
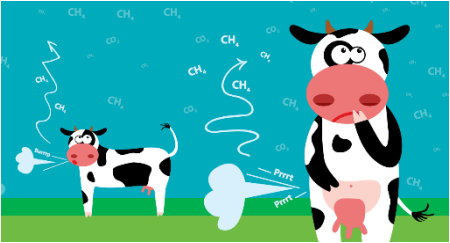

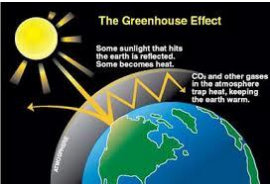


Year 6 Knowledge organiser: How could our actions now influence our future world?

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Key information		Key vocabulary	
<p>What do we do that emits Carbon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon dioxide (Co2) is the main greenhouse gas that is causing climate change in our world. Co2 is released when fossil fuels are burned (often to create electricity or fuel transportation). The term 'carbon footprint' represents how much carbon goes into the atmosphere because of the actions of a person. Eating meat has raises a person's Carbon Footprint due to methane from animals and farming practices. Landfills can also create Co2 due to decomposing 	<p>What will happen to our planet if we don't change the way we live?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The polar ice caps are melting: this is raising sea levels and destroying polar habitats.  Sea levels are rising by on average 3.4 mm each year but in some places as much as 10mm per year. Low lying countries such as The Maldives are expected to be completely submerged by sea water by 2100. Thermal expansion also causes rising sea levels. Extreme weather conditions of droughts, hurricanes and floods will become more common. Food production will be affected by weather conditions and destruction of the food chains within the sea. 	Environment	The natural world, as a whole or a geographical area in which we live.
	<p>What can we do about Climate change?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2015 the Paris Agreement was created; this is an agreement between 195 countries that aims to keep global temperature rises below 1.5 degrees above pre industrial levels by reducing the use of fossil fuels & using more renewable energy sources Renewable Energy is Energy created from a source that will not run out such as: Solar (Sun), Wind, Hydro (Water), Tidal and Geothermal sources which are much better for the environment. At present 76% of global electricity comes from power stations using fossil fuels - UK currently produces only 22% of its electricity from renewable sources. Individual life choices can help – eco-friendly transport choices; reduce, re-use and recycle, meat free diet choices, being careful with water use. 	Climate change	A permanent change in the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period.
<p>How does Carbon cause climate change?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different areas of the planet have different climates, eg Polar, Dessert or Tropical. The emission of greenhouse gasses contributes to changes in these climates. Greenhouse gasses (including Co2) form a layer that traps heat from the sun within the Earth's atmosphere. This is causing the planet to heat up – changing climates. 	Energy	Power harnessed from physical or chemical resources used to provide light and heat or to work machines.	
	Renewable Energy	Resource or source of energy that is not depleted by use, such as water, wind, or solar power.	
	Polar Ice Caps	A covering of ice over a large area, especially on the polar region of a planet	
	Fossil fuel	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.	
	Greenhouse gasses	A greenhouse gas is a gas that absorbs infrared radiation and radiates heat in all directions.	
	Emissions	The production of something or a by-product of something – especially a gas.	
	Conservation	Prevention of wasteful use of a resource or to keep something the way it is intended to be.	
	Drought	A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.	
	Pollution	The presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.	
	Atmosphere	The envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet	
	Landfill	The disposal of waste material by burying it.	
	Eco-friendly	Not harmful to the environment	