

Helping all children to become caring, confident and curious young people
 'Be the best you can be: together we grow from acorns to oaks, flourishing in God's love.'

Conserving Resources

It is important to **conserve** food, water and energy supplies because it is good for the planet and for future generations.

We can do this by:

Using resources as wisely/efficiently as possible
Conserving resources by using as little/few as possible.

Increased pollution is causing global warming. As our planet heats up, extreme weather, floods and droughts are more likely to occur. These in turn affect farming, food production and access to drinking water. These events can have a knock-on effect around the whole world.

Ways of Saving Resources

Turn the tap off when brushing teeth.
 Turn the heating down and wear a jumper.
 Holiday in the UK rather than flying abroad.
 Switch things off e.g. TV, lights.
 Walk rather than using the car.
 Reduce, reuse, recycle.

Where Our Food Comes From

How far our food travels is called **food miles**. The further our food travels from where it is produced, the more CO2 is likely to be released, contributing to climate change through global warming.

However, there are benefits to importing food: more variety which supports a healthy diet, boosts foreign economies by providing a market for foreign farmers.

Geography Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 Enough for Everyone

Key Vocabulary

conserve	Use as few resources as possible.
consume	To use, eat or drink something.
food miles	The distance an item has travelled from where it was produced to where it was consumed.
import	Buying products and goods from abroad.
Non-renewable energy	A source of energy that will eventually run out as it will not replenish over our lifetime, such as coal.
Fossil fuels	Oil, coal, and natural gas. These fuels are made from the remains of dead animals and plants from millions of years ago. Burning these fuels releases greenhouse gases and contributes to global warming.
Renewable energy	Renewable energy is created by resources that do are not depleted when they are used e.g., solar power.
Greenhouse gases	Carbon dioxide, methane and other gases that trap heat from the sun in the earth's atmosphere. This is a cause of global warming.
Global warming	The long-term warming of the planet's overall temperature.

Renewable energy is made from resources which nature can replace, it is more environmentally friendly as it does not pollute the air or water.

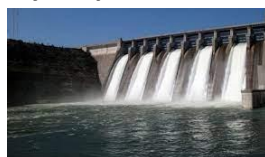
Wind turbine



Solar panels



Hydro-power



Electricity is made in power stations, transferred via pylons, through wires and into our homes.

Coal burning – non-renewable

What Do We Need?

When people are looking to find a new home or new places are being built for people to live, there are many different needs to consider:

Basic needs – food, water and shelter

Additional needs – electricity, internet access, healthcare, entertainment, friends, transport links, information and news.

For the very first settlers, finding the right place to settle was essential for survival, their **four main areas** of need were:

Site – flat ground, easy to defend

Aspect – sheltered from weather

Resources – food and water supply, woods nearby for food and materials, fertile land

Links – transport links

1:25,000 scale Ordnance Survey Map of Bream and the surrounding area.



The Water Cycle