



Trailblazers Autumn Term 1 – Our Planet Overview, Vocabulary and Sticky Knowledge



What do I already know about our planet?

In Explorers, I learned that...

- Westhouses is a village in Derbyshire in England. This is where we live! (Marvelous me!)
- Homes around the world can be very different. This is because people have access to different materials and because the weather can be very different. (Exploring Building)
- The U.K is in the continent Europe. (China)
- The capital city of England is London. (China)
- Our local area has allotments, the school and recreation ground. (All around us)

In Philosophers, I learned that...

- During the Palaeolithic Age (old Stone Age), people gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age (towards the end of the Stone Age), the humans formed settled communities and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history (Stone Age).
- People in the Bronze Age and Iron Age lived in roundhouses. These could be very large and would have housed many people. These houses were sometimes rectangular and were often gathered in farming communities on hills. These were known as 'hillforts'. (Bronze to Iron).
- Different food grows around the world during different seasons. To get food all year round, it is transported to the UK (food miles) (Scrumdiddlyumptious)

You will now learn:

- About where settlements are created.
- How energy is produced and distributed.
- About renewable and non-renewable energy sources.
- How energy is conserved.
- How our food choices can have an impact on the environment and energy usage.



Key Vocabulary:

Challenging
vocabulary.

Kinetic,
emission,
Gulf Stream,

Words to learn.

Renewable, efficiency, non-renewable,
conservation, urban, nuclear, fossil
fuel, carbon footprint, rural, hamlet,
biomass, gigawatt, hydro

Words I should
know.

Village, services, town, goods, aerial, oil, city,
megacity, turbine, solar, coal, resources, distribute,
climate

Topic Traveller Question:

How should we power our homes?

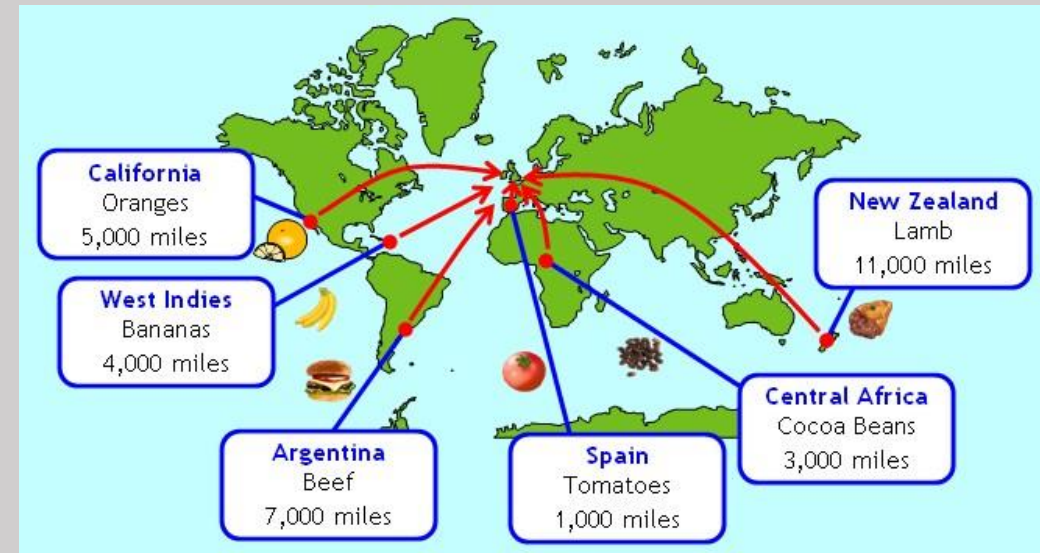
Answer this question in a creative way and bring into school at the end of this half term.

Sticky Knowledge:

- A settlement is created after identifying whether an area has all of the things a human needs to survive: suitable shelter, food, water and protection.
- A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town. A city is usually defined as a place which has a cathedral. Megacities have a population of over 10,000,000 people.
- Every street in our country has a name and a post code.
- We get electricity in the UK through power stations, run by fossil fuels (coal, gas and oil) , nuclear power, hydro power and wind.
- Some energy can be used again – this is called renewable energy. Examples of this are wind, solar and geothermal energy.
- As people now want food more regularly and out of season, food is transported to supermarkets and shops in the UK. This is called non-seasonal produce.



Key features of a settlement.



Food Miles Map