

# Oak Class Geography Outcomes - Save The World!

## Key Vocabulary

**Environment** - our planet provides everything that we and all living things need.

**Climate** - the average weather conditions over many years.

**Climate change** - a change in the overall weather and temperature on Earth.

**Atmosphere** - the layer of gas surrounding the Earth.

**Greenhouse gas** Greenhouse gases are special types of gas in the atmosphere. They let sunlight through but stop heat from escaping, like a greenhouse, so the Earth warms up.

**Recycling** - making something new from old waste material.

**Energy** - makes everything work. Electricity, gas and oil are all sources of power. They give us energy to make things work.

**Non-renewable** - power sources such as coal, oil and gas can't be replaced.

**Renewable** - power sources that can be replaced and will never run out.

**Solar power** - energy made from Sun.

**Wind /waves power** - energy made by wind/water turbines.

**Geothermal power** - energy made underground the Earth.

**Biomass** - energy made by burning waste.

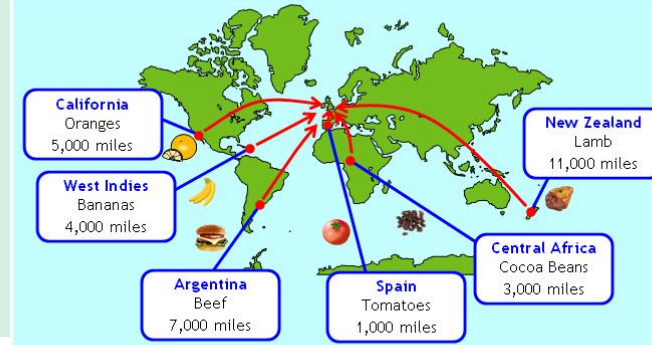
**Drought** - lack of water.      **Flood** - too much water.

**Foodmiles** - how far food travels to be consumed.

**Pollution** - waste and dirt deposited irresponsibly by humans.

**Endangered** - animals loss of habitats mean there are less of them.

**Extinct** - no more animals of their species remain.



## Key Knowledge

### Effects of climate change:



### Renewable power sources



Wind turbines turn the **energy** from the wind into electricity.



Solar panels turn the **energy** from sunshine into electricity.

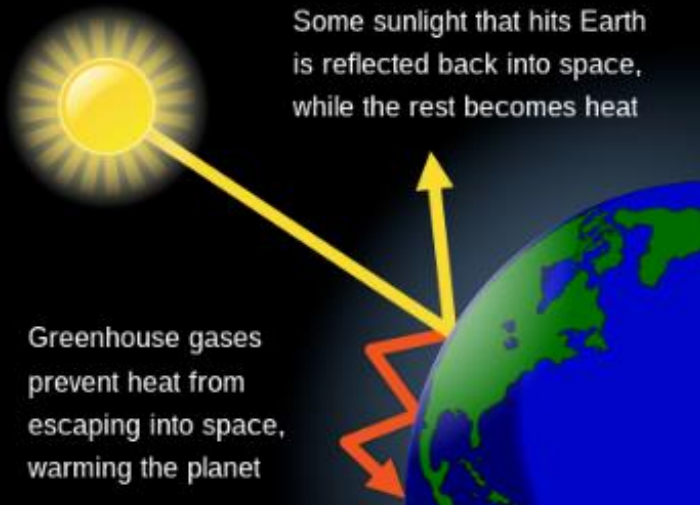


The **energy** from heat deep underground can be turned into electricity. This is **geothermal energy**.



**Biomass** means 'natural material'. It is burned to create **energy**.

## The Greenhouse Effect





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## Year 3

I can locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

I can describe geographical similarities and differences between a region in the United Kingdom and one in another country.

I can describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.

I can ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.

I can describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use of an area in the United Kingdom and an area in another country.

I can use given sources of information to explain how human behaviour has changed the location studied.

## Year 4

I can locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

I can compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

I can describe geographical similarities and differences between countries

I can describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.

I can ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.

I can describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use.

I can use simple sources of information to explain how human behaviour has changed the location.

## Year 5

I can name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

I can explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.

I can explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.

I can describe geographical diversity across the world.

I can collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.

I can identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. I can describe and understand key aspects of 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.

I can use a range of sources of information to explain how human behaviour has changed the location studied.

## Year 6

I can locate the world's countries, identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.

I can use a range of sources of information to explain how human behaviour has changed the location.

I can describe and understand the key aspects of 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.