



Key Vocabulary

Deforestation-clearing a wide area of trees
Sustainable-able to be maintained at a certain level
Clearcutting-to remove every tree from an area
Logging-felling trees for timber
Carbon dioxide-gas absorbed by trees
Encroachment-forests being cleared for human expansion
Fossil fuel-a natural fuel formed by the remains of living organisms
Pollution-the presence of a substance in the environment that has negative effects
Erosion-wearing away
Natural resources-substances occurring in nature that can be used by humans
Current-movement of the sea
Coastline-the land that meets the sea
Headland-a narrow piece of land that projects into the sea
Undercutting-land that has been worn away from below
Renewable energy-energy from a source that is not depleted when used
Single-use plastic-items made from plastic that are discarded after one use (non-recyclable)
Microplastic-microscopic pieces of plastic in the environment from industrial waste

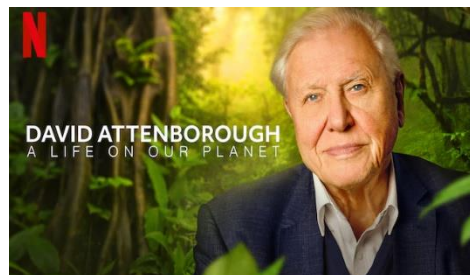
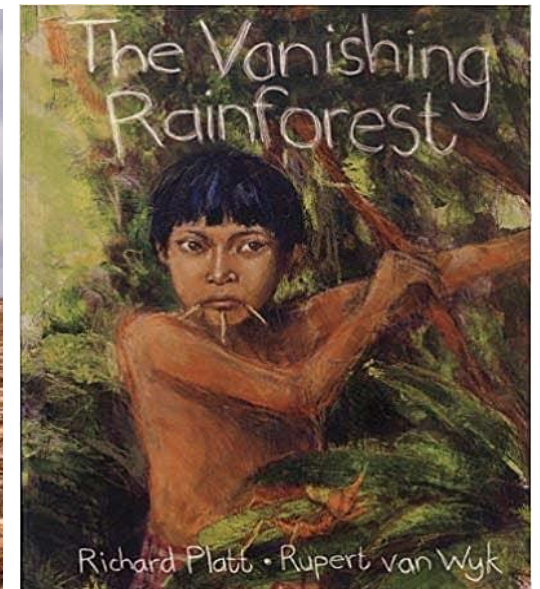
Key Knowledge

Our planet consists of numerous natural resources. But these are finite in number and diminishing every second, largely thanks to mankind. This topic looks at ways in which we are destroying our planet, and suggests ways that we can begin to reverse the effects of the last two centuries, with focuses on deforestation, fossil fuels, plastic pollution and coastal erosion.

Objectives:

To study types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

To compare geographical similarities and differences between regions



Our Angry Planet *Owls: The Vanishing Rainforest*