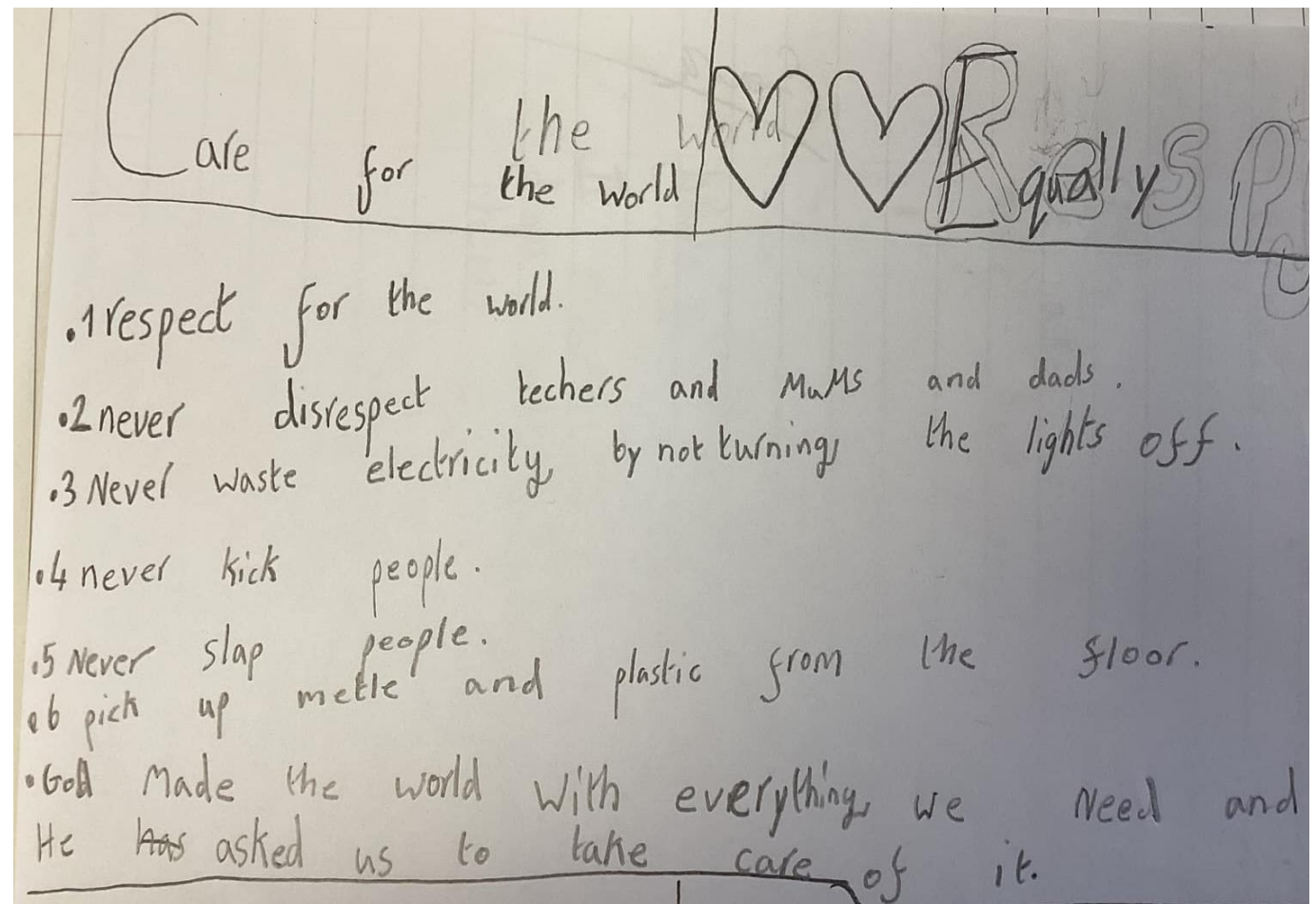
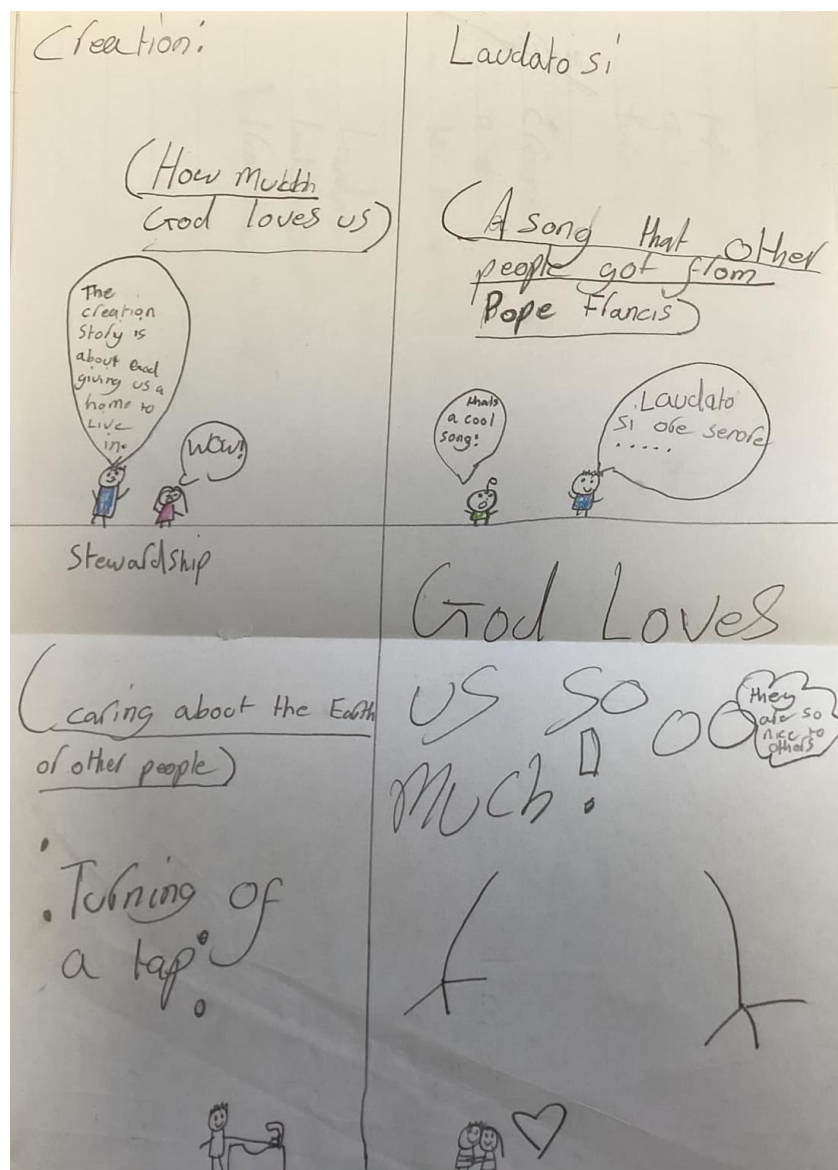




Year 3 RE work on stewardship and Laudato Si

Monday 20th October Stewardship

Stewardship is taking care of everything. For example I don't kill spiders but instead of killing them or hoovering them up I can pick them on paper and let them leave without harming them.

The creation story tells us that we don't have 10 different worlds to live on. We have one earth so we should take care of it instead of being

audacious. It tells us to be nice to the whole world. Not to our friends or family but to everyone. If you are mean then others will also be bad. Witch makes everyone bad.

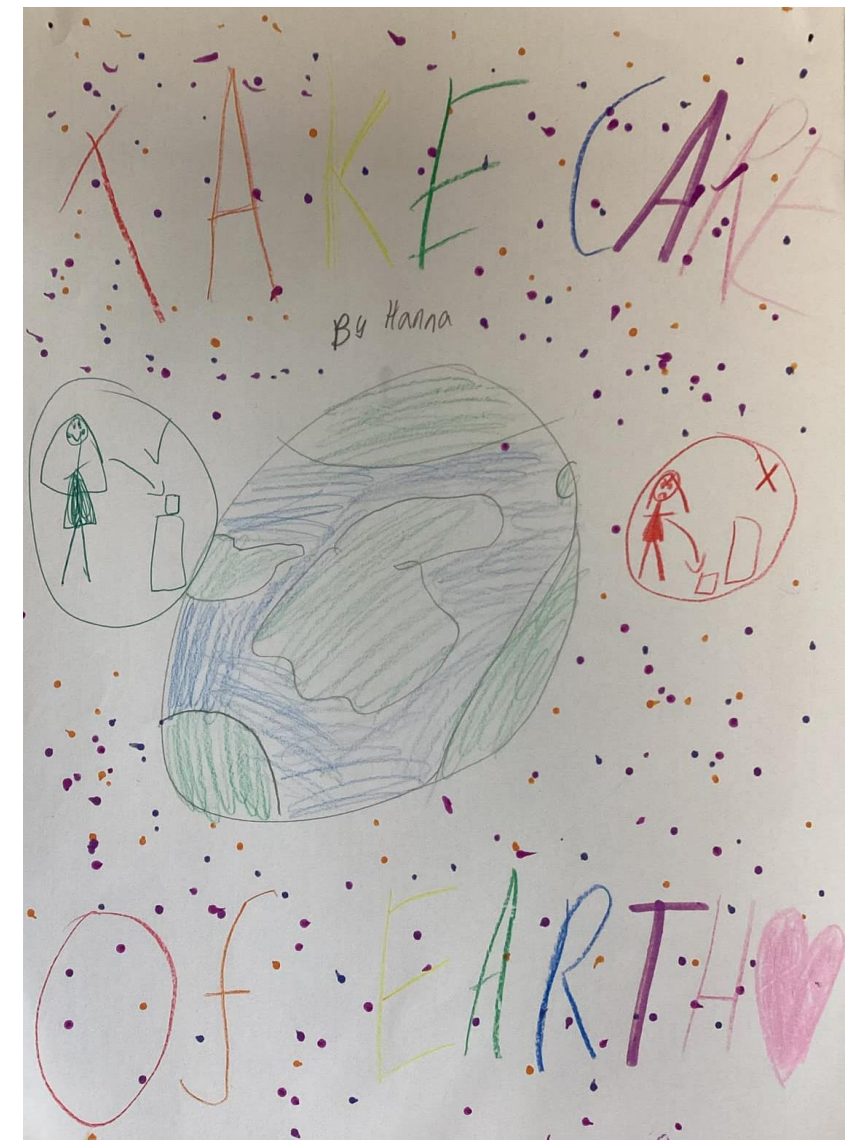
Catholic Agency For Overseas Development

What can you tell me about Cafod now?

CAFOD is a charity that gives money, food, water and animals like chickens for eggs or goats for milk. Anyone can buy things so the poor get money. Our class have been looking at things to buy for Christmas for CAFOD.

This charity helps anyone who needs help so that they have good lives and can afford things they need.

Year 3 RE work on stewardship and CAFOD

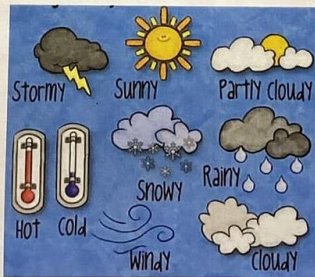
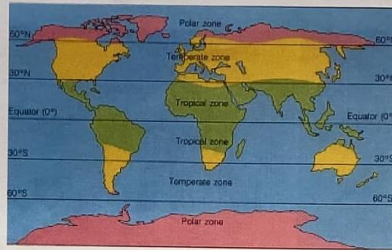


Year 3 homework in response to RE lessons on Stewardship

Year 3 Geography: Climate & Weather

Key vocabulary

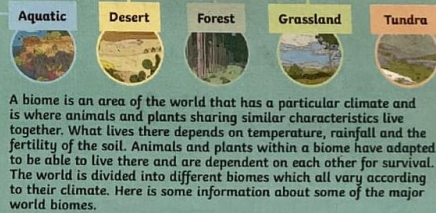
Weather	Short term. It is what happens in our atmosphere from day to day. It includes precipitation, temperature, wind and humidity.
Season	Four divisions of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours.
Climate	Long term. It refers to the average weather pattern of a place over many years.
Climate zone	A climate zone is an area that has its own distinct climate. They also have their own type of vegetation and wildlife.
Temperature	Temperature is the degree of hotness or coldness.
Biome	Biomes are areas of the planet with a similar climate and landscape, where similar animals and plants live e.g. rainforest, desert, savannah, grassland, woodland and tundra.
Flora	Plants
Fauna	Animals



- By the end of this unit, we will
- know the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle,
 - know some of the world's climate zones on a globe or map,
 - know the different biomes,
 - know the world's hottest, coldest, wettest and driest locations.

Enquiry question

How does climate affect the plants and animals of different biomes around the world?



Year 3 Geography: Coasts

Key vocabulary

Seaside	A place by the sea, especially a beach area or holiday resort.
Coastline	The land along a coast.
Resort	A place that is visited for holidays or recreation.
Physical features	Natural features e.g. beach, sand, dune, rocks, cliff, bay
Human features	Man-made e.g. settlements, tourist attractions, industry
Erosion	When wind or water gradually wears away and removes soil, sand or rocks
Tides	The regular rise and fall of the seas, moving the water to and from the coastline.
Climate change	A long-term change in the typical weather affecting temperature and rainfall.
Rising sea-levels	Changes in global temperatures cause ice to melt and raise the amount of water in the seas and oceans.
Pollution	Harmful materials in the environment that can damage the quality of air, land and water.

By the end of this unit, we will

- know some physical features of a coast,
- know about tourism, as both an economic and a pleasurable activity,
- know about the future and the effects climate change, rising sea levels and pollution, especially by plastics, are already having.

Enquiry question

How will climate change affect our coastline?

UK Seaside Map



Physical Features of the Seaside

A seaside **resort** has many **physical features**. **Features** such as the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves have been made naturally. This means they were made by nature.

Human Features of the Seaside

Human features found at the seaside might include the **pier**, the **promenade**, a lighthouse and a fairground. These **features** are all man-made.



Year 3 Geography knowledge organisers covering climate, weather, coastlines and changes to them

Greenhouse Gases

Cut out and stick the labels in the right boxes. Then answer the questions.

Heat comes from the sun.

Greenhouse gases act like a blanket and trap heat inside Earth.

Some heat escapes back out.

Greenhouse gases are made by factories, cars and other things such as using lots of electricity.

Climate Change Vocabulary Activity

 Greenhouse Gases Carbon and other gases that trap the heat from the sun in the atmosphere.	 Climate Change Changes to the weather including drought, flooding, and storms.	 Global Warming Temperatures across the world are getting higher.	 Flooding Too much rain can cause an area to fill up with water.
 Drought Not enough rain leads to water shortages and makes it hard to grow food.	 Hurricane Very powerful storms with strong winds.	 Melting Ice Caps The ice at the North and South Poles is melting because the Earth is getting warmer.	 Rising Sea Levels The melting ice means that the sea is getting higher and may flood land near the coast.

Year 3 learning to understand climate change

Dear Mr Webb,

I am writing to you because our planet is in deep danger. We need to do something to help. We have been learning about climate change and how it is affecting our planet.

All across the world the temperatures are getting higher and that is called Global warming. The temperatures are getting higher because the gasses that are going in the air acts like a green house.

Firstly, rising temperatures can cause flooding, draught or a hurricane. Draught is bad because not enough water can cause plants to stop growing or die. Flooding and hurricane can cause distasteful things.

Secondly, rising temperatures can cause rising sea levels. The polar ice caps are melting because temperatures are getting hotter and higher. Some animals aren't going to have any ice caps to live on so we've got to do something about it.

Finally, I have suggestions which may help you. We need to see some more solar panels. Wind farms produce electricity and energy. We should plant some more trees because

they absorb the carbon dioxide. I think we should do this because our earth would be a lot more hygienic.

Thank you for taking five minutes of your time and I'm excited to hear your feed back.

Dear Mr Webb,

I am writing to you about the destruction of our world. Many people and animals are in danger of sea levels rising. If we don't stop now, our planet could be in even more danger.

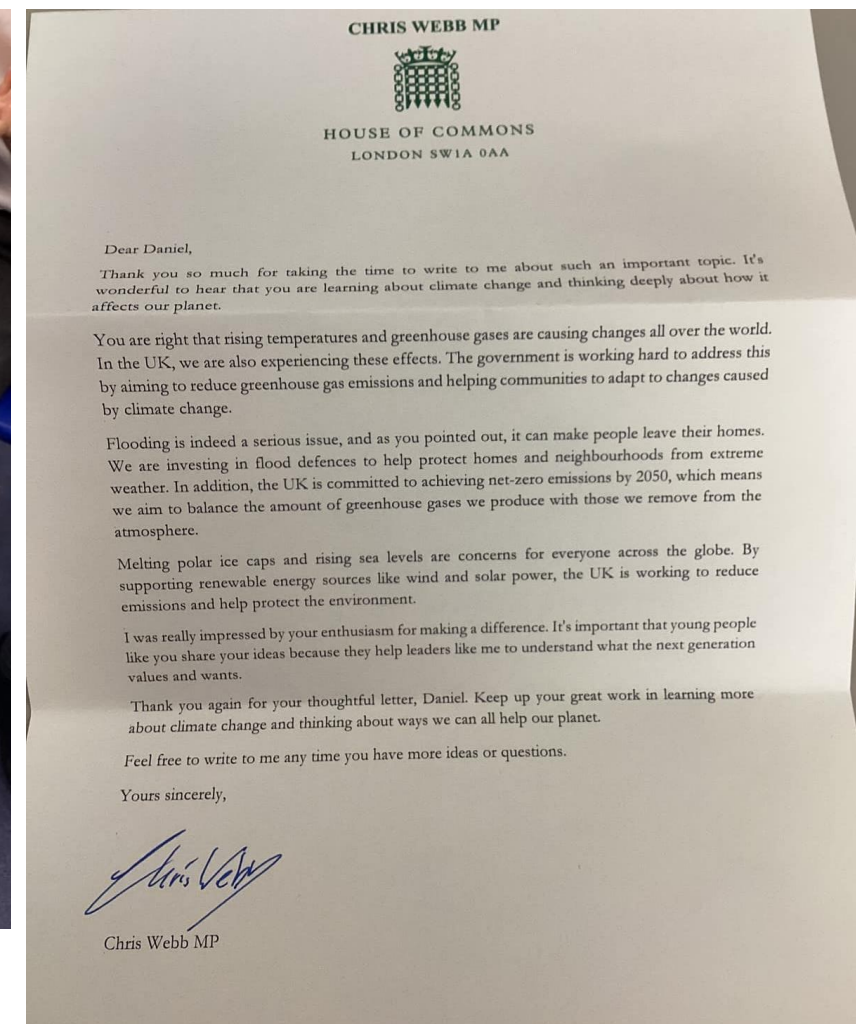
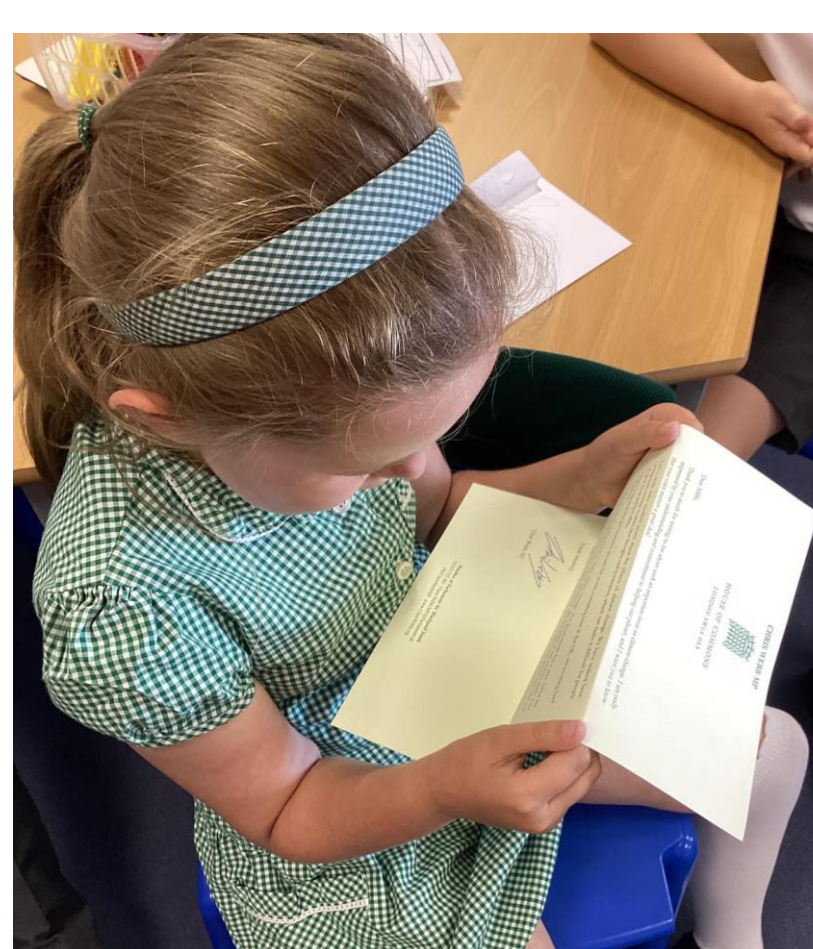
All around the world climate change is affecting our world because of big companies are burning fossil fuels. They release into our atmosphere and it creates a massive smoke cloud around our world. Let's talk about how green house gasses are called green house gasses. Green house gasses are called that because it keeps the world warm like a green house keeps its plants warm. The gasses are called carbon dioxide, Nitrous oxide and methane.

Scientists need to think of a way to get rid of the gasses or the world will get hotter and hotter.

Secondly, let's talk about extreme weather like hurricanes, droughts and floods. Floods can cause a whole area to be flooded, evacuate their homes and their home town. Hurricanes are not normal winds, they are extreme winds. It can cause houses to be knocked down and it can knock people in to the road and a car can run them over. Droughts are a shortage of water and the farmers can not grow food.

Thirdly, let's talk about melting ice caps. Melting ice caps are caused by a over heating on their habitat and it is melting too fast and the animals will have to leave their home. Lastly, I have some ideas like wind farms and solar panels also I would like to see more action of bikes and scooters.

Year 3 letters to Chris Webb MP about climate change.



Year 3 receive replies from Chris Webb MP