

Year 5/6

How is Climate Change Affecting the World? Year B Spring Term 2



Block Rational: Children will learn about the challenge of changing patterns of weather that contribute to longer-term climate change trends across the globe. Children will gain an insight into how changing patterns of weather at different locations around the world are impacting on the lives of real people with whom they can relate to.	Subject Links: English: The Book of Hopes (Children to use this text to look stories before writing their own, focusing on their hopes for climate change.)	
Key Texts:	Fieldwork/Practical Opportunities:	
Links to Prior Learning:	Links to Future Learning:	
KS1: Geography - How does the weather affect our lives?	Summer, Year B – Geography unit: The Caribbean	
Follows on from Fair's Fair topic (UKS2, Autumn term, Year B)		
Builds on from LKS2 unit, Jungles and Deserts.		
Links with PSHE learning		
Science		
Weather		
Steps to Learning	E	End Point:

Steps	to Learnin	g
Can I	identify.	

Can I identify, describe and explain why communities in The Gambia are being affected by changes in weather patterns associated with climate change and evaluate the impact on people? Can I evaluate a range of evidence, reach a conclusion and make judgements as to the impact on people of changing weather patterns in Victoria in Southeast Australia?

Can I understand why some coastal communities are having to make flood resilience plans in order to cope better with changes that are occurring in weather patterns and to sea levels and make judgements about what should be included in them?

Can I reflect upon and **evaluate** different viewpoints and reach a personal **judgement** about the implications of changing weather patterns on the people of Greenland?

Can I
understand how
and why countries
around the world
have acted to reduce
global warming and
can I reach a
judgement about
how effective this
might be?

Can I summarise what countries of the world have agreed to do about global warming?

To understand how changing patterns of weather at different locations around the world are impacting on the lives of real people.

Core Concepts: Substantive Concepts: Interconnections Environment Physical and Human Geography Cultural Sustainability **Key Vocabulary: National Curriculum:** Africa; The Gambia; City; Capital city; Market; Senegal; Atlantic Ocean; Locational knowledge River Gambia; Rainfall; Dry season; Wet season; Weather; Climate; • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the Drought; Crop; Desertification; Erosion; Life expectancy; Tourists; Desert; location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their Aid; Village; Well; Tropical; Sub-tropical; Hunger; Insurance; Australia; environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and Victoria; State; Territory; Oceania; Town; Risk; Hazard; Bushfire; Wildfire; major cities. Natural disaster; Decade; Heatwave; Settlement; infrastructure, • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical Embankment; Rock armour; Tide; Storm; Flood plan; Resilient; Tidal surge; regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-Flood defence: Management: Coast: North Pole: South Pole: Ice cap: use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over Region; Climate graph; Weather station; Precipitation; Snow; Blizzard; time. Tundra; Glacier; Inuit; Migration; Indigenous; Culture; Global warming; Mountain range; Northern Hemisphere; Southern Hemisphere; Carbon **Human and physical geography** dioxide; Disease; Season; Habitat; Coral; Observatory; Greenhouse gas; Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human Climate change; Methane; Fossil fuel; Energy; Coal; Petroleum; Oil; Gas; geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, Sustainability; Sustainable development; Renewable; Non-renewable; Wind and a region in North or South America Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human power; Geothermal heat; Hydroelectric power; Solar power; Biofuel. geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Geographical skill • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Sticky Knowledge: **Home Learning Opportunities:** - How are changes in weather patterns affecting people in The Gambia; Victoria, Southeast Australia; communities prone to flooding in the UK, such as Starcross, Devon and people in Greenland. - What changes is global warming causing?

- What is the greenhouse effect?

- What have the countries of the world agreed to do about global warming?