



### Lesson Sequence



**1. Describe ecosystems and how they are affected by changes in the seasons**



**2. Understand human impact on the environment through deforestation**



**3. Explore air pollution**



**4. Understand water pollution**



**5. Explore methods that can be used to conserve water**



**6. Understand that humans can have a positive impact on nature**

### How environments change?



Seasonal change



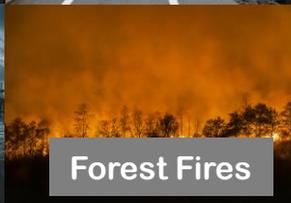
Nature reserves



Landslides



Flooding



Forest Fires



Water treatment Plant



Oil Spills

The water people use in their homes comes from nature and must be cleaned up to be returned to nature so it can be used again. This is an important part of our water cycle.

### Why environments change

**NATURAL CHANGES** – different seasons can change habitats. Greenhouse gases cause climate change and climate change has caused our planet to get a lot warmer over a very short period of time. This has caused more extreme weather events like hurricanes, floods and droughts. It has also caused the extinction of many living things.

**HUMAN CHANGES** – How humans live and what they do can impact habitats both negatively and positively.

Negative ways:

- Deforestation - cutting down trees for a range of reasons
- Littering – dropping rubbish or leaving large objects lying in the environment
- Pollution – introducing harmful substances into the environment.
- Air pollution from cars, e.g., carbon monoxide, and the burning of fossil fuels.
- Water pollution through industrial waste and farm fertilisers that can pollute rivers and streams.
- Rubbish—Plastic and household waste ends up on the streets, in the sea or in rubbish dumps, destroying habitats and wildlife.

Positive ways:

- Protecting endangered species via conservation projects
- Cleaning bodies of water
- Recycling
- Creating nature reserves