

LKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Conservation

3 BIG IDEAS

Curiosity


I can explore ways to conserve water and identify what I have found out. I can explore and identify sources of air pollution.

Investigation

I can investigate how habitats are affected by seasonal change. I can investigate the effects of deforestation on animal habitats.

Explanation

I know and can explain the impact of pollution and deforestation on animal habitats. I can identify ways to preserve habitats.

	Why environments change	VOCABULARY
<p data-bbox="136 495 661 552">How environments change?</p>  <p data-bbox="136 1364 661 1485">The water people use in their homes comes from nature and must be cleaned up to be returned to nature so it can be used again. This is an important part of our water cycle.</p>	<p data-bbox="724 454 1459 690">NATURAL CHANGES – different seasons can change habitats. Greenhouse gases cause climate change and climate change has caused our planet to get a lot warmer over a very short period of time. This has caused more extreme weather events like hurricanes, floods and droughts. It has also caused the extinction of many living things.</p> <p data-bbox="724 714 1459 779">HUMAN CHANGES – How humans live and what they do can impact habitats both negatively and positively.</p> <p data-bbox="724 803 945 836">Negative ways:</p> <ul data-bbox="724 844 1459 1258" style="list-style-type: none">• Deforestation - cutting down trees for a range of reasons• Littering – dropping rubbish or leaving large objects lying in the environment• Pollution – introducing harmful substances into the environment.• Air pollution from cars, e.g., carbon monoxide, and the burning of fossil fuels.• Water pollution through industrial waste and farm fertilisers that can pollute rivers and streams.• Rubbish—Plastic and household waste ends up on the streets, in the sea or in rubbish dumps, destroying habitats and wildlife. <p data-bbox="724 1282 945 1315">Positive ways:</p> <ul data-bbox="724 1323 1459 1485" style="list-style-type: none">• Protecting endangered species via conservation projects• Cleaning bodies of water• Recycling• Creating nature reserves	<p data-bbox="1533 414 1858 446">Migrate To move from one area to another.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 487 1711 519">Monsoon Rainy season.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 560 1900 673">Deforestation The cutting down of forests, including rainforests.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 673 1879 747">Biodiversity The variety of living things.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 747 1963 852">Emissions The production or discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 852 1953 925">Pollution Harmful or poisonous substances.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 925 1974 1031">Pesticide A chemical substance used to kill insects that harm plants and crops.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 1031 1963 1136">Contaminate To make something impure by adding a poisonous or polluting substance.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 1136 1984 1250">Drought A long period of time where there is a shortage of water.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 1250 1953 1323">Fresh water Water that does not contain salt.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 1323 1900 1437">Marine sanctuaries Ocean areas that protect the wildlife from harm.</p> <p data-bbox="1533 1437 1953 1542">Conservation areas Areas on land or sea that protect the wildlife from harm.</p>

