



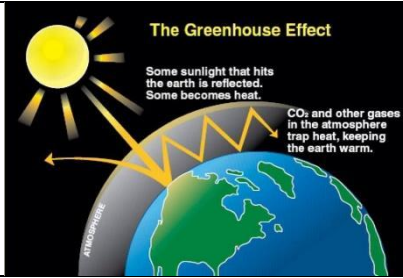
# How can we protect our island?

## Powerful knowledge

## Vocabulary

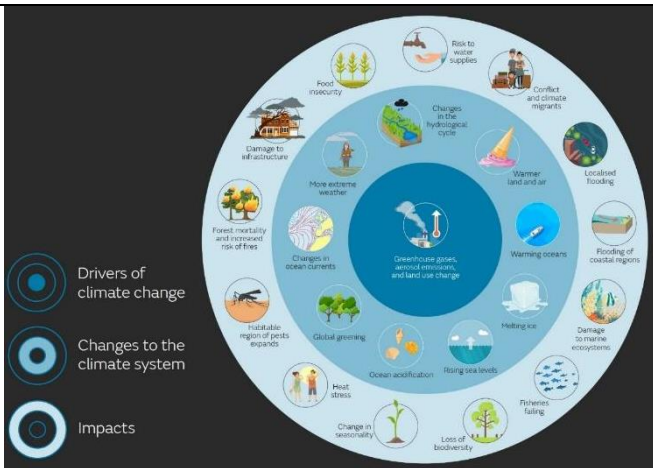
Tier 2

Tier 3



Solar radiation reaches our planet from the Sun. Some is reflected back into space by the atmosphere and the planet. Some becomes heat. CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases trap heat, keeping the Earth warm.

Climate change is already having visible effects on the world. The Earth is warming, rainfall patterns are changing, and sea levels are rising. These changes can increase the risk of heatwaves, floods, droughts, and fires.



Climate change is caused by greenhouse gases and land use change. So, anything we can do to reduce these things will help protect our island.

Inconclusive

Conclusive

Solar radiation  
Greenhouse effect




	Changes in intensity or frequency so far	Is this linked to climate change?	What is expected in the future?
UK warm spells	Increase	Yes	Increase
UK cold spells	Decrease	Yes	Decrease
UK heavy rain	Increase	Inconclusive	Increase
UK dry spells	No trend detected	Inconclusive	Increase (summer)
UK wind storms	No trend detected	Inconclusive	Inconclusive

1. Unite for bold climate action 2. Use energy wisely 3. Eat for a climate-stable planet 4. Green your journeys

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## Can I be an activist?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	<p><b>Malala Yousafzai</b> Malala Yousafzai is a women's rights activist, known for her commitment to campaigning for women's access to education around the world. Malala campaigned for women's education in Pakistan and was shot by a Taliban fighter in retaliation. Her story had a global impact, and she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for her activism in 2014.</p>	campaign protest oppose opposition	activist
	<p><b>Rosa Parks</b> An important figure in the resistance to racial segregation in America in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> Century. After refusing to give up her seat in the 'coloureds only' section of a bus when the 'whites-only' section was filled, she became an international icon of resistance and peaceful protest. The resulting boycott of buses in Montgomery is seen as the first large-scale US demonstration against segregation.</p>		
	<p><b>Desmond Tutu</b> Desmond Tutu was a noted activist in South Africa during Apartheid, voicing strong opposition to government-regulated segregation. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1984.</p>		

Would Martin Luther King have been such a successful, prominent leader if it wasn't for Rosa Parks' simple action of staying sat down?

<https://www.history.com/topics/black-history/montgomery-bus-boycott#:~:text=The%20Montgomery%20Bus%20Boycott%20was,scale%20U.S.%20demonstration%20against%20segregation.>








# What happened during World War Two?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	<p><b>The Phoney War (September 1939–April 1940)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hitler conquered Poland which broke the Treaty of London and meant Britain and allies declared war.</li> <li>● No other land activity.</li> <li>● Countries were biding their time- no one was ready for war.</li> <li>● Propaganda leaflets dropped.</li> <li>● Children evacuated (unnecessarily?).</li> </ul>	Ally Enemy	Treaty Allies Axis Blitzkreig Invasion
	<p><b>Blitzkreig (April 1940–June 1940)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Nazis conquered Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium and France.</li> <li>● The British Army was trapped in Dunkirk but managed to evacuate by sea back to Britain.</li> <li>● 4<sup>th</sup> June 1940, Churchill delivered one of the most famous speeches of all time in which he warned of the possibility a German invasion.</li> </ul>		
	<p><b>Britain and the empire stands alone (July 1940–June 1941)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Britain withstood the German Airforce, called the Luftwaffe, in the Battle of Britain (July–September 1940).</li> <li>● But Britain was alone, and in great danger of losing the war.</li> <li>● The Luftwaffe bombed London for 76 nights running (the Blitz), then other cities.</li> </ul>		
	<p><b>The tide turns (1941–1943)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In June 1941, Hitler invaded Russia, known as Operation Barbarossa. This brought Russia back into the war, this time against Germany. The failure of Operation Barbarossa was the first major German defeat.</li> <li>● In December 1941, the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. This brought America into the war.</li> </ul>		
	<p><b>Victory (1943–1945)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● After D-Day on 6 June 1944, Germany was gradually driven back in Western Europe by the British, Americans and their allies.</li> <li>● The Americans and British continued the strategic bombing campaign on German cities.</li> <li>● The Russians advanced in Eastern Europe and in April they reached Berlin. Hitler committed suicide.</li> <li>● Germany surrendered and war came to an end in Europe shortly afterwards and VE Day was announced on 8 May 1945.</li> </ul>		



## What did Darwin discover?

Powerful knowledge		Vocabulary	
		Tier 2	Tier 3
	<b>12<sup>th</sup> February, 1809- born into a free-thinking, wealthy and well-connected family.</b>	Free-thinking Well-connected Controversial Trait Characteristic Origin	Inheritance Species
	<b>1825- New ideas in Edinburgh.</b> Following in his father and grandfather's footsteps, Darwin went to Edinburgh University to study medicine. He didn't like the brutal methods of surgery before anaesthetic. But, Edinburgh was a great place to study science.		
 HMS Beagle	<b>1831- Setting sail around the world.</b> Over the next 5 years, Darwin visited 4 continents collecting specimens and investigating geology.		
	<b>1859- Darwin publishes 'On the Origin of Species.'</b> Darwin finally published his new theory of evolution. It would become one of the most important books ever written. Many people were shaken by the book's key implication: that human beings were descended from apes, though Darwin only hinted at it. However, some were now willing to listen to evidence for evolution – especially from a leading figure like Darwin.		
	<b>1862- A worrying inheritance.</b> Darwin wrote a warning about close relatives having children. He was already worried about his own marriage. He wanted to include a question about married cousins in the 1871 census, but wasn't allowed as Queen Victoria had married her cousin.		