



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Geography - Go Green Year 4 Block 4

Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Renewable	Energy that comes from a source that won't run out (like sun or wind)
Non-renewable	Energy that will eventually run out (like coal or oil)
Sustainable	Something that can keep going without causing harm
Pollution	Harmful things added to the air, land or water
Climate change	Changes in the Earth's weather caused by pollution
Environment	The natural world around us



Key Outcomes

1. Understand the difference between renewable and non-renewable energy.
2. Compare energy types, including their positives and negatives.
3. Plan a local renewable energy project that supports a sustainable future.

Big Question:

How can renewable energy help protect the future of our planet?



Types of Energy & Their Advantages (+) and Disadvantages (-)

Energy Type	Renewable?	Advantages (+)	Disadvantages (-)
Solar (sun)	✓ Yes	Free, clean, endless, low maintenance	Doesn't work well in cloudy places
Wind (air)	✓ Yes	Clean, uses natural wind, no pollution	Needs lots of space, not always windy
Hydro (water)	✓ Yes	Powerful, renewable, no pollution	Can harm river life and expensive to build
Fossil Fuels	✗ No	Easy to get, reliable, powers most things today	Pollutes air, causes climate change
Nuclear	✗ No	Very powerful, small amount of fuel needed	Dangerous waste, expensive, not renewable