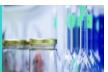
Knowledge Organiser - Science - Looking after the environment - Upper Key Stage 2 (Year 5 and 6) - Spring 2 2025

Careers connected to Looking after the environment: Wildlife Biologist, Zoologist, Oceanographer, Marine Biologist, Landscape Architect.







# What I already know

- I have learned about the Earth as planet
- I have knowledge about living things and their habitats
- I have knowledge about different types of weather

#### Greenhouse gases

Some human activities produce greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitric oxide):

- Cutting down trees means more carbon dioxide stays in the air.
- Farming animals produces methane gas.
- Transport fuels such as diesel and petrol produce carbon dioxide.

Scientists look at trends in weather data to track how the Earth's climate is changing.

# Sticky Learning

#### **Climate Change/Global Warming**



Greenhouse gases trap the heat from the sun and stop it leaving the Earth, causing the planet to become

A warmer planet means the lee will melt. Some animals will lose their habitat Water levels will rise, causing some land to disappear under water.

#### **Energy Sources**

#### Renewable

- · Wind farms
- · Solar farms
- Hydro power stations

#### Non-renewable

Oil Coal

Gas

(Fossil fuels)

#### Reduce Reuse Recycle

How we can help:

- Recycle as much rubbish as possible so factories don't have to use coal and oil to make new products.
- Buy products with recyclable packaging.
- 3. Switch off lights and electrical appliances when not in use.
- Walk, cycle or car share.
- 5. Use renewable energy sources for power if possible.
- Plants and trees use carbon dioxide to make food so planting more helps reduce the amount in the atmosphere.
- Eat less meat so less animals are farmed.

# Core Learning



1. Learn about climate change



Explore ways to reduce how much rubbish is sent to landfill



3. Explore ways to reduce energy consumption



4. Explore what happens when fuels are burnt



5. Explore the outcomes of COP26



6. Compare data associated with the weather







### **Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 Looking after the environment** Before & After Test















Tick the correct statemen	its.		
Global warming means the Earth is on fire.	Oxygen is a greenhouse gas.		
Farming animals creates a greenhouse gas.	Carbon dioxide is a green house gas.		
Using a diesel car creates a greenhouse gas.	Scientists study weather data to see how our climate is changing.		
Global warming means the Earth's climate is getting warmer.	Trees use carbon dioxide from the air.		

Name a n	on-rene	wable ener	gy source.	
Name a n	on-rene	wable ener	gy source.	

	greenhouse gases	heat	sun	Earth	warmer
Name	an effect of global war	ming.			

Write 2 ways humans can help prevent global warming.

# Science (Rocket) Words

Science (Rocker) Words						
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning			
Global warming	The process that causes the Earth to become hotter	Combustion	Another name for burning			
Prevent	To keep something from happening	Coal	A type of fossil fuel			
Climate	Average weather conditions over a long period of time	Fossil fuel	Fuels that are formed from the remains of dead organisms			
Climate change	Change in the Earth's usual weather conditions over many years	Fuel	Something that has stored energy			
Weather	The condition outside at a particular time and place (such as cold and cloudy)	Industrial revolution	A period of major change in the way products are made			
Rubbish	Useless waste	COP	Conference of parties			
Council	A group of people who manage a city, county, or community	Sustainability	Resources need to be retained for future generations to enjoy			
Biodegrade	When an item naturally breaks down	Subsidy	Lower costs			
Recycle	The process of taking waste materials and turning them into something new as opposed to being thrown away	Pledge	A promise			
Landfill	Big holes in the ground where rubbish is buried	Conference	An organised meeting of people with common interests			
Renewable	A resource which can be used repeatedly because it is replaced naturally	Natural disaster	A natural event, such as a flood, earthquake, hurricane or drought			
Non- renewable	A resource which cannot be used repeatedly	Vulnerable	The possibility of being harmed			
Emissions	A pollutant that is sent out into the environment	Species	A group of living things categorised together because of similarities			
Greenhouse gases	Gases in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat	Sensitive	Inability to survive under changing climate conditions			
Net zero	The balance between how much greenhouse gas we add to the environment and what is taken away	Habitat	The home of an animal or plant			