



Key Concepts/Features

Our Earth is forever changing. **Mountains** slowly erode, valleys become deeper and cliffs gradually crumble into the water below. In the meantime, lakes shrink, **rivers** change their course, and oceans freeze or their temperatures rise. It isn't by chance that these changes happen. Some of these are as a consequence of **natural** forces which are out of our control - **earthquakes**, **volcanoes**, extreme weather, erosion to name a few. Others are as a result of human forces - ever growing cities, deforestation, mining and quarrying and **pollution**. These then lead to environmental problems like **global warming** which is resulting in rising sea levels and more extreme weather. The Earth has warmed by an average of 1°C in the last century, and although that might not sound like much, it means huge things for people and wildlife around the globe.

Key People



Greta Thunberg
(2003-present)

She is a Swedish environmental activist who has gained international recognition for promoting the view that humanity is facing an existential crisis arising from climate change.



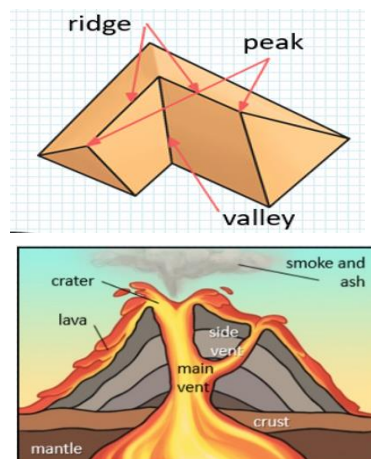
Sir Edmund Hillary
(1919 -2008)

He was a New Zealand mountaineer, explorer, and **philanthropist**. On 29 May 1953, Hillary and Nepalese Sherpa mountaineer Tenzing Norgay became the first climbers confirmed to have reached the **summit** of Mount Everest.



Tenzing Norgay
(1914-1986)

Born Namgyal Wangdi, and also referred to as Sherpa Tenzing, he was one of the first two individuals known to reach the **summit** of Mount Everest, which he accomplished with Edmund Hillary on 29 May 1953



Key Locations

Everest	Mount Everest is Earth's highest mountain above sea level, located in the Mahalangur Himal sub-range of the Himalayas. The international border between Nepal and China runs across its summit point. Mountains have ridges, peaks and a summit . Mountains are formed by the movement of the Earth's crust.
Hawaii	Hawaii is a state of the United States of America. It is the only state located in the Pacific Ocean and the only state composed entirely of islands.
Arctic	The Arctic is a polar region located at the northernmost part of Earth. The Arctic consists of the Arctic Ocean, adjacent seas, and parts of Alaska (United States), Finland, Greenland (belonging to Denmark), Iceland, Northern Canada, Norway, Russia and Sweden.
Antarctica	Antarctica is Earth's southernmost continent. It contains the geographic South Pole and is situated in the Antarctic region of the Southern Hemisphere, almost entirely south of the Antarctic Circle. It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean.

Key Vocabulary

aquatic biomes	Freshwater, freshwater wetlands, marine, coral reef and estuaries (tidal mouth of a large river).
biome	A natural area of vegetation and animals.
gully	A small valley worn away by running water.
philanthropist	A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes.
pollution	The presence of harmful or poisonous substances introduced to the environment.
meander	The curves of a river formed by erosion.
summit	The summit is the top - the highest point - of a mountain.
tributary	A river or stream which flows into a larger river or lake.
terrestrial biomes	Tundra (e.g. Alaska), rainforest (e.g. Brazil), savannah (grassy plain with few trees), taiga (swampy forest), temperate forest, temperate grassland, alpine (mountains), chaparral (shrubs and bushes) and desert.
Volcano	Volcanoes are mountains. When Magma (liquid rock) bursts through the Earth's surface we call this lava which cools and becomes hard rock.