Science Knowledge Organiser Year 5/6: Looking after the environment

Greenhouse gases

Some human activities produce greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitric oxide):

- Cutting down trees means more carbon dioxide stays in the air.
- Farming animals produces methane gas.
- Transport fuels such as diesel and petrol produce carbon dioxide.

Scientists look at trends in weather data to track how the Earth's climate is changing.



Climate Change/Global Warming

Greenhouse gases trap the heat from the sun and stop it leaving the Earth, causing the planet to become warmer.

A warmer planet means the ice will melt. Some animals will lose their habitat

Water levels will rise, causing some land to disappear under water.

Reduce Reuse Recycle

How we can help:

- 1. **Recycle** as much rubbish as possible so factories don't have to use coal and oil to make new products.
- 2. Buy products with recyclable packaging.
- **3.** Switch off lights and electrical appliances when not in use.
- 4. Walk, cycle or car share.
- 5. Use renewable energy sources for power if possible.
- 6. Plants and trees use carbon dioxide to make food so **planting** more helps reduce the amount in the atmosphere.
- 7. Eat less meat so less animals are farmed.

Energy Sources	
Renewable	Non-renewable
Wind farms	Oil
Solar farms	Coal
Hydro power	Gas
stations	(Fossil fuels)



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Rocket Words			
	weather	the condition outside at a particular time and place	
	global warming	the process that causes the earth to become hotter	
	recycle	the process of taking waste and turning them into something new	
12	biodegrade	to naturally break down	
	net zero	how much greenhouse gas is added to the environment and what is taken away	
	greenhouse gases	gases in Earth's atmosphere that trap heat	
	industrial revolution	a period of major change in the way products are made	
	combustion	another name for burning	
	СОР	conference of parties	
	conference	an organised meeting of people with common interests	
	species	a group of living things categorized together because of similarities in features	
	habitat	the home of an animal or plant	