



# Kingsley CP Knowledge Organiser




Geography focus	Protecting our environment	Year 6	Autumn Term
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## What? (Key knowledge)

## What? (Key Vocabulary)

Children will consider if we are damaging our world and how we can protect it. They will investigate energy production, the oceans and minerals as well as discussing how our school can become more sustainable.

## Geographical Skills

How do we use maps, Atlases and Google Maps?	Locate counties and regions of the world to understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water
How does Climate change affect human and physical geographical features?	An awareness of global warming and how extreme weather, floods and droughts are more likely to occur. Deducing how this can then affect farming, food production and access to drinking water.
Ways of saving resources...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn the tap off when brushing teeth.</li> <li>• Turn the heating down and wear a jumper at home.</li> <li>• Holiday in the UK rather than flying abroad.</li> <li>• Switch things off when not in use e.g. TV, lights.</li> <li>• Air dry clothes rather than tumble dry.</li> <li>• Walk to school rather than using the car.</li> <li>• Drink tap water not bottled water.</li> <li>• Have a shower instead of a bath.</li> <li>• Recycle household waste.</li> </ul> 

Sustainability	using natural resources responsibly, so they can support both present and future generations
Minerals	substances that are formed naturally in the Earth. They make up Earth's rocks, sands and soils
Renewable Energy	a natural resource that cannot be used up or it is one that can be replaced within a human life span e.g. air, water, soil, plants, and
Non-renewable Energy	natural resources that cannot be replaced after they are used. This means that they exist in a fixed amount on Earth e.g. rock, minerals, metals, uranium, and fossil fuels such as petroleum, coal, and natural gas are all non-renewable resources.
Conservation	protection of things found in nature. It requires the sensible use of all Earth's natural resources: water, soil, minerals, wildlife, and forests.
Environment	All the physical surroundings on Earth, includes everything living and everything non-living
Recycle	a way to reduce the amount of rubbish that is thrown away

## Possible experiences

Visit from Peel Holdings to share information about the Frodsham Wind Farm and how it contributes energy into our National Grid



Visit from Climate Action Frodsham, a local organization that focusses on activities to draw the community together, believing that everyone should feel empowered to participate in the climate movement

**Climate  
ACTION  
Frodsham**

Working alongside our Site Manager to investigate school's energy use and any possible solutions to reduce consumption this winter

## Diagrams and symbols

### The carbon cycle

