

Topic Vocabulary

Biodiversity — The variety of different living things, like plants and animals, in a particular place.

Carbon footprint — The amount of carbon dioxide a person or activity adds to the atmosphere.

Carbon sinks — Natural places, like forests and oceans, that absorb and store carbon dioxide from the air.

Climate emergency — A serious situation where urgent action is needed to stop harmful climate change.

Climate justice — The idea that everyone, especially the most vulnerable, should be treated fairly when dealing with the effects of climate change.

Ecosystems — Communities of living things, like plants and animals, and how they interact with their environment.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change — A group of experts from around the world who study climate change and give advice on what to do about it.

Permaculture — A way of growing food and building communities that works with nature and is sustainable.

Rewilding — The process of restoring land to its natural state by allowing nature to take over, often by bringing back plants and animals that used to live there.

Tipping points — Critical moments when small changes can cause big, sometimes irreversible, effects on the climate.



Climate Facts to Learn

- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is a United Nations group formed in 1988 to study climate change caused by humans. Experts, chosen by countries around the world, help create reports every six to seven years.
- Climate change is already affecting every region, with irreversible impacts like sea-level rise, and immediate cuts in greenhouse gas emissions are needed to limit future warming.
- Human-caused climate change is disrupting nature and affecting billions of people, with unavoidable dangers expected even with a global temperature increase of 1.5°C.
- Biodiversity is the variety of all living things on Earth, and how they fit together. It means having a wide range of different species in an ecosystem as it can support, bring in oxygen, water, food and many other benefits.
- If one part of an ecosystem is changed, this may affect other living things in the ecosystem.

Climate Curriculum Spring Home-Learning for Year 6 - France -

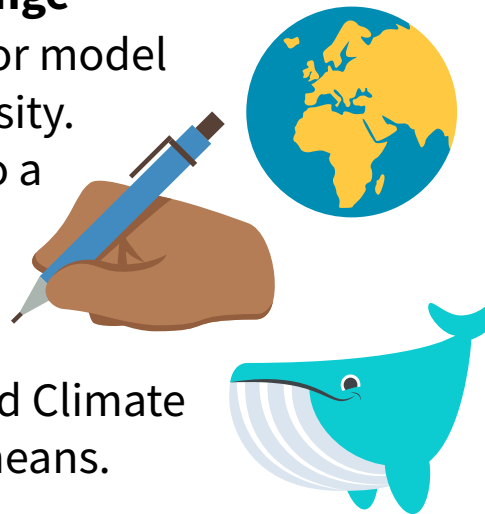


Home-Learning Challenge

Create a podcast/piece or art/booklet or model to promote the importance of biodiversity.
Make a poster to explain biodiversity to a younger year group.

Write a poem or song to show your understanding of climate change.

Make a presentation for the Beechwood Climate Page to explain what climate change means.



Useful Websites

BBC Bitesize ecosystems

www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z2pqfCW

Natural History Museum | What is biodiversity?

www.youtube.com/watch?v=XTC4qiXd36Q