**BASIC KNOWLEDGE**

| **Learning objectives** | **Basic knowledge** |
| --- | --- |
| Get in touch with nature, creating awareness and a feel of respect and empathy for the environment. | A2.1 Basic aspects of the vital functions of the human being from an integrated perspective from an integrated perspective: obtaining energy, relationship with the environment and perpetuation of the species.  C1.2 The natural environment. The geographic diversity of Spain and Europe. Graphic, visual and cartographic and cartographic representation through analogical and digital resources using and digital resources using Geographic Information Technologies (GIT). Information Technologies (GIT). |
| Learn to identify animals and plants in the natural environment. | C1.2 The natural environment. The geographic diversity of Spain and Europe. Graphic, visual and cartographic and cartographic representation through analogical and digital resources using and digital resources using Geographic Information Technologies (GIT). Information Technologies (GIT). |
| Learn about the different animal kingdoms and animal characteristics (vertebrates and invertebrates). | A.2.3 The kingdoms of nature from a general and integrated perspective based on the study and analysis of the characteristics of the main ecosystems of Navarre. |
| Learn about the life cycle of some animals | C1.2 The natural environment. The geographic diversity of Spain and Europe. Graphic, visual and cartographic and cartographic representation through analogical and digital resources using and digital resources using Geographic Information Technologies (GIT). Information Technologies (GIT). |
| Learn about the fauna, their habitat and how we can use some plants to our benefit. | C1.2 The natural environment. The geographic diversity of Spain and Europe. Graphic, visual and cartographic and cartographic representation through analogical and digital resources using and digital resources using Geographic Information Technologies (GIT). Information Technologies (GIT). |
| Learn about the landscape and the different types of landforms. Including how they are formed. | A1.1 Phases of scientific research (observation, formulation of questions and predictions, planning and conducting  and conducting experiments, collecting and analysis of information and data, communication of results...).  A2.10 Basic geological processes of landform formation and modeling.  C1.1 The future of the Earth and the universe. The physical phenomena  physical phenomena related to the Earth and the universe and their impact on daily life and the environment. Space exploration and observation of the sky; light pollution. |
| Increase the curiosity and interest of children regarding their surrounding environment. | A.1.4 The importance of curiosity, initiative, perseverance and a sense of responsibility in the initiative, perseverance and a sense of responsibility in carrying out the in the realization of the different researches. |
| Learn about climate change and some ways to face different environmental issues. | C4.1 Climate change from local to global: causes and consequences. Mitigation and adaptation measures.  C4.2 Eco-social responsibility. Eco-dependence, interdependence and interrelation between people, societies and the natural environment. |