

Sustainability Knowledge Mat



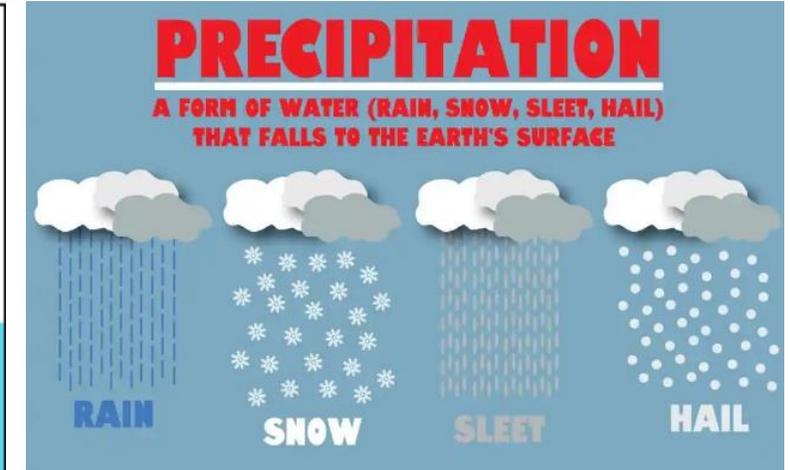
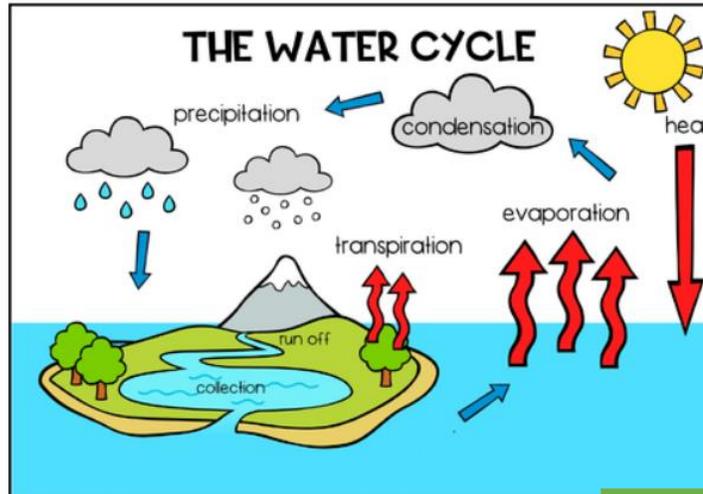
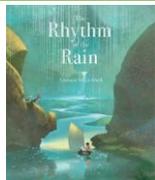
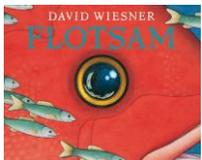
Concept: Sustainable Development.

Enquiry Question: How are we making our mark on the planet?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Condensation	The conversion of a vapour or gas to a liquid through cooling
Evaporation	The process of a liquid turning into vapour/gas due to heat
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet or hail
Water Cycle	The cycle of processes for how water circulates between the earth's oceans, atmosphere and land
Pollution	The presence or introduction into the environment of a substance that is harmful
Photosynthesis	The process where green plants use sunlight to make nutrients from carbon dioxide and water
Pollen	A fine powdery substance, typically yellow.
Pollination	The transfer of pollen to allow fertilisation
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism
Germination	The development of a plant from a seed

Our Texts



Key Knowledge

Most urban surfaces are sealed, or impermeable. They prevent rainwater from soaking into the soil as it does in the natural water cycle.

Heavy rain is the main reason why rivers flood. Flooding often follows a long period of rain when the ground becomes saturated (full of water). If there is then a sudden heavy downpour, the rainwater will be unable to soak into the ground and will instead travel over the surface, which is much faster.

Plants need air, light, warmth, water and nutrients to be healthy. If they are healthy, they can continue making their own food through photosynthesis. Most healthy plants are upright with green leaves.

A river is a moving body of water that drains the land. It flows from its source on high ground, across land, and then into another body of water. This could be a lake, the sea, an ocean or even another river.

Pollination

