

Physical

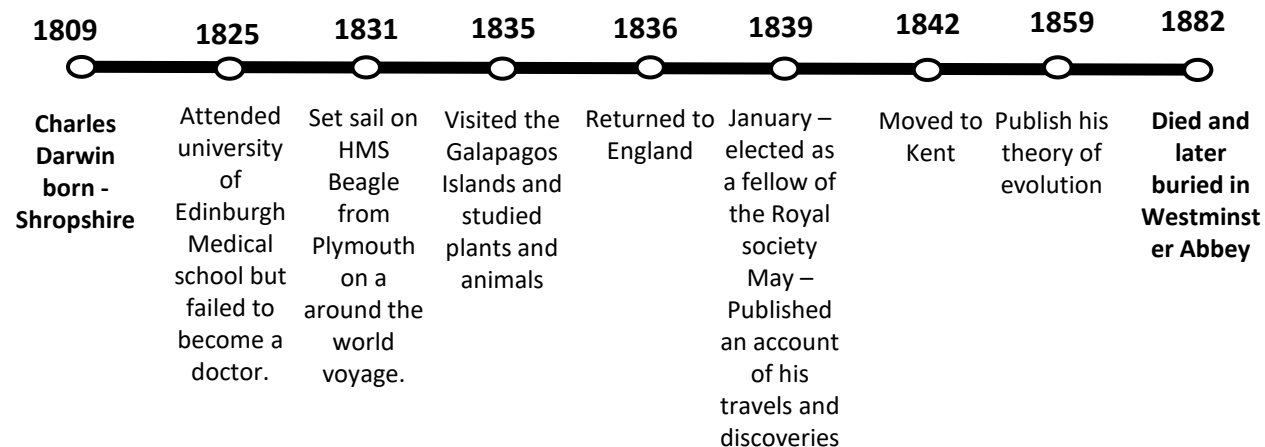
Over the past 800,000 years the earth's climate has fluctuated, with periods of both warm and cold temperatures. More specifically, 300,000 years ago, the average temperatures were 4°C warmer than today (interglacial). 420,000 years ago, the average temperatures were 9°C colder than today. More recently the earth's climate has been rapidly warming. In 1883, the average temp was 13.5 °C rising to 14 °C by 1960. The 20 warmest years come from 1995 onwards. The Arctic ice cover has decreased by 4% since 1970 and this has resulted in rising sea levels.



Website Links

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/general-science/charles-darwin-and-the-mystery-of-life/>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvhhvcw/articles/z9qs4qt>
<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/kids-club/cool-kids/general-kids-club/greta-thunberg-facts/>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd8fv9q/articles/zf6vb82>

Charles Darwin Timeline



Human

What are the effects of climate change?

The effects of climate change on the earth and the earth's creatures can be seen on the world today. Sea levels have risen due to melting of the ice sheets causing flooding. Extreme weather conditions such as droughts (which causes famine), hurricanes, hot weather causing fires (Australia) are all effects of climate change. This results in an increase in movement of people (refugees) and destruction of animals' habitats (in extreme cases causing the extinction of species. We will be looking at what one woman, Greta Thunberg, has to say on this topic.

Science



Mary Anning, was an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist who became known around the world for important finds she made in Jurassic marine fossil beds in the cliffs along the English Channel at Lyme Regis in the county of Dorset in Southwest England.



Charles Robert Darwin, was an English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to the science of evolution. His proposition that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors is now widely accepted, and considered a foundational concept in science.



Key Terms

Adaptation – A characteristic of a living thing that makes it suited to its environment.

Ancestry – a line of relative from which someone is descended.

Atmosphere – The mixture of gases that surrounds the earth.

Climate Change – a change in global or regional climate patterns.

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) – a unique code in an organism's cell that contains the instruction of what the organism will look and function.

Evolution – Living things changing over time.

Extinct – An animal or plant species that have died out and no longer present in the world population.

Inheritance – The process of passing on a characteristic, e.g. eye colour.

Fossil Fuels – A natural fuel such as coal or gas formed from the remains of organisms that lived long ago.

Greenhouse gases – Gases in the air that trap energy from the sun, e.g. carbon dioxide and methane.

Species – A group of organisms that have common characteristics and can breed.

Variation – Natural differences between living things in species.



Enquiry Questions

How can we look after ourselves as well as the environment?

How are local choices that we make connected to global issues?

What kind of future do we want?

How did the work of Mary Anning and Charles Darwin impact on climate change issues today?

Who is Greta Thunberg and why is she important in the drive for a better planet?

What recommendations would you make to your school, friends and family to help tackle climate change?