



New Knowledge:

I know how to explain the links between energy use, fossil fuels, carbon emissions and climate change.

I know what sustainability means to me and start to identify choices that can be made with this in mind.

I know how to explain what a carbon footprint is and identify changes likely to make a positive difference.

I can explain which foods have the highest carbon footprint and suggest choices that can lower this.

I can explain what biodiversity is and give some reasons why nature matters for a sustainable world.

Carbon and Carbon footprints



Manufacturing and Transport



Sticky Learning

- I know what a biome is.
- I know two differences of countries in North America
- I know what natural resources are
- I know what globalisation is
- I know how to describe the water cycle.



Geography - Energy and sustainability- Summer 5 Term 2026

Manufacturing	To manufacture something means to make it in a factory, usually in large quantities.
Climate change	Climate change is a large-scale and long-term change in the planet's climate, including weather patterns and average temperatures.
Emissions	An emission is something that is released into the world.
Greenhouse gases	These are gases in Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. Carbon dioxide and methane are both examples of greenhouse gases.
Natural resources	Natural resources are those that come from Earth without human influence and can be used for human needs.
Inequality	Inequality is when something is not shared evenly between everyone.
Consumption	Consumption is the process of using up resources.
Global Warming	Global warming is the increase in Earth's average temperature over a long period of time.
Fossil Fuels	Fossil fuels are natural substances that were formed over millions of years from the buried remains of ancient organisms; they include coal, oil and gas.
Food miles	Food miles measure the distance between where a food is grown or made to where it is eaten.
Carbon Footprint	A carbon footprint is a measure of the total amount of greenhouses gases that are released as a result of our actions.
Climate Crisis	Climate crisis is a term used to describe climate change and global warming, and the impact of these on Earth.
Conservation	Conservation is the careful protection of something.
Rewilding	Rewilding allows an area to restore itself to a natural state in which wildlife can return without human intervention.
Pollinator	A pollinator is an animal or insect that helps transfer pollen from plants.