

**Key Vocabulary**

Air pollution	something in the air which poisons or causes damage to living things
biodegradable	able to be broken down by microorganisms
Decompose	something natural which breaks down and provides nutrients for living things
Durable	long lasting
fossil fuels	materials like coal, gas and oil which have formed over millions of years from plants and animals
global warming	an increase in the earth and ocean temperature
hydrocarbon chemicals	chemicals which exist in fossil fuels
landfill sites	a place for burying things which cannot decompose
microbeads	tiny pieces of plastic
pollution	when the air, land or water is made dirty by chemicals and rubbish
toxic	poisonous and harmful

Air pollution



Global warming



Toxic



Fossil fuel



Microbeads



**Key Knowledge**

Plastic Pollution	About 8.3 billion tonnes of <b>plastic</b> has been produced since the 1950s – the weight of roughly a billion elephants or 47 million blue whales. [ Only about 9% of this <b>plastic</b> has been recycled, 12% has been burned and the remaining 79% has ended up in landfills	
	Who	Child Activist
Greta Thunberg	What	Help improve environment
	Best known for	Campaigning across the world for environment change

**Know how to:**

- Recognising that environments can change (including the ocean)
- Observing that environmental changes can sometimes pose dangers to living things (exploring natural disasters vs human causes)
- Identifying ways in which humans can care for the oceans

Single use plastic



Coastal



Recycle



**Final Outcome:** To make an informative TV advert based on plastic pollution in the ocean