

Golden Thread Map: Sustainability

Democracy is woven through the history & geography curriculum so that pupils encounter them in multiple novel contexts on their journey towards a deep and meaningful understanding.

EY	We must look after our school, not waste resources and tidy up after ourselves so things can be enjoyed by others. Extensive work on seasons and local wildlife throughout the year, book choices expose pupils to the foundations of sustainability and consider how we can be more environmentally friendly.					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y1	Know how we can take care of our school environment, e.g., picking up litter, preserving hedges and trees as habitats for local wildlife	Know that toys should be re-used or recycled to protect the environment and not waste materials			Wangari Maathai developed the 'Green Belt Scheme' to replant trees in Africa	Animals and plants rely on the weather to survive
Y2	Renewable energy sources are used across the UK E.g., Wind Turbines		The world is made up of hot and cold places with typical weather patterns, although some of our cold places are becoming warmer		Know the meaning and impact of deforestation Study the biodiversity found in forests	
Y3	Study the negative impact of human activity on our oceans: plastic pollution, overfishing, oil and gas, waste disposal Study the biodiversity of coral reefs and know how they are affected by humans and what is being done to protect them		It is even becoming crowded on the top of Mount Everest and that more and more litter is being found there		The 4 factors damaging rivers are: pollution, exotic species, harvesting and flow modifications	The annual flood of the Nile and irrigation meant that the Ancient Egyptians could grow crops
Y4	Our warming climate is causing the ice caps to melt and study the impact of this on the wildlife of the polar regions		Extreme weather brought about by climate change is making it harder for farmers in less developed countries to produce things such as cocoa		Know that extreme weather is becoming more frequent and why this might be	
Y5	Warmer oceans are affecting the Arctic Tern's food source: sand eels are decreasing because algae is blooming too early Animal migration patterns are changing because of changing climates		People are using more water than there is available. This and climate change are the main causes of desertification			Many people in the Tudor times were self-sufficient and lived off the land
Y6	Climate change is leading to an increased risk of coastal flooding and erosion People use coastal management strategies to combat erosion Humans are having a negative impact on coastlines e.g., overfishing, pollution	Rationing: people were forced to grow their own fruit and vegetables and live more sustainably during the war, with many people having allotments.		Study the Greenhouse effect and learn that renewable energy sources can help fight climate change Explore deforestation at depth		