

## Retrieval Unit Vocabulary

agriculture, biome, carbon dioxide, continents, drought, Earth, evolve, food chain, flood, habitat, local, North Pole, polar, South Pole, sub-tropical, temperate, transport, tropical, oxygen

## New Unit Vocabulary

**Atmosphere** - the envelope of gases surrounding the Earth

**Contamination** - the action or state of making or being made impure by polluting or poisoning

**Finite** - having a limited amount

**Fossil fuels** - a natural fuel

**Global warming** - a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide

**Manufacturing** - the making of articles on a large scale using machinery

**Marine** - relating to or found in the sea

**Migration** - seasonal movement of animals from one region to another

**Nitrogen** - a colourless, odourless unreactive gas that forms about 78 per cent of the earth's atmosphere



*The effects of Climate Change on our planet.*

## Year 5 Spring Unit: Climate Change and Pollution

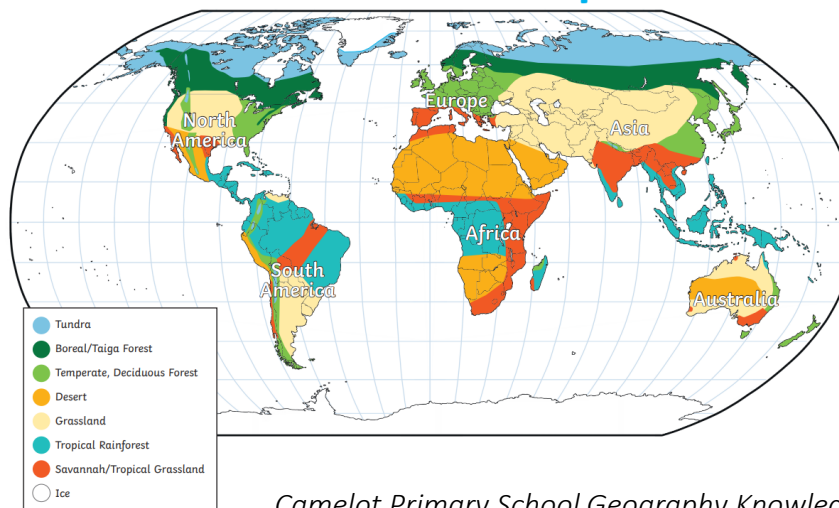
### Enquiry Question: How clean is our area and what could be done to make it better?

**Geographical Concepts:** change, climate, interdependence, movement, physical geography, resources, settlements

*Large amounts of the UK's plastic waste being dumped and burned in Turkey.*



*A map showing the world's different biomes.*



### **Primary Focus - Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**

In this unit, Year 5 will learn how to

- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area;
- use a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

### **Secondary Focus - Human and Physical Geography**

In this unit, Year 5 will describe and understand key aspects of

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle;
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

