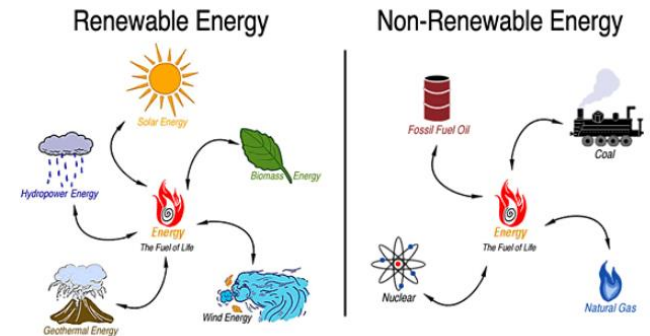


Year 2: Environment

KEY VOCABULARY	
Climate Change	Climate change is a change in the overall weather and temperature on Earth. (Not the day-to-day weather). The Earth is getting warmer due to some of the things humans are doing. This means it will be more difficult for living things to survive.
Deforestation	Large-scale removal of trees from a forested area.
Endangered	Being endangered means that scientists think that a type of animal or plant is at risk.
Energy	Energy makes everything work
Habitat	The natural home of plants and/or animals.
Landfill	A place where large amounts of rubbish is buried.
Non-renewable	Non-renewable power sources such as coal, oil and gas can't be replaced once they have been used. Scientists think these are running out
Pollution	Pollution happens when the environment is contaminated, or dirtied, by waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances. There are three main forms of pollution: air, water, and land.
Power	Electricity, gas & oil are all sources of power; they give us energy to make things work.
Renewable	Renewable power sources can be replaced, so won't run out. Solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and wave power are all renewable power sources.



Effects of climate change:



1 Air pollution



2 Water pollution



3 Soil pollution



4 Noise pollution

Renewable power sources



Wind turbines turn the energy from the wind into electricity.



Solar panels turn the energy from sunshine into electricity.



The energy from heat deep underground can be turned into electricity. This is geothermal energy.



Biomass means 'natural material'. It is burned to create energy.