



## Sustainability Curriculum

Aspect	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Climate and Weather	Signs of Spring Puddles and Rainbows	Bright Lights, Big City	Let's Explore the World	One Planet, Our World	Interconnected World	Sow, Grow and Farm	Our Changing World
Environment	On the Beach Long Ago Animal Safari	School Days	Let's Explore the World	One Planet, Our World	Misty Mountain, Winding River	Investigating our World Sow, Grow and Farm	Frozen Kingdom
Sustainability		Our Wonderful World	Let's Explore the World Use of Materials Animal Survival	One Planet, Our World	Interconnected World Electrical Circuits	Investigating our World	Our Changing World



# Objective Progression

## Climate and weather

### ADL: World

#### Skill

Record observations about the way the local environment changes throughout each season.

#### Core knowledge

- Spring weather is changeable. It can be warm, cold, sunny, rainy and even snowy.
- Spring is a season. It comes after winter and before summer.
- In spring trees start to grow leaves and some trees grow blossom.
- Spring is a season. It comes after winter and before summer.
- Spring is a season associated with new life.

### Skill

Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.

#### Core knowledge

- There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter.
- Each season has its own typical weather pattern.

Covered x 2

### Skill

Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.

#### Core knowledge

- Hot places are close to the equator and cold places are far away from the equator. Temperate places are between the hot and cold places.
- A temperate place is never extremely hot or extremely cold. The UK has a temperate climate.

Covered

### Skill

Explain how the weather affects the use of urban and rural environments.

#### Core knowledge

- The weather can affect what people do, the natural and built environment.

Covered

### Skill

Explain climatic variations of a country or continent.

#### Core knowledge

- Countries in the continents of North and South America have contrasting climates, which means that the typical weather conditions can be very different.

Covered

### Skill

Explain how the climate affects land use.

#### Core knowledge

- Changes to the weather and climate (temperature, weather patterns and precipitation) can affect land use.

Covered

### Skill

Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.

#### Core knowledge

- Climate change can intensify natural weather events such as storms, heatwaves, floods, sandstorms and droughts to make them more extreme and more destructive.
- The poorest countries are the most vulnerable to the effects of extreme weather due to little industry, farming and money and are particularly affected by the impact of climate change.
- Developing countries often have widespread poverty and ineffective governments. They cannot prepare as well for extreme weather events and lack the money to recover quickly afterwards.

## Environment

### ADL: World

#### Skill

Describe ways to look after the immediate environment.

#### Core knowledge

- Litter can be harmful to plants and animals.
- Leaving litter on beaches can harm marine life.

Covered x 3

### Skill

Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds.

#### Core knowledge

- Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.

Covered x 2

### Skill

Describe ways to improve the local environment.

#### Broad knowledge

The local environment can be improved by picking up litter, planting flowers and improving amenities.

Covered

### Skill

Identify the five major climate zones on Earth.

#### Core knowledge

- The Earth has five climate zones: desert, Mediterranean, polar, temperate and tropical.

Covered

### Skill

Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains.

#### Core knowledge

- The four altitudinal zones from highest to lowest are: glacier, tundra and meadow, coniferous and deciduous forest and subtropical rainforest

Covered

### Skill

Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics.

#### Core knowledge

- Climate zones are areas with distinct climates, weather patterns, latitude, plants and animals.
- Vegetation belts are areas where certain species of plant grow.
- Biomes are large areas that share similar climates, vegetation belts and animal species. They also include aquatic areas.

Covered x 4

### Skill

Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world.

#### Core knowledge

- Climate change effects the water, temperature, greenhouse gases and weather of a biome.
- The four main causes of climate change are: burning fossil fuels, deforestation, habitat destruction, overpopulation and rearing livestock.
- Climate change affects the water, temperature, greenhouse gases and weather of a biome.
- The four main causes of climate change are: burning fossil fuels, deforestation, overpopulation and rearing livestock.

## Sustainability

### Skill

Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.

#### Core knowledge

- People can protect the environment by preserving woodlands and hedgerows, recycling and getting rid of waste carefully.

Covered

### Skill

Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term.

#### Core knowledge

- Conservation activities include reducing, reusing and recycling, composting, saving water and saving energy.
- Conservation activities protect the environment for people in the future.

### Skill

Describe the meaning of the term 'carbon footprint' and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.

#### Core knowledge

- People can reduce their carbon footprint by driving less, eating less meat, flying less and wasting less food and products.

Covered

### Skill

Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to create sustainable energy.

#### Core knowledge

- Renewable energy includes solar power, wind power, hydropower, geothermal energy and bioenergy.
- Humans use natural resources to make energy. Natural resources such as coal and oil cannot be replaced and are non-renewable.

### Skill

Identify and explain ways that people can improve the production of products without compromising the needs of future generations.

#### Core knowledge

- Sustainable manufacturing processes include reducing carbon footprint, using renewable energy and investigating new technologies.

Covered

### Skill

Explain the significance of human-environment relationships and how natural resource management can protect natural resources to support life on Earth.

#### Core knowledge

- Natural resource management (NRM) aims to create sustainable ways of using land now and in the future.

Covered