



Geography	Climate change (deforestation and global warming)	Year 5	Spring Term
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Statutory Requirements

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area .

Children will learn to:

- **Describe and understand key aspects of:** human geography, including: how land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water can contribute to global warming.

Key Knowledge

What causes Global Warming?	Global warming is caused by greenhouse gases. These gases include carbon dioxide, ozone, methane and water vapour. Greenhouse gases act like a blanket around the Earth, keeping heat in.
How are humans contributing to Global Warming?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human activity that has increased levels of greenhouse gases include the use of fossil fuels. • They are burnt in power stations to make electricity and are used to run cars. • When fossil fuels are burnt, carbon dioxide is released. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas. • Through deforestation .Trees absorb carbon dioxide. Fewer trees means more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. • Farming can lead to global warming because of the greenhouse gases produced. Animals, such as cows, release a greenhouse gas called methane. • Fertilisers that farmers use to help plants grow well and pesticides to keep insects away release greenhouse gases.
What effect does Global Warming have on our world?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of wildlife • Hotter temperatures lead to climate change. This leads to extreme weather such as droughts, tornados, increased flooding and hurricanes. • Changes in food production

Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Climate	The long-term expected temperature
Weather	The day to day difference in conditions
Adapt	Change behaviour
Carbon dioxide	A greenhouse gas
Methane	A greenhouse gas
Deforestation	Cutting down large areas of trees
Fossil fuels	Hydrocarbons such as oil and coal
Global warming	The increase in temperature of Earth.
Drought	A shortage of rain over a long period of time
Pollution	The introduction of harmful materials into our environment.
Atmosphere	A jacket of gases that surrounds our planet
Agricultural	The entire practice of farming
Landfill	Big holes in the ground where rubbish is buried
Emissions	Burning fossil fuels which releases greenhouse gases into the atmosphere
Radiation	Energy that travels through space
Biodiversity	The rich variety of life on Earth
Subsistence farming	Farming on a small scale for the needs of themselves
Commercial farming	Farming on a large scale for the profit of large companies
Fertilisers	Substances sprayed on plants or in the soil to keep them nourished
Pesticides	Chemicals designed to kill weeds, insects and diseases

Diagrams and Symbols

