



Sustainability Curriculum

Aspect	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Climate and Weather	Signs of Spring Puddles and Rainbows	Bright Lights, Big City	Let's Explore the World	One Planet, Our World	Interconnected World	Sow, Grow and Farm	Our Changing World
Environment	On the Beach Long Ago Animal Safari	School Days	Let's Explore the World	One Planet, Our World	Misty Mountain, Winding River	Investigating our World Sow, Grow and Farm	Frozen Kingdom
Sustainability		Our Wonderful World	Let's Explore the World Use of Materials Animal Survival	One Planet, Our World	Interconnected World Electrical Circuits	Investigating our World	Our Changing World



Objective Progression

Climate and weather	AOL: World	Skill Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.	Skill Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.	Skill Explain how the weather affects the use of urban and rural environments.	Skill Explain climatic variations of a country or continent.	Skill Explain how the climate affects land use.	Skill Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.
	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spring weather is changeable. It can be warm, cold, sunny, rainy and even snowy. Spring is a season. It comes after winter and before summer. In spring trees start to grow leaves and some trees grow blossom. Spring is a season. It comes after winter and before summer. Spring is a season associated with new life. 	Covered x 2	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are four seasons in the UK: spring, summer, autumn and winter. Each season has its own typical weather pattern. 	Covered	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hot places are close to the equator and cold places are far away from the equator. Temperate places are between the hot and cold places. A temperate place is never extremely hot or extremely cold. The UK has a temperate climate. 	Covered	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Countries in the continents of North and South America have contrasting climates, which means that the typical weather conditions can be very different.
Environment	AOL: World	Skill Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds.	Skill Describe ways to improve the local environment.	Skill Identify the five major climate zones on Earth.	Skill Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains.	Skill Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics.	Skill Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world.
	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Litter and pollution have a harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play. 	Covered x 2	Broad knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local environment can be improved by picking up litter, planting flowers and improving amenities. 	Covered	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Earth has five climate zones: desert, Mediterranean, polar, temperate and tropical. 	Covered	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The four altitudinal zones from highest to lowest are: glacier, tundra and meadow, coniferous and deciduous forest and subtropical rainforest
Sustainability	Skill Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.	Skill Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term.	Skill Describe the meaning of the term 'carbon footprint' and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.	Skill Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to create sustainable energy.	Skill Identify and explain ways that people can improve the production of products without compromising the needs of future generations.	Skill Explain the significance of human-environment relationships and how natural resource management can protect natural resources to support life on Earth.	
	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People can protect the environment by preserving woodlands and hedgerows, recycling and getting rid of waste carefully. 	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation activities include reducing, reusing and recycling, composting, saving water and saving energy. Conservation activities protect the environment for people in the future. 	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People can reduce their carbon footprint by driving less, eating less meat, flying less and wasting less food and products. 	Covered	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy includes solar power, wind power, hydropower, geothermal energy and bioenergy. Humans use natural resources to make energy. Natural resources such as coal and oil cannot be replaced and are non-renewable. 	Core knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable manufacturing processes include reducing carbon footprint, using renewable energy and investigating new technologies. 	Covered