

# Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser Summer Term 2 The World's Natural Resources –

## save or spend?

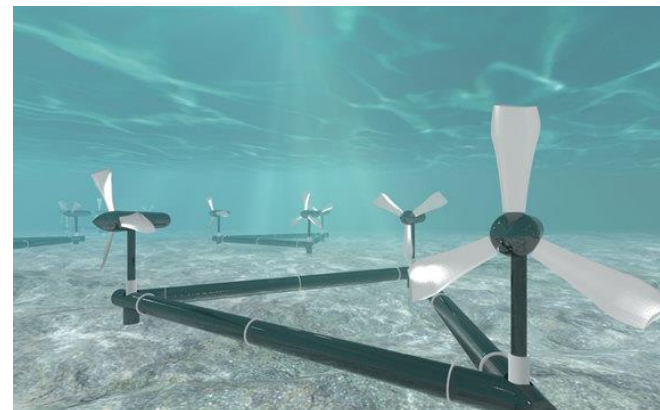
Vocabulary	
natural resources	Materials or substances that occur in nature. Not man-made.
renewable	A natural resource that can be replaced when used.
non-renewable	A natural resource that will run out one day.
sustainable	Able to be continued at a good level over a good level of time.
fossil fuels	Oil, coal and natural gas. Formed from the remains of plants, animals and other living things a long time ago. A non-renewable natural resource.
raw material	An unprocessed natural resource. A basic material that can be used to produce something else.
carbon neutral	The term given to attempts to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
green energy	Comes from natural sources such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, plants, algae and heat. They are renewable.
global	Referring to the whole world. A way of saying worldwide.
biomass	Organic matter that can be used as fuel, especially in a power station for the generation of electricity.
turbines	A machine for producing continuous power in which a wheel or motor is made to revolve by a fast-moving flow of water, steam, gas or air.



Companies which are focused on generating green energy can generate wind energy and solar energy into power we use in our daily lives.



Tidal power is generated by using the tidal energy to convert into power.



The world's natural resources are not evenly distributed. Countries that are rich with natural resources have an economic advantage because they can sell those resources to other countries.



There are many threats to the world's resources, such as overpopulation, climate change and environmental pollution.

Burning natural resources such as coal releases more CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere and therefore contributes more to climate change and air pollution.

