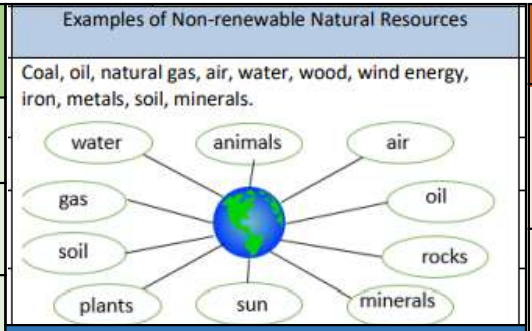
Year 3 Term 4 Geography 'How can we live sustainably?'

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Natural Resources	Materials or substances that occur in nature. Not man-made.
Renewable	A natural resource that can be replaced when used.
Non-renewable	A natural resource that will one day run out.
Sustainable	Able to be continued at a good level over a good level of time
Fossil Fuel	Oil, coal and natural gas. Formed from the remains of plants, animals and other living things a long time ago. A non-renewable natural resource.
Raw Material	An unprocessed natural resource. A basic material that can be used to produce something else.
Carbon Neutral	The term given to attempts to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
Green Energy	Comes from natural sources such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, plants, algae and heat. They are renewable.
Global	Referring to the whole world. A way of saying worldwide.
Biomass	Organic matter that can be used as fuel, especially in a power station for the generation of electricity.
Turbines	A machine for producing continuous power in which a wheel or motor is made to revolve by a fast-moving flow of water, steam, gas or air.



KEY SKILLS

- ❑ **Describe** and **explain** using examples what living sustainably means
- ❑ **Identify**, **describe** and **explain** the differences between renewable and non-renewable resources
- ❑ **Understand** in basic terms how solar panels and wind turbines generate electricity
- ❑ **Identify**, **describe** and offer **reasons** for how sources of energy used to make electricity in the United Kingdom are changing
- ❑ **Explain** how electricity is generated in hydroelectric power stations
- ❑ **Understand** why creating new habitats for birds are good examples of sustainable development
- ❑ **Recognise** and **explain** ways in which their lives at home could be more environmentally sustainable.

Sticky Knowledge about Sustainability

Since the Earth was inhabited, humans and other life forms have depended on things that exist in nature to survive.

Humans do not create natural resources.

The UK has a lot of natural resources, including fossil fuels for energy, crops for food and livestock for food as well as clothes.

Every item in your home was made from a raw material that came from a natural resource.

Animals could be considered an example of both a renewable and non-renewable natural resource. They can reproduce to produce young off-spring, but some could be hunted and become extinct.

There are concerns about the sustainable usage of many natural resources.

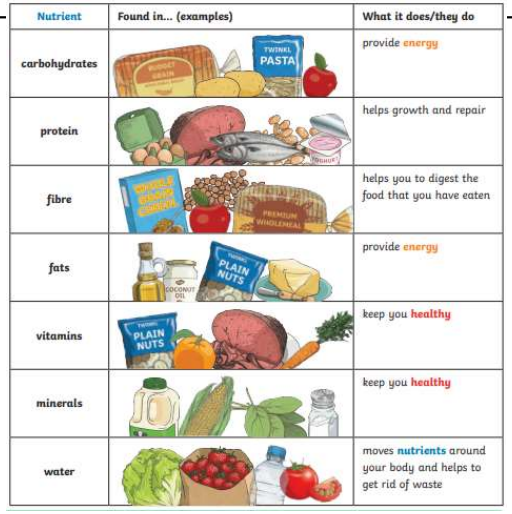
A large wind turbine can power 3,000 households.

A few natural resources are regarded to be inexhaustible such as sunlight and geothermal energy. This means they will never run out.

Year 3 Term 4 Science 'Animals and Humans'

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Healthy	In a good physical and mental condition.
Nutrients	Substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy.
Energy	Strength to be able to move and grow.
Saturated Fats	Types of fat, considered to be less healthy, that should only be eaten in small amounts.
Unsaturated Fats	Fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals.
Vertebrate	Animals with backbones.
Invertebrate	Animals without backbones.
Muscles	Soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement.
Tendons	Cords that join muscles to bones.
Joints	Areas where two or more bones are fitted together.



Working Scientifically

- ❑ To know that animals cannot make their own food.
- ❑ To know that animals, including humans, need the right amounts and types of food.
- ❑ To know the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
- ❑ To know that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
- ❑ To be able to report on findings from enquiries.
- ❑ To be able to use evidence to answer questions.
- ❑ To be able to identify the correct type of enquiry to answer a question.

Sticky Knowledge about Animals and Humans

Livings things need food to grow healthy and strong.

Plants can make their own food but animals can't.

To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic.

Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.