

Year 5 Environmental Issues Knowledge Organiser



Key Vocabulary

Natural resources	resources that are drawn from nature and used without many modifications
exhaustible	capable of being used up
renewable	capable of being produced as quickly as being used
fossil fuels	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms
consumption	The action of using up a resource
projection	estimate of future amounts
mining	the act, process, or industry of extracting coal, ores, etc, from the earth
extraction	the act of taking something out
climate change	changes in the earth's climate
drought	a long period of time during which no rain falls

What changes could we make to our environment to become a better habitat?
(Biomes, Climate zones and vegetation belt)

What are the current issues that are affecting Brazil?

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Humans use natural resources to survive. They can be used to heat our homes, transport us around the world, feed us and clothe us.
- The mining industry in the UK has a very long history, which goes back to the Bronze age.
- During the industrial revolution, iron and coal tended to be the primary natural resources that were mined.
- Today, less coal is mined in the UK.
- The earth has warmed up about 1 degree Celsius over the last century causing extreme weather patterns.

The distribution of the world's natural resource:

- There are natural resources all over the world. However, because **different resources need different conditions to occur**, not all natural resources are distributed evenly. For example, most of the world's diamonds are mined in countries in southern Africa and most of the world's uranium is mined in Canada.
- **Low income countries (LDCs)** may also **lack demand for resources** or they may not have the **facilities needed to extract resources**. As a result, they may have natural resources, but may not be able to take advantage of them.
- As a result, countries often **trade** their resources to ensure they have the resources they need.
- This trade is often **uneven**, as **LICs often export lower value resources** (such as cotton or coffee) and they are forced to **import higher value resources** (such as machinery or medicines).

Climate Change



Extreme weather



The continents
United Kingdom

Europe

Africa

South and North
America

School community
Maps
Contrasting Locations

Volcanoes

Rainforest

Africa
Rivers
River Nile

South and North America
Human and Physical features
Rain Forests