

Creech St Michael Primary School



Subject : Geography

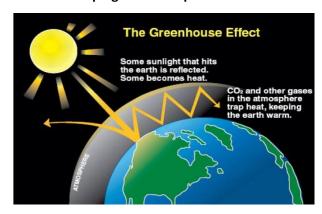
Topic: What is Climate Change?

Year 3/4

Key knowledge and understanding:

- Each year the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is increasing ,contributing to global warming.
- There are more extreme weather events around the world due to global warming and climate change.
- Global warming is causing ice sheets, sea ice and glaciers around the North Pole and South Pole and in high mountain ranges to melt.
- Fossil fuels are the main source of carbon dioxide emissions, which, along with other greenhouse gases are the primary cause of changes in weather patterns around the world
- Instead of using fossil fuels, government have been developing renewable energy sources
 - There are ways we can all help reduce global warming and climate change.

How global warming is created: Greenhouse gases are trapped within Earth's atmosphere, blocking the heat from escaping the atmosphere.



Where: (significant places)		
Arctic	PL	The Arctic is a polar region located around the Earth's North Pole.
Antarctic		The Antarctic is a polar region located around the Earth's South Pole

What: (key vocab)		
atmosphere	the layer of gases that surrounds	
	Earth	
carbon	a gas that is formed by burning	
dioxide	fuels and by the act of breathing	
(Co ₂)	and that is absorbed from the air	
(002)	by plants	
climate	an area's long-term weather	
Cimiaco	patterns	
fossil fuels	fuels that come from very old life	
	forms such as coal, petroleum, and	
	natural gas	
global	the increase in Earth's average	
warming	temperature over a long period of	
	time	
gas	air-like substances that can move	
	around freely	
greenhouse	gases in Earth's atmosphere that	
gases	trap heat	
The	The warming of Earth's surface and	
greenhouse	the air above it caused by	
effect	greenhouse gases	
meteorologist	a type of scientist that studies the	
	atmosphere to predict and	
	understand earth's weather	
North Pole	the northernmost point on the	
	Earth	
polar regions	the areas around the North and	
	South Poles.	
South Pole	the southernmost point on the	
	Earth	
renewable	Energy made from resources that	
energy	nature will replace, like wind,	
	water and sunshine	
temperature	the degree of hotness or coldness	
	measured using a thermometer	
water cycle	the continuous journey water takes	
	from the sea, to the sky, to the	
	land and back to the sea	
weather	the day to day state of the	
	atmosphere, describing how hot or	
	cold, wet or dry, calm or stormy,	
	clear or cloudy it is.	
wind	is the movement of air near Earth's	
	surface	

Geographical skills and enquiry

- locate the polar regions and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles on a world map
- Describe how the polar regions are changing and explain some of the reasons for change
- Describe key aspects of the polar regions
- Observe, measure and record the weather