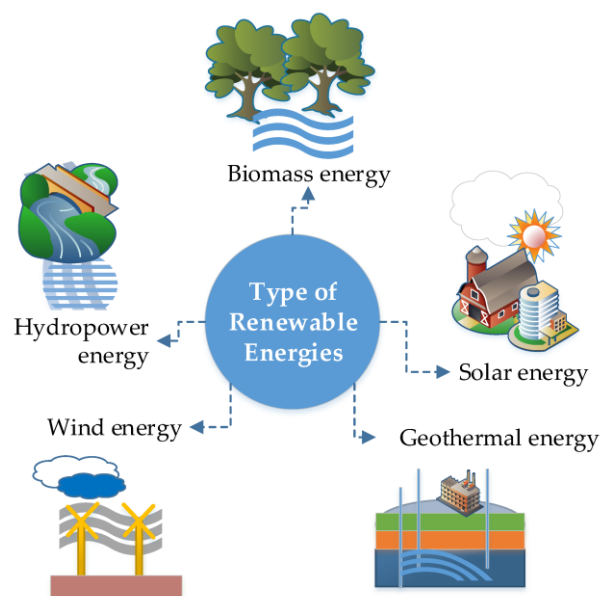




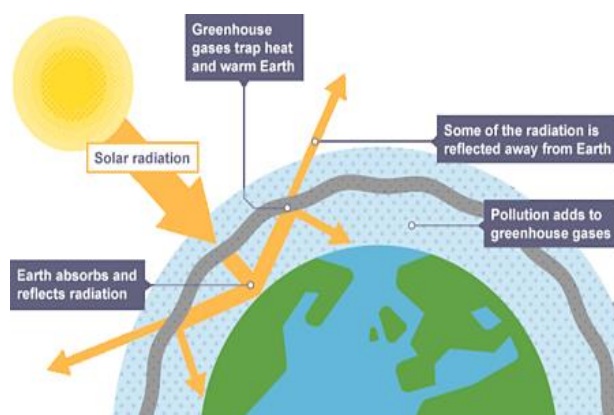
Geography

Y7 Summer 1: Our endangered planet

	Keyword	Meaning
1	Natural Resource	Substances that are found in nature which can be used by humans for our benefit, such as water, soil, coal, minerals, wood and animals.
2	Fossil Fuel	A natural hydrocarbon fuel such as petroleum, coal or natural gas, which is formed by fossilised remains of ancient plants and animals.
3	Renewable	Resources that can be replaced over time, and will not run out, such as water, wind and forests.
4	Non-renewable	Substances which are limited and so will run out one day or cannot be replaced during our lifetime.
5	Sustainability	When materials and resources are used in a way that will balance the needs of the present without compromising the future, the ability to maintain something.
6	Climate Change	A long term change in the Earth's climate, especially a change due to an increase in the average atmospheric temperature.
7	Greenhouse Effect	Natural warming of the atmosphere as heat given off from the Earth is absorbed by liquid and gases, such as carbon dioxide.
8	Fossil fuel	Fossil fuels are formed from the decomposition of buried carbon-based organisms that died millions of years ago.
9	Geothermal energy	heat energy from the earth.
10	Sustainable	Using resources sensibly so they don't run out for future generations



Enhanced Greenhouse Effect



Impacts of Climate Change

Positive	Negative
1. Crops such as oranges, grapes and peaches can be grown in the UK	1. Sea levels could rise, covering low lying areas. Globally, this could affect 80 million people.
2. Longer growing season for agriculture	2. Droughts and floods become more likely as extreme weather increases
3. Frozen regions such as Canada may be able to grow crops	3. Tropical storms will increase in magnitude (strength)
4. New shipping routes may open up in the Arctic.	4. Species in affected areas (e.g. Arctic) may become extinct
5. Winter heating costs will be reduced as winters will be milder	5. Diseases such as malaria increase, an additional 280 million people may be affected
6. Accidents on the roads in winter will be less likely to occur and the number of cold related deaths could fall in the UK.	

Causes of Climate Change

Human

- **Fossil fuels** – release carbon dioxide which accounts for 50% of greenhouse gases.
- **Agriculture** – accounts for around 20% of greenhouse gases due to methane production from cows etc. Larger populations and growing demand for meat and rice increase contribution.



- **Deforestation** – logging and clearing land for agriculture increases carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and reduces ability of planet to absorb carbon through photosynthesis.