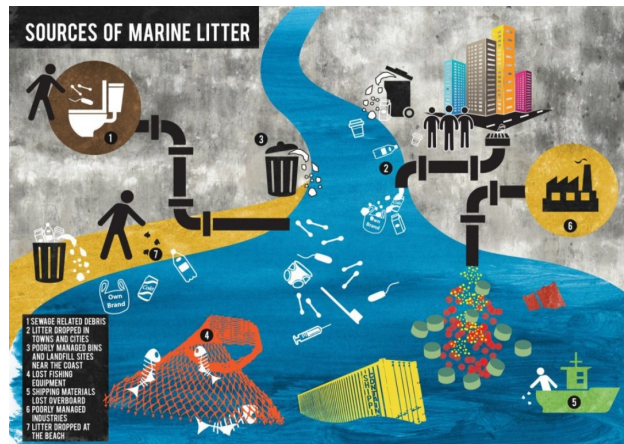


## Key Facts

- There are approximately 51 trillion microscopic pieces of plastic, weighing 269,000 tons, that are in our seas. That is about the same as 1345 adult blue whales.
- A plastic bottle can last for 450 years in the marine environment, slowly fragmenting into smaller and smaller pieces which eventually end up microscopic but never truly go away.
- In 1950, the world's population of 2.5 billion produced 1.5 million tons of plastic; in 2016, a global population of more than 7 billion people produced over 320 million tons of plastic. This is set to double by 2034.
- Every day approximately 8 million pieces of plastic pollution find their way into our oceans.
- Antarctica and Greenland hold enough frozen water to raise global sea levels by about 65 metres if they were to melt completely.
- The average size of vertebrate (mammals, fish, birds and reptiles) populations declined by 60 per cent between 1970 and 2014.
- Travellers at Grand Canyon, in America, are unable to see the other side due to air pollution, is 1000 miles away.
- 80% of lung diseases are caused due to pollution from other cars, buses, trucks and other vehicles.
- By 2050, 6 million people will die per year due to air pollution.



# Geography

## Year 6

### Spring 2

## (Environmental Issues)



## Vocabulary

Word	Definition
<b>environment</b>	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
<b>climate</b>	the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
<b>pollution</b>	Introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.
<b>greenhouse effect</b>	The trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere.
<b>sustainable</b>	To be able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
<b>atmosphere</b>	The envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet.
<b>global warming</b>	A gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect caused by increased levels of carbon dioxide, CFCs, and other pollutants.
<b>ozone layer</b>	A layer in the earth's stratosphere at an altitude of about 10 km (6.2 miles) containing a high concentration of ozone, which absorbs most of the ultraviolet radiation reaching the earth from the sun.
<b>urbanisation</b>	The process of making an area more urban by introducing more human geography.
<b>acid Rain</b>	Rainfall made so acidic by atmospheric pollution that it causes environmental harm.

### Knowledge and Understanding:

#### Children will learn:

- To learn about plastic pollution and its effect on our oceans.
- To learn about the pollution within the air we breathe.
- To learn what climate change is.
- To understand the impact that climate change has on our everyday lives.
- To compare our environment with a location far away from ours.
- To be aware on how we could avoid our world becoming more polluted.
- To ensure they are going to be more sustainable and help future populations.

### Key skills and concepts:

#### Children will be able to:

- To locate world's countries using maps.
- To compare environmental issues in different countries.
- To present arguments for solutions to climate change.
- 

### Key Questions

What is the effect of plastic pollution on our environment?

How does air pollution impact health?

How is the world's climate changing?

What is the impact of climate change?

How do the environmental issues in the UK compare to that of Hawaii?

Is there a sustainable solution to our environmental issues ?

### Key Facts

