



Geography Sustainability Year 6

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Sustainability	taking care of the Earth so it stays healthy for a long time.
Plastic	human-made material that can be formed into almost any shape.
Biodegradable	something can break down naturally in the environment.
Carbon emissions	are gases that go into the air when people drive cars, use electricity, or make things in factories.
Fossil fuel	are energy sources like coal, oil, and natural gas that come from plants and animals that died a long, long time ago.
Durability	how strong and long-lasting something is.

Aspirations

Recycling workers
Solar panel or wind turbine workers
Scientists
Park rangers

Learning Links

BBC Bitesize
[What is sustainability? - BBC Bitesize](#)

Sticky Knowledge

Plastic can take over 400 years to decompose

Asia emits the most plastic waste into the ocean. The UK emits more plastic than most of Europe.

Manufacturers often use plastics instead of more expensive materials and in many car body parts, plastic replaces metal.

Plastic was the most common material found as beach litter.

The Tidal Revival app, launched in 2018. It allows people to record details on the plastic waste they have collected. These details can then be used to create a valuable data-base to measure and monitor the scale of the problem.



Switch to alternative reusable materials. Use **beeswax wraps** instead of **clingfilm** or **plastic bags**.



Avoid **plastic straws** and **cutlery**. Try **paper** or **metal** reusable ones.



Bamboo is 100% decomposable and can be used for **toothbrushes**, **lunch boxes** and **chopping boards**.



Chewing gum is also made of plastic! Try to buy less chewing gum and throw it in the correct **recycling container**. You can also choose **natural** and **organic** chewing gums.



If you have no choice but to buy a plastic bottle or a plastic container, **reuse it** instead of throwing it away. Refill water bottles and containers can be used to **store other food**.



Before buying new **pencils**, **pens** and **notebooks**, check if you have any at home. You'll reduce your plastic by **cutting down on the packaging** these items are often wrapped in.



Look out for **school supplies** in **plastic-free packaging**, like single pencils, erasers and pens.



Buy pencils **made of wood** instead of mechanical pencils, which are often made from (and packaged in) **plastic**.



If your school isn't already recycling plastic bottles and utensils, **talk to your teachers** about how to start. Why not ask about setting up an **eco club** with your classmates to **make your school greener**?



Encourage classmates and staff members to have **plastic-free** packed lunches.



Talk to the headteacher and parent's association about selling **second-hand uniforms**.

Skills

I can explain what plastic waste is.
I can investigate ways to reduce plastic waste in school.
I can record, present and evaluate the collected data.

Linked Text/s

The schoolgirl who went on strike to save the planet

