

## Key Vocabulary

<b>biodiversity</b>	an area rich in life (human, plant and animal, but particularly non-human)
<b>endangered</b>	wildlife that is at risk due to habitat destruction, or being harmed or hunted.
<b>environmental issues</b>	things to consider relating to how humans and the natural world and spaces interact.
<b>habitat destruction</b>	losing specific areas that support human and animal life.
<b>river</b>	a natural watercourse, flowing towards a sea, ocean or lake

## Are we damaging our world?

### Key Takeaways

- Around the world, glaciers and ice sheets are retreating, the overall health and diversity of wildlife is declining, human numbers are increasing and natural resources are over-exploited.
- The biggest threats to our oceans are: pollution; climate change; overfishing; extraction of oil and gas from the seabed; **habitat destruction**; and the introduction of alien species (from other ecosystems)
- Some issues are global in scale, while some are local. Some local issues, which might be related to landscapes (**river** or water courses) or waste (where rubbish is found, stored and processed), or you may know of an issue around sound, light or air pollution.
- A Marine Protected Area is a space in the ocean where human activities are more strictly regulated than the surrounding waters. Positives of these are that they maintain **biodiversity** and provide refuges for **endangered** and commercial species.
- They provide areas where fish are able to reproduce, spawn and grow to their adult size.

## Learning Questions

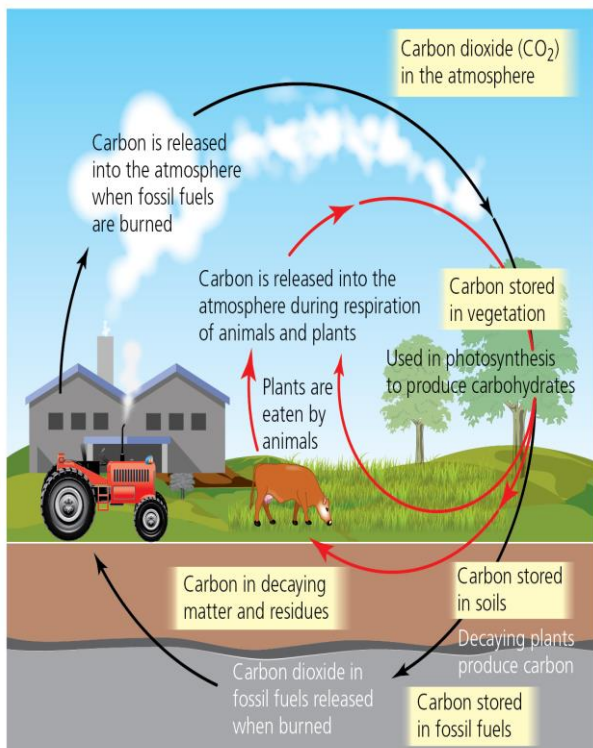
Are we damaging our world?

What are minerals, and do we have an endless supply?

Where does our energy come from?

Why should we protect our oceans?

How can we be more sustainable in school?



Do you know what all these types of energy are? This is our energy mix.

- Gas: 38.5%
- Wind: 26.8%
- Nuclear: 15.5%
- Biomass: 5.2%
- Coal: 1.5%
- Solar: 4.4%
- Imports (mixed source): 5.5%
- Hydro: 1.8%
- Energy storage: 0.9%

[www.nationalgrideso.com/news/britains-electricity-explained-2022-review](http://www.nationalgrideso.com/news/britains-electricity-explained-2022-review)



This map shows the minerals listed and where they can be found across the world. Other minerals include: seashells, diamonds, rubies, pyrite (fool's gold), table salt, aluminium, steel, gravel, brick, sand and stone.