

Topic: Oceania- Climate Change		Duration: Half Term	Composite: 1
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics
Climate change Sea Level Greenhouse Emissions Fossil fuels CO2 Agreement Refugee Predictions Milankovitch Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the 14 countries of Oceania. • Approximately every 10,000 years the earth goes through periods of warming and cooling these are called glacial and inter-glacial periods. • Natural processes such as Volcanoes, Milankovitch Cycles and Sun spots all have an impact on the earth's temperature. • The earth has a natural greenhouse effect this keeps the earth regulated, increased CO2 in the earth's atmosphere, from human active contributes to the enhanced greenhouse effect. • As the Earth's temperature increases the ice caps, glaciers and permafrost begins to melt. This ice melt runs into the oceans and increases global sea level. Potentially causing devastating impacts around the globe. • Coral bleaching occurs around the Australian coast. • Cars, Factories and production of electricity (through the burning of fossil fuels) contributes to the rising amount of CO2 in the atmosphere, this contributes to our individual and national carbon footprint. • The distance food travels from food to fork, is measured as food miles. This is because as the food travels CO2 is released and this contributes to our carbon footprint. • The Paris Agreement 2016, was an international agreement, within the UN framework to help tackle climate change. Each country has it own targets which are continuously revised. Although ACs are mainly responsible it is LIDCs that feel the greatest impact. • Tuvalu is made up of nine atolls in the Pacific Ocean, it is North East of Australia. • Almost 10,000 people have already left Tuvalu to migrate to New Zealand. This has had a massive impact of their way of life, culture and national heritage. • Tuvalu is predicted to be under water by 2050, this is due to sea level predicted to rise by almost 1 meter by 2050. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The earth has experienced periods of warming and cooling throughout its history. • Processes such as Volcanoes can increase or decrease the earth's temperature. • Increased levels of CO2 in the atmosphere lead to an enhanced greenhouse effect. • Increased global temperatures lead to melting ice caps and therefore a higher sea level. • Cars, factories, use of electricity all contribute to the release of CO2. • The distance our food travels is called food miles and this impacts on our Carbon Footprint. • The Paris Agreement is a global agreement to tackle the causes and impacts of climate change. • Tuvalu is made up of nine islands in the Pacific Ocean. • Tuvalu is predicted to be the first country to disappear due to rising sea level • The people of Tuvalu are having to migrate to New Zealand, making them Climate Refugees 	YR7- Coasts YR8- Asia resources YR8- Pole to Pole YR9- South America YR9- Africa

Topic: Oceania- Earthquakes		Duration: Half term	Composite:
Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge Components	Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics
Mitigation Subduction Epicentre Seismometer Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oceania, is a continent made up on many islands, it is south of Asia, and mainly located in the Pacific Ocean. The earth is divided in four main layers, the thinnest of these is the crust which is divided up into plates. There are two types of plate Oceanic which is newer and denser and Continental which is older and lighter. Convection currents within the earth cause these plates to move. In New Zealand the plate collides in two different ways, to form both destructive and conservative plate boundaries. Christchurch is New Zealand's second largest city in terms of population and was 10km away from the earthquake's epicentre. New Zealand sits on the Australian and Pacific plates, this is a conservative plate boundary. The epicentre of the earthquake was shallow focused with a depth of 5km. The Australian and Pacific plates caused an earthquake is Christchurch on the 22nd February 2011. This was measured a magnitude 6.3 on the Richter scale. The shaking of the ground causes liquefaction, this led to landslides following the earthquake, this produced 400,000 tonnes of silt. The economic cost of the earthquake was huge an estimated \$3.5 billion, this was increased as these building were already damaged following an earthquake the year before. Humans can mitigate the impacts of earthquakes through preparation. This may include; earthquake proofing building, with bracing, earthquake drills, survival kits, and earthquake early warning systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oceania is south of Asia, mainly in the Pacific Ocean. The earth is divided into four layers. The crust is divided into two types; oceanic and continental. Convection currents cause the plates to move. New Zealand sits on the Australian and Pacific plates. Christchurch is New Zealand's second largest city. The Christchurch earthquake was on the 22nd February 2011. The economic cost of this earthquake was \$3.5billion Human can prepare for an earthquake, with things such as earthquake drills. 	Year 7- NA Volcanoes Year 8- Asia cities Year 9- SA Rio