
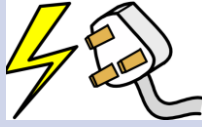





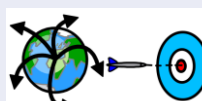






Vocabulary

1. sustainability 	using things we need today, like food and water, without using them all up so that people in the future can still have enough	7. energy 	something which provides power for things to work; comes from different sources
2. resource 	something we use; can be natural or man-made	8. solar energy 	energy which comes from the sun
3. natural resource 	those that come from Earth without human influence and can be used for human needs	9. wind energy 	energy from the wind, which is harnessed by wind turbines
4. renewable 	something that can be used again and again and won't run out	10. global goals 	big, important targets that countries around the world work towards to make the planet a better place for everyone
5. non-renewable 	cannot be replaced once used up	11. urban 	related to cities or towns
6. consumption 	the process of using up resources	12. energy efficiency 	using less energy to do the same job; getting the most from the energy we use

Key knowledge

Climate change is the long-term change in the Earth's weather patterns, especially the rise in global temperatures. It is caused by human activities like burning fossil fuels, cutting down trees, and farming, which release gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. This leads to problems like stronger storms, rising sea levels, and changing weather patterns, which can affect nature and our lives.

Population growth is when the number of people in the world or in a specific area increases over time. This happens when more babies are born than people who die. As the population grows, it can create challenges, like needing more resources, space, and jobs, and it can also impact the environment.