
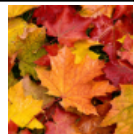




















## *Sustainability and Climate Change Curriculum*


Our curriculum offers the children contexts in which they can explore and appreciate the importance of sustainability and climate change issues.

Year Group	Project	Subject	Taught	Core Knowledge
EYFS	 Me and My Community	Personal Social and Emotional Development	Cycle A Term 1 Half term 1	We should care for the environment. For example, rubbish needs to be put in the bin. Litter has a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.
EYFS	 Exploring Autumn	Understanding the World	Cycle B Term 1 Half term 1	Litter has a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.
EYFS	 Animal Safari	Understanding the World	Cycle B Term 3 Half term 5	Litter can be harmful to plants and animals.
EYFS	 Big Wide World	Understanding the World	Cycle A Term 3 Half term 6	We should care for the environment. For example, rubbish needs to be put in the bin. Litter has a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.
EYFS	 	Understanding the World	Cycle B Term 3 Half term 6	Leaving litter on beaches can harm marine life. Leaving litter can harm plants and animals.

	On the Beach			
EYFS	 <p>Sunshine and Sunflowers</p>	Understanding the World	Cycle A Term 3 Half term 5	Gardeners use compost to help plants grow.
Y1	 <p>School Days</p>	History	Cycle A Unit 3	Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.
Y2	 <p>Uses of everyday materials (Part of Coastline project)</p>	Science	Cycle B Unit 2	Conservation activities include reducing, reusing and recycling, composting, saving water and saving energy. Conservation activities protect the environment for people in the future.
Y2	 <p>Coastline</p>	Geography	Cycle B Unit 2	This project teaches children about the physical and human features of coastal regions across the United Kingdom, including a detailed exploration of the coastal town of Whitby, in Yorkshire and the impact of erosion.
Y2	 <p>Animal Survival</p>	Science	Cycle B Unit 3	Humans can damage or destroy habitats. Their actions can harm and even kill living things. Humans can help habitats. They can create new habitats, make habitats safer or provide food and shelter for living things.

	(Part of Magnificent Monarchs project)			
y3	 <p>Greenhouses</p>	Design and technology	Cycle A Unit 3	This project teaches children about the purpose, structure and design features of greenhouses, and compares the work of two significant greenhouse designers. They learn techniques to strengthen structures and use tools safely. They use their learning to design and construct a mini greenhouse by understanding the importance of biomes (Eden project).
Y3	 <p>Rocks, relics and rumbles</p>	Geography	Cycle B Unit 2	This project teaches children about the features and characteristics of Earth's layers, including a detailed exploration of volcanic, tectonic and seismic activity as well as the impact of erosion.
Y4	 <p>Misty Mountain, Winding River</p>	Geography	Cycle A Unit 2	Humans can affect habitats in negative or positive ways.
Y4	 <p>Food and the Digestive System</p>	Science	Cycle B Unit 1	Habitats change over time, either due to natural or human influences. All living things depend on the biotic and abiotic features of their ecosystems to survive; therefore, any change to one part will affect all the other parts.

	<i>(Part of the Invasion project)</i>			
Y4	 <p>Electrical Circuits and Conductors <i>(Part of the Ancient Civilisation project)</i></p>	Science	Cycle B Unit 3	<p>Renewable energy includes solar power, wind power, hydropower, geothermal energy and bioenergy.</p> <p>Humans use natural resources to make energy. Natural resources such as coal and oil cannot be replaced and are non-renewable.</p>
Y5	 <p>Sow, Grow and Farm</p>	Geography	Cycle A Unit 2	<p>Buying seasonal food is beneficial for many reasons. These include the food having higher nutritional value, reducing transportation and supporting local growers.</p> <p>Intensive farming in the past has resulted in the loss of habitats.</p> <p>The journey that food travels from producer to consumer is measured in food miles.</p>
Y5	 <p>Eat the Seasons <i>(Part of Sow, grow and Farm project)</i></p>	Design and Technology	Cycle A Unit 2	<p>Seasonality is the time of year when the harvest or flavour of a type of food is at its best.</p>
Y6	 <p>Make Do and Mend</p>	Design and Technology	Cycle B Unit 3	<p>Make Do and Mend was a campaign run by the Ministry of Information during the Second World War to encourage people to recycle and repurpose their old clothes rather than buy new.</p> <p>Products and inventions can be compared using a range of criteria, such as the impact on society, ease of use, appearance and value for money.</p>

	<i>(Part of Britain at War project)</i>			
Y6	 Frozen Kingdom	Geography	Cycle B Unit 2	Frozen Kingdom teaches children about the characteristics and features of polar regions, including the North and South Poles, and includes a detailed exploration of the environmental factors that shape and influence them.