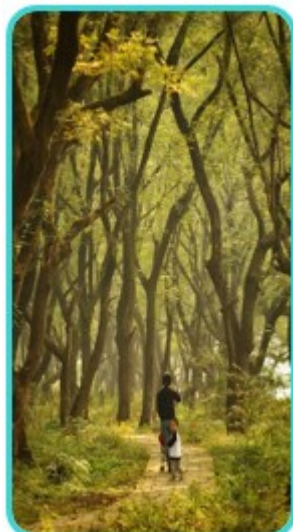


# Year 6 Science Summer 2 Unit

## Looking after the Environment

Key Scientific Skills	Year 6 Looking after the environment
Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary	
Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate	
Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs	
Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	
Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations	
Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	



### Energy Sources

Renewable	Non-renewable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wind farms</li> <li>• Solar farms</li> <li>• Hydro power stations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oil</li> <li>• Coal</li> <li>• Gas</li> </ul> <p>(Fossil fuels)</p>

### 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.

### Lesson Sequence

1. Learn about climate change
2. Explore ways to reduce how much rubbish is sent to landfill
3. Explore ways to reduce energy consumption
4. Explore what happens when fuels are burnt
5. Explore the outcomes of COP26
6. Compare data associated with the weather

### 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
	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
	COP	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

### 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.