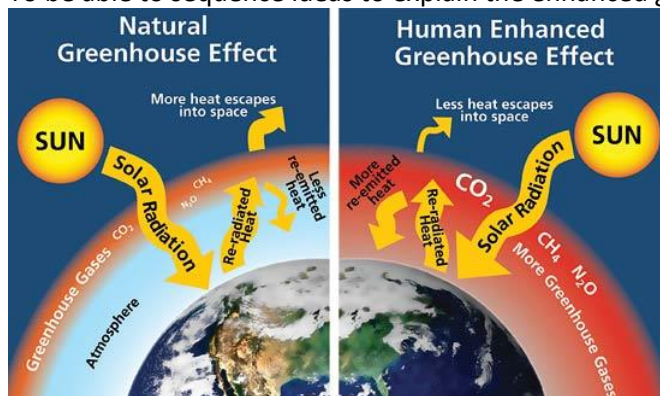


Building a Sustainable future – Can we stop climate change?

8g1

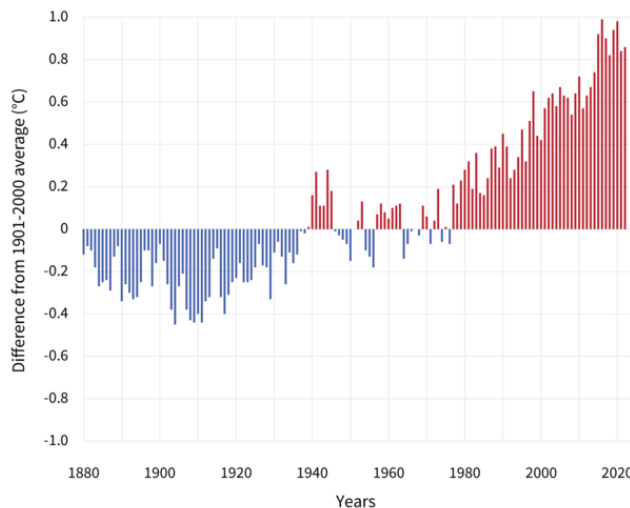
To be able to define fossil fuels, non renewable, pollution, green house gas  
**Fossil fuels- dead plants and animals which have decomposed to make hydrocarbon material. Mainly; coal, oil and gas.**  
**Non-renewable- A resource which cannot be replaced at a rate to keep up with consumption.**  
**Pollution – Introduction of harmful material to the environment.**  
**Greenhouse has (GHG)- A layer of gases in the atmosphere which absorb and radiate energy.**  
 To know what we mean by the enhanced greenhouse effect.  
**This is when humans are adding more greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere which is trapping more solar radiation thus making the earth warmer.**  
 To know two causes of the enhanced greenhouse effect  
**Increasing population**  
**Increase use of cars/ transport**  
**Burning of fossil fuels for energy production.**  
 To be able to sequence ideas to explain the enhanced greenhouse effect



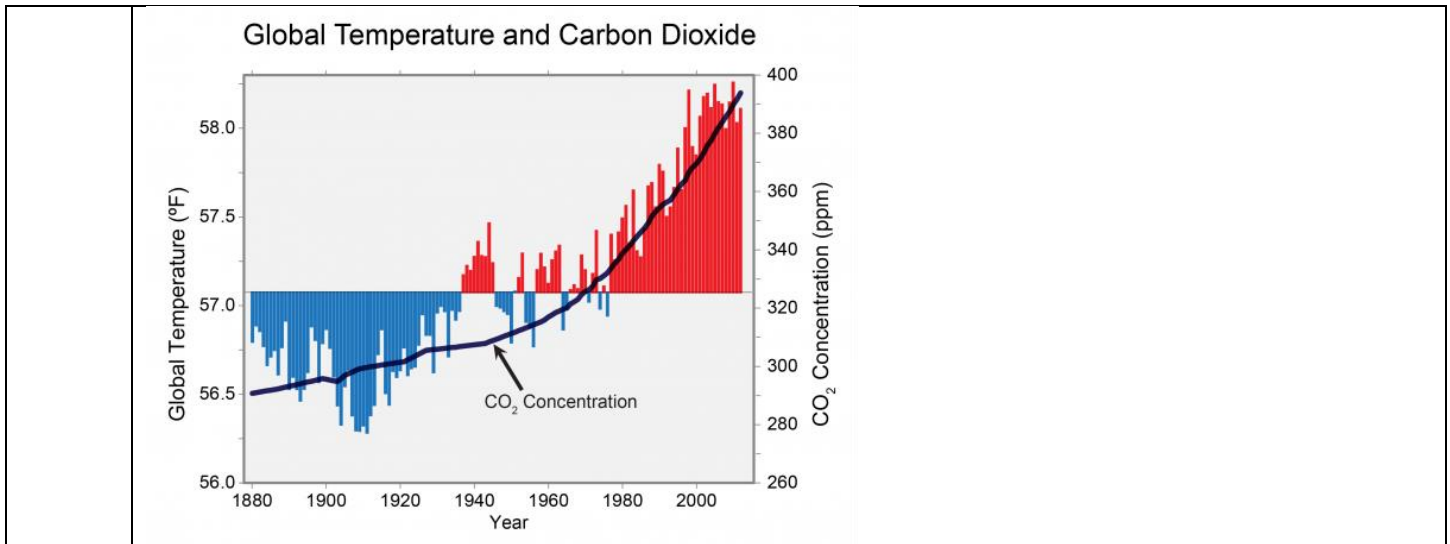
8g2

To know three pieces of evidence our climate is changing.  
**Ice cores, tree rings, diary's, pollen.**  
 To be able to describe evidence of climate change using a graph.

**GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE**



To be able to compare graphs showing temperature change and atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> particles.



8g3	<p>To know one of each of the social and economic impacts of climate change on the UK</p> <p>Social- heatwaves, elderly people may struggle with high temperatures. Flooding may force people to seek temporary shelter if their homes are flooded.</p> <p>Economic- People may have to spend more money to 'adapt' to the changes i.e. Air conditioning for heat waves or flood barriers in they live near a river. Businesses may need to shut if temperatures get too hot/ cold.</p> <p>To know three environmental impacts of climate change on the UK.</p> <p>Drought will affect plants as there wont be enough water to grow, this can eventually lead to plants dying and animals whom eat the plants will also suffer.</p> <p>To be able to locate the impacts of climate change on the UK.</p> <p>Around the coast of the UK many coastal towns and villages are at risk from sea level rise.</p>
8g4	<p>To know one of each of the social and economic impacts of climate change on India</p> <p>In India, there are worries that some of the large rivers will run dry, this will impact people as there may be less drinking water and boats cannot move up and down the river.</p> <p>To know three environmental impacts of climate change on the India</p> <p>Loss of habitats</p> <p>Loss of land</p> <p>Damage to mangrove forests</p> <p>To be able to compare the impacts of climate change on India and the UK</p> <p>India is a NEE so they have less money than the UK. Money helps countries to buy resources etc. needed to adapt to climate change, if countries don't have much money they will struggle to adapt.</p>
8g5	<p>To know what we mean by thermal expansion relating to sea level rise.</p> <p>Thermal expansion is the warming up of water, in the process of warming the particle gain more energy thus move around with more speed taking up a great volume.</p> <p>To describe the location of Tuvalu</p> <p>Tuvalu is a small group of islands in the south Pacific ocean, of the Northeast coast of Australia.</p> <p>To know three reasons why the people of Tuvalu are worried about climate change.</p> <p>These are small islands, when sea level rises people have very little space to escape. Their drinking water is also been contaminated by sea water.</p>
8g6	<p>To be able to define mitigation and adaptation</p> <p>Mitigation- reducing the problem, i.e. reducing the greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere (activities such as moving from coal to solar energy)</p> <p>Adaptation- is being prepared for the impacts, i.e. modifications to our lives due to climate change (building a flood barrier at the entrance to a house by a river)</p> <p>To know three local solutions to climate change</p> <p>Buy local</p> <p>Cycle to work</p> <p>Share car journeys</p> <p>Grow you own food</p> <p>Support local shops/ businesses</p> <p>To be able to describe the features of an eco-town.</p>

	Lots of local businesses, locally sourced food and produce, bike lanes, bus services.
8g7	To know who the United Nations are with regards to climate change. United Nations is a big group of countries whom work together to develop strategies of mitigating and adapting to climate change. To know two global solutions to climate change. Reduce/ stop burning fossil fuels Use more 'green energy' solar power, wind etc.
8g8	To be able to evaluate evidence about climate change. You'll need to look at the evidence and decide if climate change is actually happening and who caused it.