**Medium Term Plan:** Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Geography – Resources and Sustainable Development Goals  Year: UKS2 - Year A - Summer

NC/PoS:
**Locational knowledge**
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

**Place knowledge**
- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of North America

**Human and physical geography**
describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

**Geographical skills and fieldwork**
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)
Know about economic activity and trade/trade links. Know about differences between the UK and other parts of the world e.g. human geography, ways of life, equality.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Know that resources are materials or assets that people can make use of.
Know that renewable energy comes from natural resources that are naturally replenished.
Know that non-renewable energy comes from resources that are not naturally replenished.
Name and understand non-renewable (coal, oil, natural gas) and renewable energy sources (solar, wind, wave and tidal energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy).
Know why we sometimes use renewable energy and why sometime we use non-renewable energy – storage, cost, lack of wind/sun.
Knows that sustainable is something that can be continued or a practice that maintains a condition without harming the environment – reduce, reuse, recycle.
Knows that the sustainable development goals are made up of 17 global goals aiming to improve the world by 2030.
Know what Warrington, England and the UK are doing to support the global goals.

Key Vocabulary
Energy, resources, renewable, non-renewable, biomass, geothermal, sustainable, reduce, reuse, recycle, conservation, efficiency, import, export,

Session 1:

Where does our power come from?

What are renewable and non-renewable resources? Renewable – naturally replenished – sunlight, wind, waves. Non-renewable – cannot be naturally replenished – oil and coal. Solar energy, wind energy. Look at power stations around the UK. Conservation and efficiency. Saving resources – reduce, reuse, recycle. Sustainability.

Vocabulary: resources, energy, renewable, non-renewable,

Session 2.

Where does our food come from?

Food miles and impact on climate change. Benefits and risks of importing food. Efficiency and conservation. Reducing food waste – reduce, reuse, recycle. Sustainability.

Vocabulary: import, export, conservation, efficiency

Session 3:

What are the sustainable development goals?

The United Nations agreed 17 goals that aim to improve the world by 2030 – they include climate action, responsible consumption and production and affordable and clean energy.

The Global Goals

Vocabulary: sustainable, climate, energy, recycle

Session 4:

What is Warrington doing to support the sustainable development goals?

Green energy strategy – become energy self-sufficient by 2030 – new solar farms, street lighting, OMEGA development site
What we've achieved so far | warrington.gov.uk

Vocabulary: sustainable, climate, energy, recycle

Session 5:

What is England/UK doing to support the sustainable development goals? Look at what the UK is doing.

Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Vocabulary: sustainable, climate, energy, recycle

Future learning this content supports:
This content will support future learning on world countries and continents, economic activity, distribution of resources in other countries and continents.