


The Spring Partnership Trust - Knowledge Organiser

Science Focus	Environment	Year 2	
----------------------	--------------------	---------------	--


What? (Key Knowledge)	
Environment	Our planet provides everything that we and all living things need. We call it our environment.
Climate	Climate is the weather. The earth's climate is just right, meaning that things can live on the planet.
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.
Atmosphere	The layer of air surrounding the Earth.
Greenhouse gas	Greenhouse gases are special types of gas in the atmosphere. They let sunlight through but stop heat from escaping, like a greenhouse, so the Earth warms up.

Pictures and Diagrams


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.

• **Statutory requirements**

Although it is not a statutory requirement to teach as a separate topic, this does link to requirements in all Year 2 areas of the science curriculum - Plants, Animals and Living things in their habitats and Everyday materials. *See individual Yr2 Science Knowledge Organisers for details.*

What? (Key vocab)	
Spelling	Definition
Energy	Energy makes everything work.
Power	Electricity, gas and oil are all sources of power. They give us energy to make things work.
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.
Renewable	Renewable power sources can be replaced. This means they will never run out. Solar power, wind power, geothermal power, biomass and wave power are all renewable power sources.
Endangered	Being endangered means that scientists think that a type of animal or plant is at risk.
Extinct	Extinct means that there are none of that type of animal or plant left alive.

Possible experiences

- Visit a recycling plant (or watch a video) to see how our waste is recycled.
- Look at creative ways to reduce and reuse waste to cut down on the energy it takes to recycle it.
- Make a turbine (pin wheel) from a square of paper. Use it to measure the force and direction of the wind on a daily basis. If we blow or waft the turbine, where is the energy coming from to turn it?

