



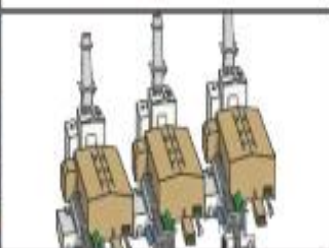



YEAR 3 - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER – GEOGRAPHY TERM 6

How can we live more sustainably?

<p>Sustainable</p> 	<p>Being able to do something forever without having a negative impact on the environment that supports life on Earth or on people living elsewhere in the world.</p>
---	--

KEY VOCABULARY TO LEARN			
Natural Resources	Materials or substances that occur in nature. Not man-made.	Conserve	To use as few resources as possible.
Renewable (infinite)	A natural resource that can be replaced when used.	Food miles	The distance an item has travelled, from where it was produced to where it was consumed.
Non-renewable (finite)	A natural resource that will run out one day. E.g. coal, oil, metals and natural gases.	Climate change	A long-term change in the weather conditions around the world.
Produced	When something is made.	Global warming	A gradual increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere.
Fertile land	Land that is rich in nutrients and very good for growing crops.	Pollution	The introduction of something harmful or dangerous into the environment.
Consume	To use, eat or drink something.	Recycle	To convert into reusable materials.

<p>Renewable Energy is made from resources which nature can replace. It is more environmentally friendly as it does not pollute the air or water.</p>			<p>Non-renewable Energy is a source of energy that will eventually run out as it cannot be made as quickly as it is consumed.</p>		
wind power	solar power	hydro-power	coal burning	gas burning	nuclear power
					

Conserving Resources

It is important to **conserve** food, water and energy supplies because it is good for the planet and for future generations.

We can do this by:

- Using resources as wisely and efficiently as possible.
- **Conserving** resources by using as little or few as possible.

Increased **pollution** is causing **global warming**. As our planet heats up, extreme weather, floods and droughts are more likely to occur. These in turn affect farming, food production and access to drinking water. These events can have a knock on effect around the world.



How can we be more sustainable?

At home



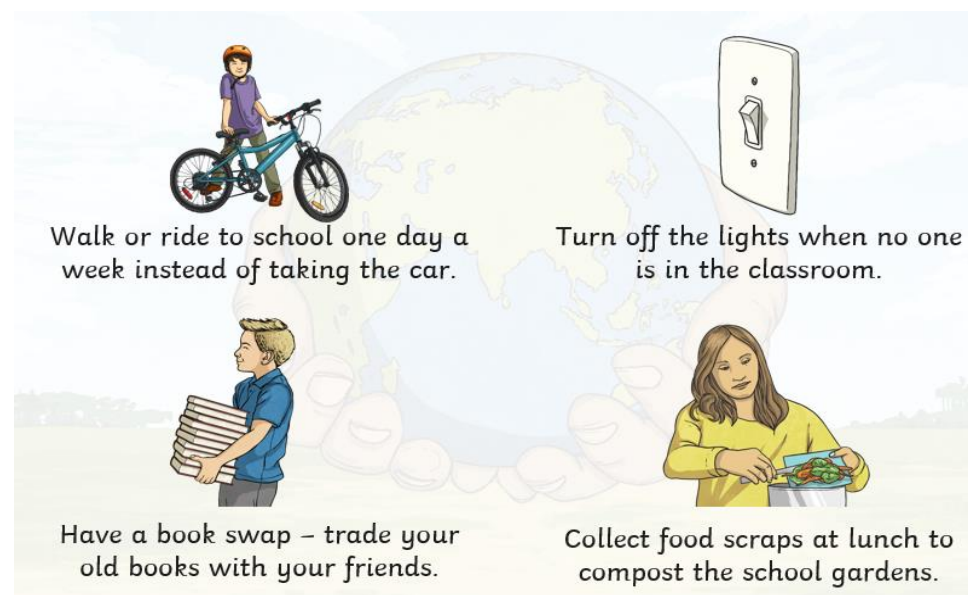
Recycle our rubbish.

Reuse food scraps in the garden as compost.

Walk to the park rather than taking the car.

What else can your family do to help?

At school



Walk or ride to school one day a week instead of taking the car.

Turn off the lights when no one is in the classroom.

Have a book swap – trade your old books with your friends.

Collect food scraps at lunch to compost the school gardens.

What pledges can we make at school?

It is our job to take care of the planet to ensure that future generations of people, animals and plants can live and thrive on Earth together.