and for future generations.

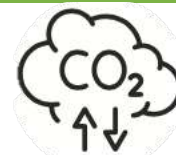
We can do this by:

- using resources as wisely/efficiently as possible
- **conserving** resources by using as little/few as possible



Increased pollution is causing global warming. As our planet heats up, extreme weather, floods and droughts are more likely to occur. These in turn affect farming, food **production** and access to drinking water. These events can have a knock on effect around the whole world.

I know what COP26's aims are and how I can make changes to help look after our world



Reduce Emissions

Phasing out coal, reducing deforestation, use of electric vehicles and more renewable energy programs.



Protect Habitats and Communities

Protect and restore at-risk ecosystems, avoid loss of homes and businesses



Pledge Money to Help

Developed countries promise to contribute money to help reduce emissions



Work Together

Countries all work together to help tackle climate change