Knowledge Organiser: Living things and their habitat - Conservation

Careers connected to habitats:



Lesson Sequence



1. Describe ecosystems and how they are affected by changes in the seasons



2. Understand human impact on the environment through deforestation

3. Explore air pollution

4. Understand water pollution



5. Explore methods that can be used to conserve water



6. Understand that humans can have a positive impact on nature

the of the source Seasonal change Nature reserves Landslides **Forest Fires** Flooding Water treatment Plant **Oil Spills**

How environments change?

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.

Why environments change

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.

HUMAN CHANGES – How humans live and what they do can impact habitats both negatively and positively.

Negative ways:

- 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.

Positive ways:

- Protecting endangered species via conservation projects
- Cleaning bodies of water
- Recycling
- Creating nature reserves

Knowledge Organiser: Living things and their **Before and After Test** habitat - Conservation

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Which is these is a natural disaster?	before	after	Which of these is a man-made disaster?	before	after	What has become more frequent thanks to the increase of greenhouse		
disaster?			oil spill			gases?		
flooding			uniter collution				before	after
forest fire			water pollution					
building development			rubbish			Forest fires		
			recycling					
volcano			deforestation			Landslide		
				Landshoe				
Write the word of each living t belong.	after							
Nature reserve Flooding La	indslide	Forest f	ire Oil spill World Heritage Site			Flooding		
Natural disaster		\checkmark	Man-made disaster			Recycling		
						Deforestation		
		\langle				Oil Spills		

Unit Rocket Words: Year 4 - Living things and their habitats - conservation

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Rocket Words

	migrate	to move from one area to another
	monsoon	rainy season
	deforestation	the cutting down of forests, including rainforests
	biodiversity	the variety of living things
Cas	emissions	the production or discharge of something, especially gas or radiation
N.S. J. Sterry,	pollution	harmful or poisonous substances
	pesticide	a chemical substance used to kill insects that harm plants and crops
	contaminate	to make something impure by adding a poisonous or polluting substance
	drought	a long period of time where there is a shortage of water
	freshwater	water that does not contain salt
A	marine sanctuaries	ocean areas that protect the wildlife from harm
in.	conservation areas	areas on land or sea that protect the wildlife from harm