

Geography Learning Organiser – Year 5 Summer 2 – “How can we change the global footprint of the fashion industry?”

Prior Learning (What we already know?)

Can use aerial photographs
Can devise a simple map
Can use and construct basic symbols in a key
Can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school
Can identify key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

New Learning

To investigate the distribution of natural resources around the world
To consider the effects of energy production on the environment
To be able to give examples of irresponsible and unsustainable consumption and production, both locally and globally
Consider the effect of energy production on the environment
To explore the impact of population growth on energy resources and product production

New Skills

Use the eight points of a compass, six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world

Key Questions:

What is the main idea of being a responsible consumer?
How can we be a responsible consumer?
If we are responsible consumers, how will that impact production?
What is fast fashion?
What is the impact of fast fashion?
What are sweat shops?
How we can prevent the use of sweat shops?



Vocabulary

Fossil fuels, Fast fashion, Consumption, Responsible consumption, Responsible consumer, Sustainable, Unsustainable, Energy production, Local, Global Population, Population, Growth Product, Produce, Production

Key Facts:

93 per cent of the world's 250 largest companies are now reporting on sustainability.

Cotton is the most widely used natural fibre in clothing today. Cotton plants are native to tropical and subtropical regions around the world, found largely in India, Egypt, Africa and the Americas

Most of the sweatshops are found in Asia, Central and South America although they are also found in Eastern Europe e.g. Romania. So basically, the citizens of the advanced industrial countries exploit the workers in developing countries in order to get low cost clothing.

Due to continued growth of the global economy, the demand for natural resources, such as fossil fuels, metals and minerals, and biomass from agriculture (crops), forestry, fishery, etc, provided by Planet Earth is rapidly increasing, and they are being exploited without metres and bounds. This results in serious environmental damages through the extraction process itself, but also due to the ever longer transport distances between extraction, processing and final consumption.

Key Resources:

<https://www.traid.org.uk/education/>

Can I do this?

- Explain the impact of cotton farming upon the environment it is made in and across the world
- Understand that cotton is traded across the world, how it is transported and where it originates from
- Explain how sweat shops effect the fashion industry and the people that work within them
- Explain what fast fashion is and that this is not sustainable
- Explain what being a responsible consumer is in relation to fashion