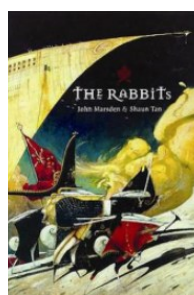


### Theme Overview

“Global Warming” is a thematic unit, which is geography-focused with sustainability, conservation and eco literacy at its heart. This project-based theme involves the children applying their learning about the global environmental issues of waste and pollution by creating a board game, which is both educational and fun. The children will work in groups to research, design and produce a board game, after which they will present and demonstrate it to the class.

### Recommended Reading...



Access books online for free through Hampshire School Library Service. Ask your child's teacher for their barcode/login information.

### What we should know...

#### Types of Pollution and its Effects

Pollution is something introduced into the environment that is dirty, unclean or has a harmful effect. Toxic waste dumped into the water is an example of pollution.

**Water pollution** is when waste, chemical or other particles cause a body of water to become harmful to living things. One example of this are **nurdles**, the tiny plastic pellets used to make plastic. They end up in the sea where they are eaten by fish and animals, often killing them. **Air pollution** is when unwanted chemicals and gases enter the air, causing harm to living things and the earth itself. Air pollution is mainly caused by man-made things such as factories, cars, aeroplanes and chemicals.

#### Sustainability

Sustainability is the ability to use resources without running out and without damaging the environment. Our actions have a deep impact on the environment and we need to protect it for future generations. Plastic is an example of a product that is not sustainable. Can you name some resources that are not sustainable?



#### Recycling

Recycling is the process of turning used water and materials into new products, preventing potentially useful materials from being wasted, as well as reducing energy and pollution. The benefits of recycling is it saves money, reduces pollution, saves energy, creates jobs and reduces waste. Materials that are recycled are cardboard, newspapers, plastic, glass and aluminium.

#### How can we help?

- Turn lights off when you leave a room
  - Set up recycling bins
  - Reuse as much as you can
  - Turn the water off when you are brushing your teeth
  - Turn computers off when they are not in use
- Can you think of other ways?

## Key Vocabulary you should discuss with your child

- **Air Pollution:** when unwanted chemicals and gases the air and causes harm to living things
- **Biodegradable:** a substance or an object capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms and, thereby, avoiding pollution
- **Cultivation:** growing crops on land
- **Gyre:** a circular pattern of ocean currents
- **Nurdles:** a type of tiny plastic pellet that is used in the production of plastic
- **Pollutants:** harmful substances that cause pollution
- **Recycle:** collect a waste product and re-process it so that it can be used again
- **Sustainability:** the quality of not being harmful to the environment or using up natural resources
- **Water Pollution:** when waste products gets into water and become harmful to living things
- **Waste:** a material that has been thrown away

## Concept Flow

- To understand the meaning of the term 'pollution'
- To learn about water pollution and its effect on the environment
- To learn about air pollution and its effect on the environment
- To understand the link between waste and pollution



Please talk to your children about the information on this sheet. The more children discuss their learning the more likely they are to embed the learning to their memory. If you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact your child's class teacher.