

Climate Change



Year Group: 5

Subject Focus: Geography

Term: Autumn 2

Key facts

Climate describes the weather conditions that are expected in a region at a particular time of year.

Climate change describes a change in the average conditions — such as temperature and rainfall — in a region over a long period of time.

Every day approximately 8 million pieces of plastic pollution find their way into our oceans.

When too many fish are taken out of the ocean, it creates an imbalance that can erode the food chain and lead to a loss of other important marine life, including vulnerable species like sea turtles and corals.

Corals are, in fact, animals and not plants.

Pollution is damaging coral reefs which are very important for protecting coastlines from erosion and they provide a habitat for thousands of species of marine creatures.

Did you know?

Since 1901, the sea level has risen by seven and a half inches.

There is now more carbon dioxide in our atmosphere than at any other time in human history.

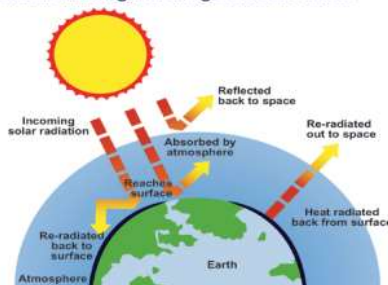
The last decade was the hottest in 125,000 years.

A whopping 2 million plastic bags are used every minute worldwide.

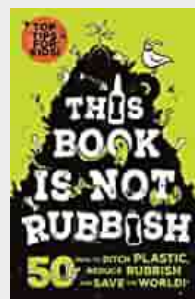
Only 9% of all plastic produced is recycled.

We will take a look at what is happening to our precious world. We will see the effects that everyday habits and behaviours have on our planet. We will investigate to see if we can do anything to reduce the damage we are causing.

Global warming and the greenhouse effect



Exciting books/ web links:



Key words:

biome	Distinct biological communities formed in response to a shared physical climate.
conservation	To save or protect something. To keep things the way they were.
coral	A hard, stony substance that is secreted by marine creatures and forms large reefs in warm seas.
ecosystem	A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment.
endangered	To be seriously at risk of extinction.
habitat	The environment in which an animal or plant usually lives or grows.
macro	Large scale
micro	Extremely small
pollution	Harmful or poisonous substances introduced to an area.
sustainability	The ability to be maintained at a certain rate or level.

Parents as partners:

As a family, see how you could reduce waste.

Could you recycle more of the things you throw away?

Could you make money from recycling things that you no longer need?