



What are our impacts on the environment and how should we protect it?

<p>Lesson Overview :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the causes and effects of pollution? 2. What is our energy future? 3. How does the greenhouse effect work? 4. What are the effects of climate change? 5. How can we reduce our greenhouse gases? 6. How do glaciers shape the land? 7. Where is Antarctica and what is it like? 8. What are food webs and How have animals adapted to live in Antarctica? 9. How does the Antarctic Treaty protect the environment? 10. To what extent should Antarctica be protected or developed? 11. Consolidation and Revision 	<p>Key Words:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation - a characteristic of an organism that improves its chances of surviving. • Carbon Footprint - a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of a particular individual, organisation, or community. • Climate Change – changes in the average temperature and rainfall around the world • Develop – to convert land through construction or making use of its resources • Deforestation – the removal of a wide area of trees • Environment- the natural surroundings where people, plants and animals live • Exploit – to make use of something in an unfair way for profit • Food chain – a series of living things each dependent on the next as a source of food. • Food web - a system of connecting food chains. • Fossil fuels – non- renewable energy source from remains of ancient plants (coal, oil, natural gas) • Glaciation - the process of covering the earth with glaciers or masses of ice • Global warming - the warming of the earth’s atmosphere • Greenhouse effect – the collection of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which trap the sun’s heat • Enhanced Greenhouse Effect – human activity leads to the worsening of the Greenhouse Effect • Non-renewable resources- resources that cannot be used over and over again so will run out eventually. • Pollution – is a substance released by human activity which causes harm to the environment • Protect – to look after • Renewable resources – resources that can be used over and over again. They will never run out. • Sustainability - using the earth’s resources without harming the environment today so that they are still available for future generations
<p style="text-align: center;">Suggested reading</p> <p><u>Fiction books:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Floodland by Marcus Sedgwick • The Last Wild trilogy by Piers Torday • World Without Fish by Mark Kurlansky • Under the Weather Stories of Climate Change by Tony Bradman • Can you Survive Antarctica? An interactive adventure by Rachel Hanel <p><u>Non-Fiction books:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No one is too small to make a difference by Greta Thunberg • 50 Things you should know about the Environment by Tony Bradman • What’s really happening to our planet by Tony Juniper • Science vs Climate Change by Nick Hunter 	<p style="text-align: center;">Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Critical analysis of positive and negative social, economic and environmental impacts. • Literacy: Writing to justify and reading comprehension • Handling Data: Measuring carbon footprints and calculating mean, median, mode and range of class carbon footprints. • Antarctica map work and climate graph. • Debate