



Can you remember the meaning of the new words from Topic 2?

Match each word to its definition.

Key word		Meaning
Sustainability		Sand, clay or other material moved by water and sometimes deposited in a harbour.
Coral bleaching		A long period with little or no rain.
Ocean acidification		Gases that hold in heat and warm the Earth's surface and air.
Drought		Being able to keep using or doing something for a long time without running out of resources or damaging the environment.
Erosion		Coral loses its colour because algae no longer live on it. This can be caused by an increase in the water's temperature or ocean acidification.
Silt		A change in the ocean chemistry due to an increase in CO ₂ in the water.
Greenhouse gas		A process where wind, water, ice and gravity wear away at rocks and soil.

Investigation time!

You are going to see how well your sailing club uses and conserves resources.

Work with a teammate and complete the table.

Investigate	Finding
How many lights are switched on (in rooms with no one in there)?	
How many electrical plugs are switched on (for machines not being used)?	
Are there any dripping taps?	
Can you find any plastic water bottles? How many?	
Where are the heating and cooling controls? What are they set to?	

Fill in the blanks!

Complete the sentences using words from the box.

Don't leave the _____ on when you aren't in the room.

Turn off _____ if you are not using a machine.

Get _____ taps fixed by a plumber.

Use a _____ water bottle.

reusable

electrical
plugs

dripping

light

Finish the sentence!

Now that your investigation is complete, think of some ways to improve the sustainable use of resources at your club.

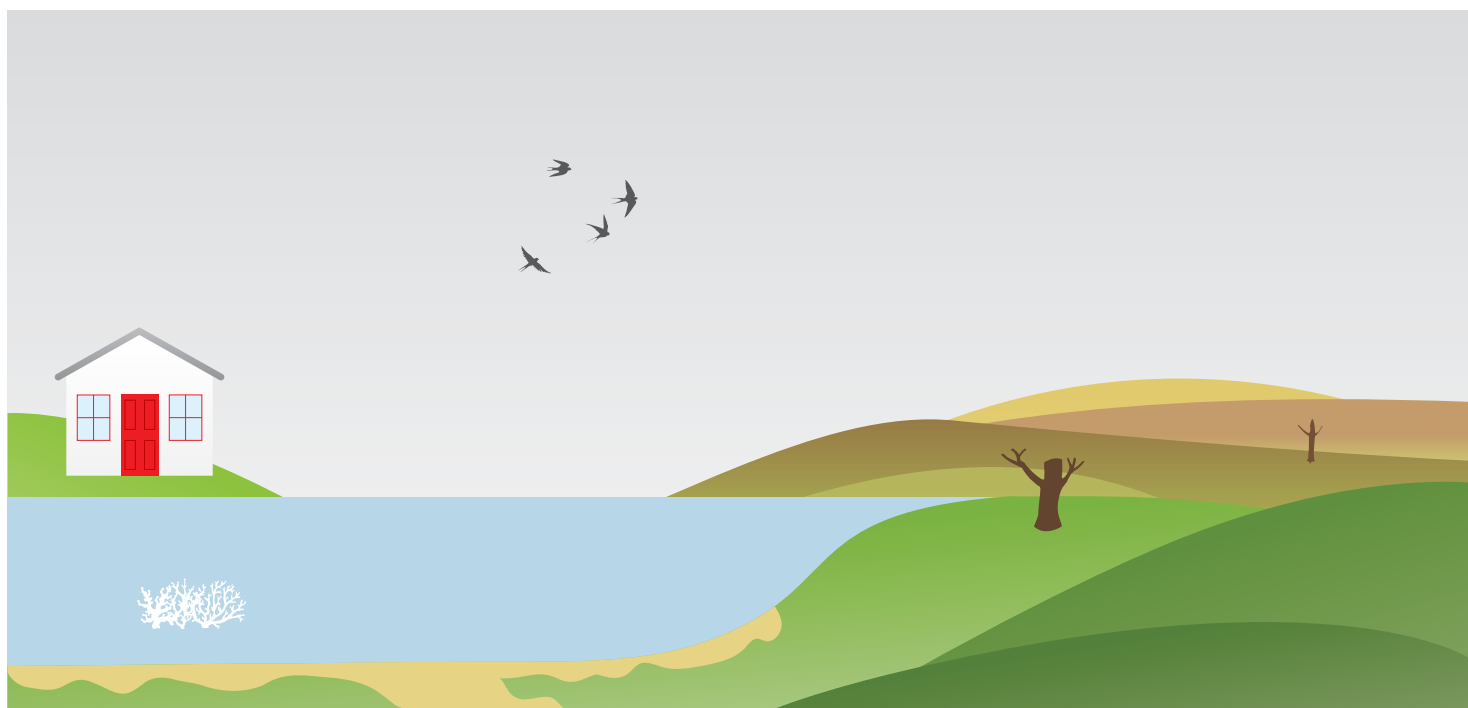
I can _____

My club can _____



Spot the differences!

Look at the pictures and circle any differences you can find between them.





Can you remember the meaning of the new words from Topic 2?

Use the first letter to complete each word, then match the definitions.

Key word		Meaning
S _____		Sand, clay or other material moved by water and sometimes deposited in a harbour.
C _____ b _____		A long period with little or no rain.
O _____ a _____		Gases that hold in heat and warm the Earth's surface and air.
D _____		Being able to keep using or doing something for a long time without running out of resources or damaging the environment.
E _____		Coral loses its colour because algae no longer live on it. This can be caused by an increase in the water's temperature or ocean acidification.
S _____		A change in the ocean chemistry due to an increase in CO ₂ in the water.
G _____ g _____		A process where wind, water, ice and gravity wear away at rocks and soil.

Investigation time!

You are going to see how well your sailing club uses and conserves resources.

Work with a teammate and complete the table.

Investigate	Finding
How many lights are switched on (in rooms with no one in there)?	
What type of lights are used in your sailing club?	
How many electrical plugs are switched on (for machines not being used)?	
Are there any dripping taps?	
Can you find any plastic water bottles? How many?	
Where are the heating and cooling controls? What are they set to?	
Is there a place to charge batteries? If yes, how are they charged?	
Is the sailing club carpark full of cars?	
How many recycling bins can you find?	

Fill in the blanks!

Complete the sentences using words from the box.

Don't leave the _____ on when you aren't in the room.

Turn off _____ if you are not using a machine.

Get _____ taps fixed by a plumber.

Use a _____ water bottle.

reusable

electrical
plugs

dripping

light

Finish the sentence!

Now that your investigation is complete, think of some ways to improve the sustainable use of resources at your club.

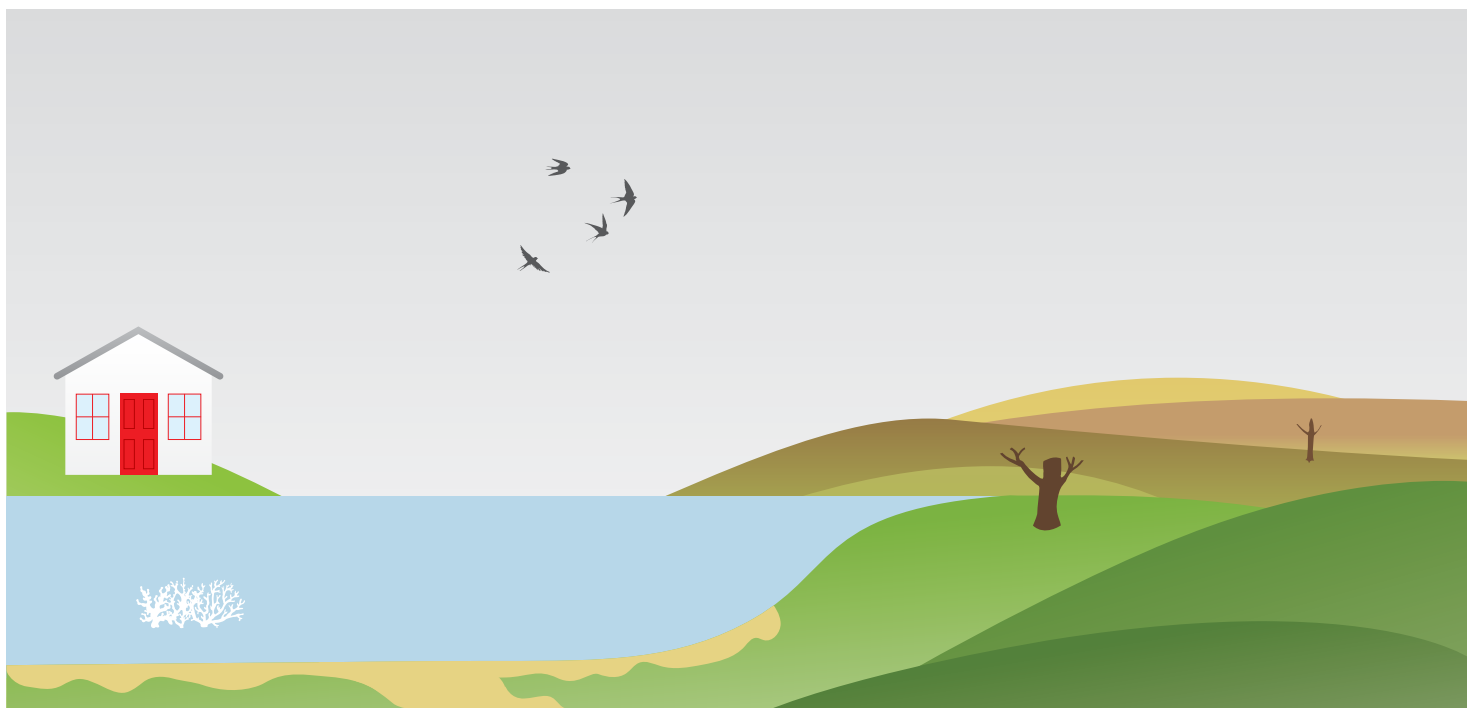
I can _____

My club can _____



Spot the differences!

Look at the pictures and circle any differences you can find between them.



Write 5 sentences about the differences you see between the 2 pictures.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Can you remember the meaning of the new words from Topic 2?

Read each definition and write in the word.

Key word	Meaning
_____	Sand, clay or other material moved by water and sometimes deposited in a harbour.
_____	A long period with little or no rain.
_____	Gases that hold in heat and warm the Earth's surface and air.
_____	Being able to keep using or doing something for a long time without running out of resources or damaging the environment.
_____	Coral loses its colour because algae no longer live on it. This can be caused by an increase in the water's temperature or ocean acidification.
_____	A change in the ocean chemistry due to an increase in CO ₂ in the water.
_____	A process where wind, water, ice and gravity wear away at rocks and soil.

Investigation time!

You are going to see how well your sailing club uses and conserves resources.

Work with a teammate and complete the table.

Investigate	Finding
How many lights are switched on (in rooms with no one in there)?	
What type of lights are used in your sailing club?	
How many electrical plugs are switched on (for machines not being used)?	
Are there any dripping taps?	
Can you find any plastic water bottles? How many?	
Where are the heating and cooling controls? What are they set to?	
Is there a place to charge batteries? If yes, how are they charged?	
Is the sailing club carpark full of cars?	
How many recycling bins can you find?	

Sailing Club action plan

Using the information from your investigation, create an action plan for your club.

[illegible]



Spot the differences!

Look at the pictures and circle any differences you can find between them.



Describe the differences you see between the 2 pictures?
What do you think has happened and why?