Transport			
Assembly Concepts	Health and travel		
Assembly Knowledge	Assembly 1 - Link between transport and energy/fossil fuels/diminishing resources Assembly 2- Link between transport, global trade and consumption of goods		
	Assembly 3 - Link between transport and pollution Assembly 4 - Solutions in our school/personal lives		
	Assembly 5 - Solutions in our school/personal lives - pledges Assembly 6 - Future solutions		
Key concepts	Sustainable travel		
	Transport and carbon emissions/pollution		
	Renewable energy Healthy activity		
Caring thinking in the environment	Coming to school in a sustainable way		
	Family travel		
	Training of all children in cycling Air quality surveys		
Family Commitment/ Pledge	Walk to school		
	Steps challenge		
	Work commute options Car sharing		
	Learning to ride a bike		
	Shopping – buying locally		
	Holidays		
	Old bike donations		
	Design an environmentally vehicle of the future - competition		
½ termly climate challenge for a specific year group	What could we do with a car free street?		
	How could we imagine a car free city centre?		

Awe and wonder opportunities above those already in curriculur	Walking and cycling promotion as classes – trips on foot to discover local area Future travel		
Outdoor learning	Continue to review curriculum		
Ethical purchasing/sustainable practice as a school	Coach trips – Big lemon		
	Train or bus?		
	Local trips rather than trips further afield?		
	Procurement policy - buying local		
	Bike repair days		
Political Engagement	School Streets Day		
	Work with B&H Travel Team		
	Car Free Town Centre		
Connecting	Sustrans		
	https://www.sustrans.org.uk/		
	Breathe in Brighton		
	https://twitter.com/breathebrighton		
	Big Lemon		
	https://thebiglemon.com/		
	Brighton Bike Hub		
	https://brightonbikehub.org/author/duncanblinkhorn/		
	Arrange reductions from stores for purchase of wet weather gear		
Staff Behaviour	Policy and support for more sustainable journey to work		
	Cycle to work schemes		
Emotional Resilience/Learning Behaviours/Relationships	Collaboration		

Key Ideas	By the end of Year 2:	By the end of Year 4:	By the end of Year 6:	
Scientific background	Pupils understand that some human activity causes pollution in the air which is affecting the world's climate / making the world hotter	 Pupils understand that burning coal, oil and gas has an impact on the climate and have a basic understanding of the scientific processes involved Pupils are familiar with the terms 'atmosphere', 'Climate Change' and 'greenhouse gas emissions' Pupils know that some natural processes like trees growing, healthy soils and oceans take greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere. 	 Pupils can clearly articulate the link between burning foss fuels and climate change using appropriate scientific vocabulary Pupils can name key carbon sinks such as forests, peatlands, oceans, algal blooms, and healthy soil Pupils know what the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is and can discuss some recent findings 	
Key Ideas Responses	By the end of Year 2: Pupils can name some actions which would have	By the end of Year 4: Pupils understand how using less energy can reduce	By the end of Year 6: Pupils are familiar with a range of different climate action	
to climate change	a positive impact on the climate and some ways in which we can stop having a negative impact Pupils can choose some actions they / their class	Pupils understand what <i>renewable energy</i> is and can explain why it is important in reducing greenhouse gas	strategies including reducing consumption, using renewal energy and protecting/ restoring carbon sinks Pupils begin to discuss what makes some strategies more	
	/ their school / their family could take to have a positive impact on the climate	 emissions Pupils understand the importance of trees for the climate 	effective than others Pupils can identify actions they can take personally and w	
	 Pupils can describe at least one simple / familiar example of how a group of people are taking positive climate action together 	and can explain why protecting / replanting forests is important for the climate	a group of which they are part Pupils are familiar with actions that are being taken locall	
		Pupils can identify actions that they can take personally to reduce emissions / promote carbon sinks	nationally; and with key content of international agreemen	
			 Pupils begin to form their own opinions on these respons 	

of their school and locality

outcomes.

Pupils understand that leaders of governments make agreements with each other about climate action and can identify some of the content of these agreements

Pupils can name different examples of how a group are taking climate action together and can talk about the

Pupils can describe a range of examples of how a group have taken climate action together, both locally and across

Pupils can discuss what makes for effective climate action

the world, and can talk about the outcomes

By the end of Year 2:	By the end of Year 4:	By the end of Year 6:
 Pupils know that many of the choices they and others make have an impact on the environment / climate Pupils begin to be able to rank human activities they are familiar with e.g. how they travel to school, according to how much of an impact they have on the environment / climate 	 Pupils can name some of the things that they and others do that are responsible for climate change Pupils begin to explore alternatives to these activities which are less harmful Pupils understand that you can measure how much impact an activity has and know that different lifestyles have a greater or lesser impact 	 Pupils can clearly make the connection between climate change and things that they and others consume / activities they and others participate in Pupils understand that different lifestyles cause much lesser or greater carbon emissions Pupils can suggest a range of alternatives which might reduce greenhouse gas emissions
	 Pupils understand that some individuals and countries are more responsible than others for greenhouse gas emissions to date Pupils compare the carbon footprints of people with a different lifestyle to them, including in other countries 	 Pupils can explain simply what a carbon footprint of an individual, a product, or an activity is Pupils can explain how some countries are more responsible than others for producing greenhouse gas emissions and compare this with where the climate crisis has the most severe impacts. They can use this information to begin to develop their own ideas about rights and responsibilities now and in the future.
By the end of Year 2:	By the end of Year 4:	By the end of Year 6:
Pupils begin to understand that the future will be different depending on what we do now	 Pupils can imagine different futures within their own likely lifetimes based on different levels of heating, including optimistic scenarios Pupils know that action or lack of it now will have an effect on these different futures 	 Pupils can outline different possible future scenarios - typically in 2100 - depending on levels of heating Pupils have an understanding of current scientific consensus on what these future scenarios may look like, including best-case scenarios Pupils begin to understand the lack of certainty in future predictions Students know that our scientific understanding is developing and being revised Pupils are familiar with the 12 permaculture principles
	 others make have an impact on the environment / climate Pupils begin to be able to rank human activities they are familiar with e.g. how they travel to school, according to how much of an impact they have on the environment / climate By the end of Year 2: Pupils begin to understand that the future will be 	 Pupils know that many of the choices they and others make have an impact on the environment / climate Pupils begin to be able to rank human activities they are familiar with e.g. how they travel to school, according to how much of an impact they have on the environment / climate Pupils understand that you can measure how much impact an activity has and know that different lifestyles have a greater or lesser impact Pupils understand that some individuals and countries are more responsible than others for greenhouse gas emissions to date Pupils compare the carbon footprints of people with a different lifestyle to them, including in other countries Pupils can imagine different futures within their own likely lifetimes based on different levels of heating, including optimistic scenarios Pupils know that action or lack of it now will have an

By the end of Year 2: By the end of Year 4: By the end of Year 6: Key Ideas Mindsets Pupils are exposed to different viewpoints on the Pupils have the opportunity to explore viewpoints on the Pupils reflect on different views of the relationship of Earth, e.g. that of indigenous peoples climate crisis, including people of colour and / or people humans with the Earth (This might include a variety of and of the Global South expressing their view in their own different perspectives from around the word including some viewpoints spiritual / faith perspectives) words Pupils begin to identify the viewpoints which have influenced their own mindset, and which influence society more widely in the UK. They are given opportunities to think critically about these. Pupils can talk about their feelings about the climate crisis Pupils can talk about their own feelings about the Pupils can talk about their feelings about the earth and Feelings and the natural world, our changing climate and its impacts. behaviour earth, the natural world and the climate and about their own future They know that others have a range of different feelings, including anxiety and fear Pupils are familiar with a range of methods people use to cope with anxiety about climate change including by taking Pupils begin to understand how some people can feel collective action less anxious when they take action with other people Pupils begin to understand that awareness of the problem does not always lead to action and begin to explore some of the reasons why

	Skills for a net carbon zero future							
Food grow	/ing	Repair skills	Cycle safety	Cycle maintenance	Sustainable cookery	Household item repair skills	Cutting down food waste	