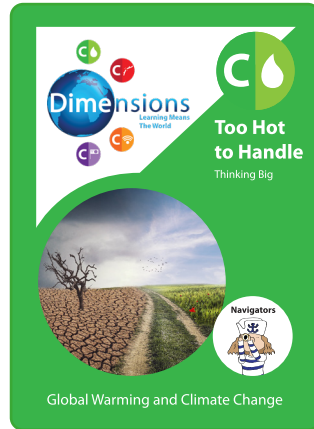


Navigators - Too Hot to Handle

What
I
Should
Know
Dimensions
CURRICULUM



Overview

"Too Hot to Handle" is a thematic unit with a geography focus based on global warming and climate change. Pupils will explore the Earth's climate zones and how humans have adapted to live in areas of extreme heat. They will learn how adaptations are continually being needed to deal with extreme weather and rising global temperatures. They will also consider the changes that can be made to reduce or reverse the effects of climate change. In science, electricity and circuits are studied as well as renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

Climate Zones

The globe can be divided up into around four clear climate zones:- polar, temperate and continental, dry and tropical. The equator sits across the middle of the tropical zone and the zone extends to the Tropic of Cancer in the north and the Tropic of Capricorn in the south. Many of our tropical rainforests such as the Amazon and Sumatran are found in the tropical zone. Unsurprisingly many of our desert regions such as the Sahara and Gobi are found in the dry climate zone. These environments are becoming seriously affected by the changes in global temperatures.

Global Warming or Climate Change?

These two phrases mean different things. Global warming is about the rise in global temperatures because of the increase in greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere. Climate change is a measure of the long-term changes in global weather patterns. Global warming is having an impact on climate change.



Catalysts for Change



Scientists still believe that significant climate change can be slowed down if humans do more to prevent the use of fossil fuels and produce fewer greenhouse gases. Large conferences such as the COP bring government representatives together to discuss large-scale change. You, as everyday people, can make changes too such as producing less waste or using less energy.

Navigators - Too Hot to Handle

Vocabulary

Climate Change	the measure of the long-term changes in global weather patterns
Climate Zone	a large area that has its own distinct climate
Component	a part of an electrical circuit such as a bulb, battery or wire
Consumption	the process of using something up
COP Climate Change Conference	an international climate meeting held each year by the United Nations
Energy	the power from something such as electricity or oil that can do work, such as providing light and heat
Global Warming	the rise in global temperatures because of the increase in greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere
Indigenous	the people that originally lived and may continue to live in a particular country or region
Polar	the term used to refer to the North or South Pole of the Earth
Temperate	having neither extremely hot or extremely cold temperatures or weather
Tropical	an area of climate that is close to the Equator. It is typically warm or hot all year round with wet or dry seasons

Concept Flow

- To know the locations of some places on Earth that experience extreme heat and identify the geographical features of these places
- To know how humans have adapted to live in these places and the effect they have on the environment
- To know what is meant by the terms 'global warming' and 'climate change' in the context of melting ice in polar regions and the impact it will have globally
- To compare the locations of Bangladesh in relation to its flooding and Ethiopia in relation to its drought and know some reasons why climate change is exacerbating both extreme conditions
- To learn to save energy and understand the effect this will have on the environment (local/national/global level) and potentially reverse the effects of climate change



My Notes / Questions