



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Two- Geography

What we will be learning

I know:

Week 1 - Coal, oil, and natural gas are examples of fossil fuels - What fossil fuels are used for - Fossil fuels are non-renewable energy resources. Their supply is limited, and will eventually run out.

Week 2 - Some of our imported gas is piped in from the North Sea and Norway - The Interconnector is a natural gas pipeline between the UK and continental Europe that enables energy trading.

Week 3 - The UK imports liquid gas from the USA which is then changed back into a gas and transported through pipes.

Week 4 - When fossil fuels are burned, greenhouse gases are released that are trapped in the atmosphere, causing the earth to warm up, with more intense heatwaves and rising sea levels.

Week 5 - The UK has a Net Zero target by 2050 - achieving a balance between the carbon emitted into the atmosphere, and the carbon removed from it - There has been progress in some areas such as the growth of renewable energy and electric vehicles.

Week 6 - To answer the question - What can we do to help reduce climate change?

Climate Change - Key Facts to Remember

- Climate is what the weather is like over a long time in a place. For example, the UK has a temperate climate with mild winters and cool summers.
- Climate change means our planet is getting warmer. This is mainly caused by human activities like burning fossil fuels.
- Greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere, which makes the Earth warmer. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is one of these gases.
- Animals and plants can be affected by climate change. Some species are struggling to find food or habitats because of changing temperatures.
- Ice caps and glaciers are melting because of climate change. This causes sea levels to rise, which can lead to flooding in coastal areas.
- We can help reduce climate change by using less energy. Simple acts like turning off lights and unplugging devices can make a difference.
- Walking, cycling, or using public transport instead of cars can lower greenhouse gas emissions. This also keeps our air cleaner!
- We can plant trees, as they absorb CO₂ and give us oxygen. More trees mean a healthier planet!
- Reducing, reusing, and recycling helps cut down on waste and saves resources. It's an easy way to help the environment.
- Every small action counts! If we all do our part, we can help fight climate change and protect our planet for future generations.

Key Vocabulary and Glossary

Greenhouse gases

These are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. They make our Earth warmer. Examples include carbon dioxide and methane.

Carbon footprint

This is a measure of how much carbon dioxide we create. The more cars we use, the bigger our carbon footprint gets.

Renewable energy

This is energy that comes from sources that won't run out. Examples include wind, sunlight, and water.

Habitat loss

This happens when animals lose their homes because of climate change. It can lead to fewer animals and plants in the wild.

Global warming

This is when the Earth's temperature rises due to greenhouse gases. It can cause many issues, like melting ice and rising sea levels.

Key Knowledge: I know the causes of climate change on our planet.

Note: Climate change happens mainly because of humans. We burn fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas to power our homes and cars. This releases carbon dioxide, which traps heat in the atmosphere. Deforestation also makes things worse, as trees help absorb carbon dioxide. Additionally, farming animals produces methane, another gas that causes warming. Together, these actions create a big problem for our planet. We need to act now to protect the Earth for the future.

