

## Key threads

Environmental Science	Working scientifically
-----------------------	------------------------

### Whole-school definition of science

**Science** is a way to understand our world by carefully thinking about it and testing our guesses with observations and experiments.

### Enquiry

Comparing sets of data.  
Carrying out surveys.  
Researching secondary sources.

### Working scientifically

Plan and carry out a litter survey, using a tally chart to record data.  
Construct and label pictograms and bar charts as well as presenting information as oral and written reports, posters and food chains.

# Human Impact

### Prior knowledge (what we all ready know)

- Understanding of food chains
- Practical application of previous mathematical work, including tally charts and graphs.
- Land use through geographical study of maps.
- Rainforests are an important habitat for plants and animals.



### New Knowledge (what we are going to learn)

- The positive and negative ways that humans change the environment, locally and globally, with a particular focus on how this affects other living things.
- Understand that actions can have both positive and negative consequences that situations are not black and white, and that decisions involve compromises.
- Consider how industry, housing and thoughtless behaviour can damage local habitats.
- Humans can increase biodiversity by developing environments such as country parks and nature reserves.
- Developing understanding of food chains and what happens if food chains are broken by habitat disruption or the removal of a species from an ecosystem.

### New vocabulary

**Impact** – a marked affect or influence

**Pollution** – the introduction of harmful materials into the environment.

**Biodiversity** – the variety of life on Earth at all its levels,

**Habitat** – natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.

**Derelict** – abandoned or run down.

**Deforestation** – the purposeful clearing of forested land.

**Climate change (or global warming)** – is the process of our planet heating up

**Endangered** – close to extinction, meaning there aren't very many of that type of animal left in the world

**Conservation** – the protection of things found in nature

### Useful vocabulary

environment, impact, positive, negative, litter, pollution, waste, biodiversity, habitat, derelict, graffiti, traffic, destroy, create, location, food chain, producer, consumer, human impact, global issue, destruction, deforestation, rainforest, climate, climate change, zoo, endangered, breed, wild, natural, predator, prey, conservation, categories, tally chart, pictogram, bar chart, axes, scale, opinion, point of view, argument, viewpoint, debate