

Learning Organiser: How is climate change affecting the world?

Key objective

Understand the difference between global warming and climate change, evaluate some impacts of climate change already apparent in the world and consider national and individual actions to reduce its long term effects

Important things I will know, understand and be able to do

The difference between weather and climate
The climate of polar, temperate and tropical regions

The greenhouse effect and global warming
How climate change is different from global warming

Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Gambia and their impact on people
Some of the changes being caused by climate change in the state of Victoria in Australia and their impact on people

Some of the changes being caused by climate change in coastal areas of the United Kingdom and their impact on people

Some of the changes being caused by climate change in Greenland and their impact on people

Countries around the world where weather patterns have been affected by climate change
How countries around the world are acting to reduce global warming

How individuals, families and communities like schools are taking action to reduce global warming

What the UK government is doing on a national level to reduce carbon emissions

Important geographical techniques I will use

Statistical representation	Drawing and interpreting: line graphs, multiple line graphs, bar graphs and climate graphs
Mapwork	Interpreting OS 1:50,000 Landranger maps using the key, eight points of the compass and four and six figure grid references Interpreting a range of atlas thematic maps e.g., changing weather patterns, ice sheet distribution and thickness, global temperature differences and countries most impacted by evidence of climate change
Imagery	Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs (orientating with OS maps and GIS Google Earth Pro)

Important vocabulary I will learn

Landscape	everything that can be seen when looking at a particular place
Renewable	energy from a source such as wind that is never used up
Conservation	the protection of environments to prevent their loss or destruction
Estuary	the place where a river widens as it enters the sea and fresh and salty water mix
Hazard	something natural or human that is a risk or a danger
Drought	a very long period of time without rainfall
Desertification	the process by which fertile land becomes desert, typically as a result of drought, deforestation, or poor farming
Country	a nation with its own government and territory
Ice sheet	a thick layer of ice covering a large area of land or sea
Raw material	things found in nature that are used to make things for people
Heatwave	a long period of unusually hot weather
Mitigation	reducing the serious effects of something
Atmosphere	the layer of gas that surrounds the Earth, often called air
Coast	the area where the land meets the sea or ocean
Emission	the release of something such as a gas

Important hazards I will analyse



Wildfires



Tidal surges



Desertification

Important Ordnance Survey maps I will interpret



Starcross,
Exe
Estuary

Learning Organiser: How is climate change affecting the world?

Important geographical concepts I will understand

Climate	the average weather conditions of a place over a long period of time
Environment	the particular physical and human features which make places distinctive
Processes	the natural events and human actions that bring about change in an environment
Interdependence	how people and their environments are connected and rely upon each other
Interaction	the links or connections within and between different natural and human processes
Economic activity	manufacturing a good or providing a service that is bought by people
Settlement	any place where people are living such as a village or city
Land use	how people have decided to use an area for a specific purpose such as farming or building towns and cities
Energy	the power needed to make something work
Sustainability	improving the quality of life of people without having a negative impact on the environment
Region	an area of land that has common features such as a particular climate or religion
Carbon footprint	the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of an individual, organisation or community
Scale	the size or extent of an area or place – local, regional, national, international and global

Disciplinary thinking skills I will use to understand what I learn

Synthesise	Bring together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an argument or explanation for something.
Explain	Demonstrate understanding and comprehension of how or why something is the way it is as a result of synthesising information.
Empathise	Placing oneself impartially in another's position to better understand their motives and actions (even if they are not shared values).
Informed conclusion	A knowledgeable summing up of the main points about something
Reasoned judgement	A personal view or opinion about something supported by factual evidence.
Justify	Give reasons to show or prove what you feel to be right or reasonable
Apply	The transfer of knowledge and/or skills learned in one context to help make sense of a different situation
Evaluate	Weigh up and judge the relative importance of something in relation to counter ideas and arguments.
Critique	Review and examine something critically particularly to gain an awareness of its limitations and reliability as evidence
Hypothesise	Come up with an idea, question or theory that can be investigated to see whether it has any validity or truth.

Important places I will visit



Starcross, Exe Estuary, South West England



Victoria, Australia

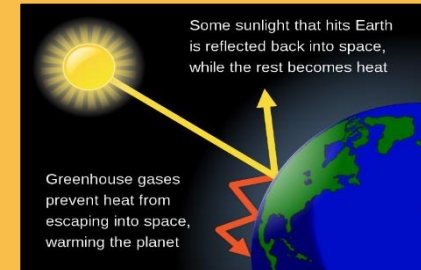


Gambia

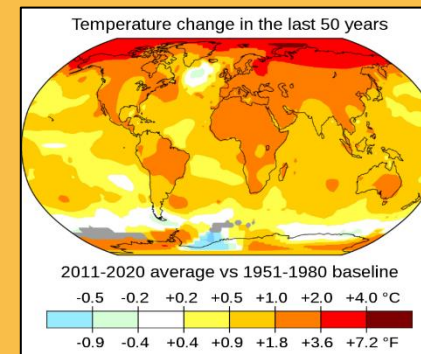


Greenland

Important processes I will explain



The Greenhouse effect



Global warming