

Geography		Year 6			
Focus: Climate Change					
Age related vocabulary					
Climate Change	A change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.	Impact	A marked effect or influence.		
Fossil Fuels	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.	Greenhouse Gases	A gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation.		

	Carlt	ton Assessment Grid
Pupil		Teacher
Reflection		Assessment
Before	After	
Before	After	
Before	After	
Before	After	
Before	After	
	Reflect Before Before Before Before Before	Pupil Reflection Before After Before After Before After Before After After

Key Knowledge

Climate change refers to the shift in the Earth's usual weather conditions over many years.

The world has been getting hotter due to things humans are doing, like burning huge amounts of fossil fuels, cutting down too many trees and over-farming crops and animals.

Climate change is the result of these actions and it's already putting humans, wildlife and the planet at risk.

In the Earth's atmosphere there are small amounts of gases known as greenhouse gases. These include carbon dioxide (CO₂), water vapour and methane.

Greenhouse gases form a layer around the Earth trapping some of the heat radiating from the surface of the Earth and stopping it from escaping back out to space.