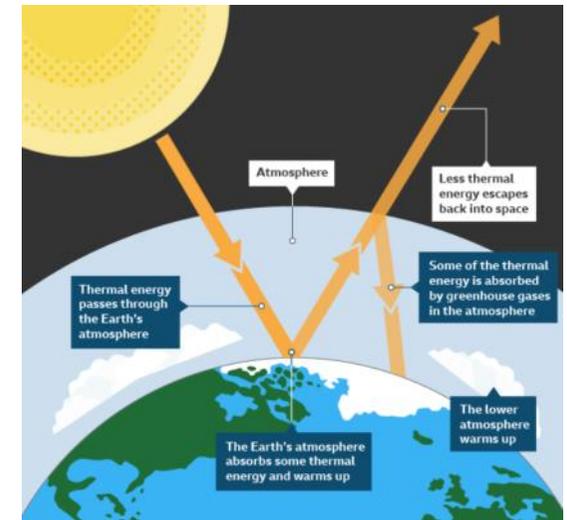


# Year 5 Spring 2: What impact are we having on the world?

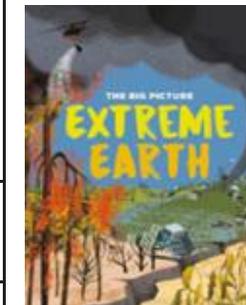
Climate Change and Global Warming	The long-term rise in Earth's average temperature and the resulting shifts in weather patterns driven by human activities like burning fossil fuels
Extreme Weather	Unexpected, unusual, or severe weather conditions that fall outside of normal, historical, or seasonal patterns, often causing significant damage.
Weather Patterns	Consistent, predictable sets of atmospheric conditions—including temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation—that persist in a specific region for several days to weeks.

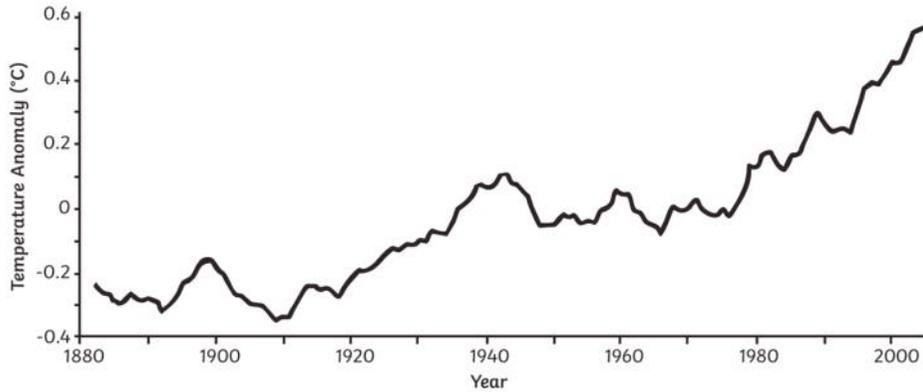


## Key Vocabulary

<b>Climate</b>	Climate is a description of the average weather conditions in a certain place for the past 30 or so years. Different areas of the world have different climates. We call these climate zones.
<b>Global warming</b>	Global warming is often referred to in the news or in conversations about the weather.
<b>flood</b>	When water overflows onto dry land, a flood takes place. Floods have always been a part of life on Earth. Almost every culture has a legend about a great flood. Since ancient times people have built their cities along rivers because they use the water for drinking and for farming. River floods therefore affect many people.
<b>drought</b>	A drought is a period of drier-than-normal conditions. A drought can last for days, months or years.
<b>Sustainability</b>	If something is sustainable, it can be carried on for a long period of time. Being sustainable means doing little or no harm to the environment. Throwing plastic bags away is not sustainable because the planet will eventually run out of landfill space.
<b>Greenhouse gases</b>	Some gases in the atmosphere, called greenhouse gases, trap escaping thermal energy. This causes some of the thermal energy to return to the surface and warm it up. This is called the greenhouse effect. It is much hotter standing in a greenhouse or sitting in a car with the windows up on a sunny day than a cloudy one for the same reason. As there are more greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, the Earth is getting hotter.

## Key texts





## Science

- To know the differences in life cycles between mammals, amphibians, insects and birds.
- To know how plants reproduce both asexually and sexually.
- To know about the different ways of pollination.
- To observe how plants develop, grow and change over time.

## Geography

- To recall weather patterns within seasons
- To identify physical and human causes of climate change
- To investigate extreme weather within the UK
- To investigate the impact of droughts in the UK and Africa

## Design & Technology

- To investigate existing weather stations
- To design a weather station using sketches
- To know how to design a storm detector
- To draw electrical circuits with two components
- To join materials to make a wine vane

## Computing

- To use a form to record information.
- To compare computer- and paper-based databases.
- To explain tools which sort and group data.
- To understand how computer programs can be used to compare data visually.

## RE

- To know about Hindu Dharma.
- To know how Hindus can achieve moksha.
- To know how Hindus support togetherness.
- To know about Ahimsa and the principle of non-violence.

## Maths

- To round, compare and order decimals.
- To understand decimals and percentages and how these relate to fractions.
- To understand decimals as hundredths and thousandths.
- To understand perimeter and area of different shapes (including compound shapes)
- To draw and interpret graphs and tables

## Spelling

- Year 5/6 CEW focus
- Suffix/Prefixes