

Kingfishers Knowledge Organiser – Geography

OUR PLANET

What is Energy?

Energy makes things happen – it can't be created or destroyed, only changed. Types of energy include heat, light, kinetic (movement), sound, electrical and magnetic.

Renewable or Non-renewable?

Type	Description	Examples
Renewable	Can be replaced naturally	Solar, Wind, Hydroelectric, Geothermal
Non-Renewable	Will eventually run out	Oil, Gas, Coal

How Energy Affects the Environment

Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide (CO₂), causing global warming. Oil spills, mining and pollution damage habitats. Renewable energy helps protect the planet.

Pollution

Type	Description	Examples
Air pollution	Gases in the air from cars and factories	CO ₂ , smog
Water pollution	Chemicals or waste in rivers and seas	Plastic, oil
Land pollution	Litter, waste or chemicals in the soil	Landfills, rubbish
Noise pollution	Unwanted loud sounds	Traffic, phones

Protecting the Environment

We can protect the planet by reducing waste, reusing items, recycling materials, planting trees and saving energy. Turn off lights and walk or cycle instead of driving.

Key Vocabulary Word	Meaning
Fossil fuels	Fuels from ancient plants and animals (coal, oil, gas)
Renewable	Can be replaced naturally
Carbon footprint	How much CO ₂ our activities make
Climate Change	Changes to Earth's weather caused by humans
Ecosystem	A community of living things in one area



