



Year 3/4

Connected Geography – Living Sustainably Year B Autumn 2 Term



Block Rational: The main objective of this enquiry is for the pupils to understand what sustainability entails and how they might approach applying those principles to their own lives. It is important for young geographers to grasp that sustainability is not just confined to how we interact with the environment. It also has equal relevance to many aspects of their life, especially in the context of personal and social wellbeing.					Subject Links: Computing: Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. Use presentation software to communicate ideas or information. Literacy: Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction. Plan, draft, edit and write a concise report. Be clear about an appropriate standard of handwriting, e.g. an unjoined style for labelling a diagram.	
Key Texts: n/a					Fieldwork/Practical Opportunities: n/a	
Links to Prior Learning: KS1: How does the weather affect our lives?					Links to Future Learning: UKS2: How is climate change affecting the world?	
Steps to Learning						End Point
L1: Can I explain what being sustainable means?	L2: Can I help to make our school more sustainable?	L3: Can I explain why we are seeing more wind and solar farms in the countryside?	L4: How is sustainable development helping the lapwing out of the red?	L5: How are solar cookers helping Sunita and her family to live more sustainably?	Endpoint: Produce an A3 poster to be displayed around the school highlighting the benefit of living sustainably.	
Core Concepts: Place, Time and Scale Interconnections				Substantive Concepts: Environment Change Sustainability		
Key Vocabulary: renewable, non-renewable, reusable, turbine, conservation, global warming, biodiversity, sustainable development, deforestation				National Curriculum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation 		

	<p>belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
<p>Sticky Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful carbon emissions from the burning of fossil fuels is adversely affecting the Earth's atmosphere. • The top 5 renewable energy sources are: solar, wind, water, geothermal and biomass. • Once fossil fuels are gone they cannot be replaced, so people are now using renewable sources of energy. 	<p>Home Learning Opportunities:</p>