



Key Terms

This topic will also use lots of key terms from your 5 previous KS3 units. You can access these knowledge organiser on the school website.

Sustainability	Meeting today's needs and protecting the environment and resources for the future.
Anthropocene	The proposed geological time period where humans impact on Earth has caused massive and noticeable changes to our planet and its systems.
Development	The process of change to make people's lives better.
Urbanisation	The increase in the proportion of people living in towns and cities.
Freshwater	Water that is fresh or not salt- we need freshwater to drink and survive.
Food	Any nutritious substance that people or animals eat or drink or that plants absorb in order to maintain life and growth.
Energy	The power from something such as electricity or oil that can do work, such as providing light and heat

Key Questions

- What is sustainability?
- What is the Anthropocene?
- How are humans causing change in the world around us?
- How are humans affecting ecosystems around the world?
- What are resources? How can they be classified?
- Can our energy be sustainable?
- What is climate change? How is it caused?
- How will climate change affect the planet?
- What can be done to reduce climate change?
- What choices can you make to be more sustainable?

Key Terms

Ecosystem	A community of animals, plants and microorganisms, together with the habitat where they live. A Biome is a large scale ecosystem.
Deforestation	Clearing a wide area of trees so that the land can be used for other uses.
Biodiversity	The range of animals and plants in a given area.
Resource	Anything that is useful to people.
Renewable	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind or solar power.
Non Renewable	Energy from sources that will run out or will not be replenished for thousands or even millions of years. Such as coal, gas, oil.
Greenhouse effect	The retention of heat in the atmosphere caused by the buildup of greenhouse gases.
Climate change	A long-term shift in global or regional climate patterns.
Global warming	The rise in the average temperature of the Earth's surface.
Adaptation	Actions taken to adjust to the effects/ impacts of climate change.
Mitigation	Action taken to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of effects/ impacts of climate change.



LINKS

- [BBC Bitesize KS3 Sustainability](#)
- [BBC Bitesize KS3 Energy and resources](#)
- [BBC Bitesize KS3 Deforestation](#)

