

Building PSHE Knowledge: How can I be a global citizen?

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
How can I be a global citizen?	<p>Fairtrade supports farmers all around the world. Recycling means taking objects and using the materials they are made from to make something new and useful.</p> <p>Glass, plastic, metal and tin cans can be recycled. Water is important as we use it to drink, grow plants and clean ourselves. World Water Day helps people think about ways we can make things better for people.</p>	<p>Fairtrade is supporting farmers in developing countries to have a fair price for the things they grow. Chocolate is made from cocoa beans grown in South America.</p> <p>We need to look after our environment by recycling. The 3 R's: reduce, reuse, recycle. World Water Day helps people think about ways we can make things better for people as some people don't have clean water to drink or have to walk along way to collect water. We use water in lots of different ways: drink, wash, water plants.</p>	<p>Fairtrade is important to support farmers in developing countries get a fair wage. Cocoa grows in a warm climate which is different to the climate in the UK.</p> <p>It is important to recycle and reuse plastic to protect the environment. World Water Day helps people think about ways we can make things better for people as some people don't have clean water to drink or have to walk along way to collect water. Everyone has the right to have access to safe water.</p> <p>Global warming means the world is getting warmer. Global warming is caused by pollution from cars, cutting down trees, farming for meat and using coal and oil in factories.</p>

	Year 3	Year 4
How can I be a global citizen?	<p>Fairtrade</p> <p>Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in developing countries that grow the things we eat every day. From bananas to tea, cocoa to wine, millions of farmers across the world are part of Fairtrade.</p> <p>It costs a lot of money to produce and export bananas. The things we eat, buy and wear have been through lots of places and processes and at every step of the way there are people involved.</p> <p>Some consumers (people who buy) do not give farmers enough money which makes them stuck in poverty.</p> <p>If you choose to buy fair trade, farmers are given a fair price for their produce.</p> <p>Climate Change</p> <p>Global warming (a large part of climate change) is the increase in temperature of Earth.</p> <p>In the past century, the average temperature has risen by 1°C. This might not sound like very much, but this increase has had a huge impact on our planet.</p> <p>Global warming is also impacting weather and climate- it is causing droughts and more extreme weather, such as hurricanes and tornadoes</p>	<p>Fairtrade</p> <p>Fairtrade is about better prices, decent working conditions and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers in developing countries that grow the things we eat every day.</p> <p>Gola Rainforest of Sierra Leone is at risk of logging, farming and mining. Cocoa farmers have work together as a Fairtrade cooperative to ensure that they get a fair price for their produce but farm in a way that protects the forest and its animals.</p> <p>'Revive Our Oceans' is concerned with the declining numbers of fish in our oceans and finding a solution to this problem.</p> <p>An ocean ecosystem is a salt water-based environment that contains a community of organisms (plants and animals) living within it. These organisms are all connected and reliant on each other and the area or place in which they live.</p> <p>The problem:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ It is thought that 32% of single-use plastic packaging ends up in the world's oceans, causing pollution that harms marine life. ✓ The rising temperature of our oceans. ✓ Industrial fishing <p>Solution to the problem: A marine reserve is an area of a sea or ocean where fishing is forbidden. Its is a sanctuary for fish, seaweed and the entire ecosystem in that habitat.</p>

	<p>World Water Day: World Water Day is a special day that happens every year. It was started by a group of countries that work together to improve our world: the United Nations, or UN for short.</p> <p>In 2010, the UN recognised, “the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights.” No one should be left behind or left without access to safe water.</p> <p>We can preserve water by collecting rain water to water plants. Not using too much water- sometimes we have hosepipe bans, Take short showers instead of baths Wear clothing more than once before washing</p> <p>Eliminating waste Waste is anything that is thrown away. 'Eliminate Waste' is all about the 'three Rs' — Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.</p>	<p>World Water Day: In 2010, the UN recognised, “the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights.” No one should be left behind or left without access to safe water. People face many problems gaining access to water due to flooding, drought and also having water but it is too dirty to drink.</p> <p>Climate Change Global warming (a large part of climate change) is the increase in temperature of Earth. In the past century, the average temperature has risen by 1°C. This might not sound like very much, but this increase has had a huge impact on our planet. Global warming is caused by greenhouse gases. Human activity that has increased levels of greenhouse gases include the use of fossil fuels. Fossil fuels are things such as coal, gas and oil. As well as causing extreme weather and droughts. Global warming is causing ice at both the North and South Poles to melt. This means animals, such as polar bears, penguins and seals, are losing their habitats. When ice melts, it turns to water. The melting polar ice caps are causing sea levels across the world to rise. Sea levels are rising at around 0.3cm per year. This could see coastal areas flooded, leaving less land to live on and grow food on.</p>
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<p>How can I be a global citizen?</p>	<p>Fundamentally important, and unique to Fairtrade, is the Fairtrade minimum price. This is a guaranteed minimum price that farmers get for their crops, that aims to minimise the unpredictability of volatile global markets. It aims to cover the costs of sustainable production. If the market price is higher, Fairtrade farmers will get that higher price, so the Fairtrade Minimum Price acts as a safety net, for times when the market prices of their crops fall.</p> <p>Leandro grows tea that ends up in our cups here in the UK. A few years ago the small river at the bottom of his farm dried up and Leandro's well went dry, but now the river's back.</p> <p>With Fairtrade, farmers learn how to farm sustainably. This means they can keep farming for ever.</p>	<p>Fairtrade: A need is something a person needs to survive and a want is something that is nice to have.</p> <p>Not all people in the world have enough money to meet their basic needs. Without enough money, it can be difficult to lead a healthy and happy life. Many of the farmers who grow the cocoa for our chocolate are not paid enough money to meet their basic needs, even though they work very hard.</p> <p>Côte d'Ivoire is the world's largest producer of cocoa beans, which is the special ingredient in chocolate. There are millions of farmers in Côte d'Ivoire who work hard to grow, harvest and prepare the cocoa beans before they are shipped to factories to be made into chocolate bars across the world. Even though cocoa farmers work very hard, the average cocoa farmer in Côte d'Ivoire earns just 74p a day.</p> <p>Therese joined a Fairtrade cocoa farming co-operative which means she is paid a better price for her cocoa beans. Because of Fairtrade, Therese and her husband can</p>

Eucalyptus was planted close to riverbanks as it grows quickly and is sold for tea production.
Eucalyptus dries the soil if planted by rivers.
Everyone struggles with not being able to grow crops as rivers dry up.
So Fairtrade Premium replaced eucalyptus near rivers with new trees and pays for tree nurseries, schools tree-planting projects and 'river bank scouts' training. The rivers return which means they can plant grow more crops and aren't living in poverty.

The aim of World Water Day is to:

- celebrate water;
- raise awareness of the 2.2 billion people who don't have access to safe water;
- take action to tackle the world-wide water crisis.
- Water scarcity affects every continent and is one of the largest global risks.
- In 2010, the UN recognised, "the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights." No one should be left behind or left without access to safe water.
- Charities, such as WaterAid, Pump Aid and ActionAid, make a difference around the world. They build pumps so people don't have to travel so far to get water. This means children can spend more time in school, instead of having to help fetch water.

Revive our Plant: Deforestation

Deforestation is the action of clearing a large area of trees.

Biodiversity means all the plants and animals in the world or in a particular habitat.

Deforestation happens so that the land can be used for other things, including planting crops such as the soybean, agriculture, grazing cattle, mining, as well as the development of towns and cities. Deforestation destroys the habitats of many trees, plants, animals and other living creatures.

How can we make it better?

- using the space we have, instead of clearing more forests;
- planting sustainable crops;
- eating a more plant-based diet to reduce the amount of meat eaten, resulting in less soy needing to be grown;
- having clear laws so that all companies worldwide have to follow the rules;
- protecting the people who depend on forests for their livelihoods, food, water and shelter;
- protecting the habitats of animals and plants, which provide the biodiversity life depends on.

pay for their children's school fees, books and lunch at school. Therese and her children deserve to have a happy and healthy life, and to earn enough money to meet their basic needs.

Millions of farmers are feeling the effects of the climate crisis right now. Farmers barely have enough money to meet their basic needs, let alone withstand the shocks of the climate crisis. Farmers need higher incomes if they are going to survive the climate crisis. Choosing Fairtrade is a way that we can ensure that farmers receive higher incomes.

How can we look after our globe?

Go Carbon Net Zero' is to do with reducing our **carbon footprint** by using renewable sources for our **energy**, instead of relying on fossil fuels.

- Relying on fossil fuels for our energy needs has resulted in high emissions of greenhouse gases that are harming our planet.
- We can help reduce and even eliminate these harmful emissions by using renewable energy sources.
- The four main types of renewable energy are solar, wind, hydroelectricity and geothermal.
- By carefully choosing where we harvest these energy sources, we can maximise the amount of renewable energy we are able to use.

World Water Day

What is it?

Access to safe water- UN right - In 2010, the UN recognised, "the right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights." No one should be left behind or left without access to safe water.

People can catch many waterborne diseases from drinking unclean water- these include: Cholera Typhoid Dysentery Guinea worm disease Diarrhoea Hepatitis E

