

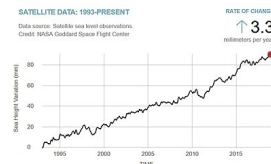
What should I already know?

- Identify and name all seven **continents**
- That the world is split into two **hemispheres** at the **equator** and how the Earth's **temperature** varies at different places on the globe.
- That **global warming** and **climate change** are impacting our world and explore some ways in which we can slow this.

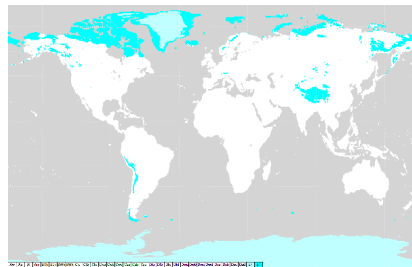
What will I know by the end?

- Climate change** is causing the Earth's temperature to rise.
- The **Greenhouse Effect** is affected by human activity.
- We have a responsibility to future generations to slow this process through positive **environmental** choices.
- Sea levels** are rising and this causes **flooding** and increased **erosion** to coastal regions.
- As climate changes, weather across the globe becomes more extreme.

Diagrams



The effect of climate change on sea levels.

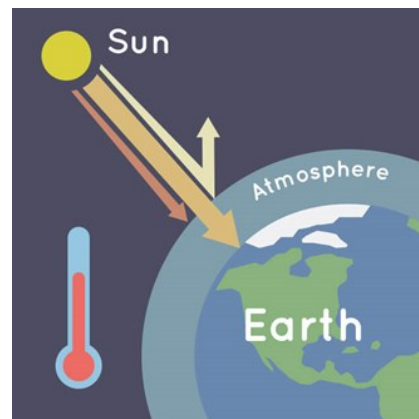


The Earth's polar regions.

Geographical Skills and Enquiry

- Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to locate and compare physical geographic features of the **polar-regions**.
- Use satellite images to compare changes in **topographical features** over time and draw conclusions from this.
- Explain how climate change is impacting on animals who live in that region.

The Greenhouse Effect



Vocabulary

climate change – the creation of new weather patterns that lasts for a few decades.

continent – a very large area of **land** that consists of one or more country. Antarctica is a **continent**.

drought - a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall, leading to a shortage of water.

environmental - relating to the natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition.

equator - a line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

erosion – the process by which land is gradually worn away over time.

flooding - the covering or submerging of normally dry land with a large amount of water.

glacier - a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles.

global warming - a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse Effect - the trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere.

greenhouse gases - a gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation

hemisphere - a half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator

permafrost – ground with a temperature below freezing point.

polar regions – the coldest places on Earth

sea levels – the average level of Earth's bodies of water.

topographical - relating to the arrangement or accurate representation of the physical features of an area.