

What's happening in the news this week?



Let's have a look at this week's poster!

10th - 16th November 2025

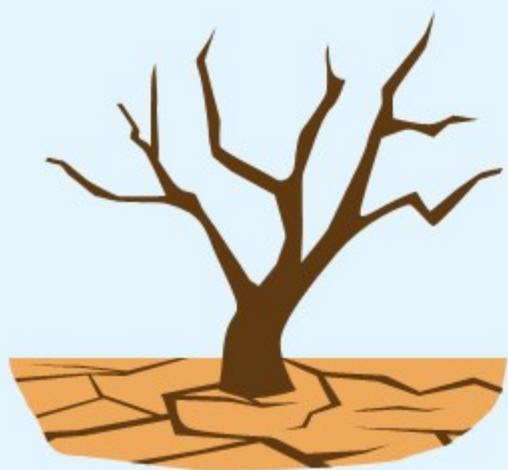


**What would you tell world
leaders if you were at
COP30?**



Let's look at this week's story

The 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference, known as COP30, will be held in Belém, Brazil, from 10th to 21st November. At the meeting, country leaders and experts will discuss how to protect the planet by reducing pollution, saving forests and working together. After the meeting, countries will need to share how they will keep the climate promises they made, and stay on target to meet their goals.



Learn more about this week's story [here](#).
Watch this week's useful video [here](#).
This week's Virtual Picture News [here](#).



How does it make me feel?



sad

despondent
disconsolate
dismal
doleful
downhearted
forlorn
gloomy
melancholic
miserable
woeful
wretched

angry

aggrieved
annoyed
discontented
disgruntled
distressed
exasperated
frustrated
indignant
offended
outraged
resentful
vexed

happy

beaming
buoyant
cheery
contented
delighted
enraptured
gleeful
glowing
joyful

confused

addled
baffled
bemused
bewildered
disorientated
indistinct
muddled
mystified
perplexed
puzzled

excited

animated
elevated
enlivened
enthusiastic
exhilarated
exuberant
thrilled

worried

agitated
anxious
apprehensive
concerned
disquieted
distraught
distressed
disturbed
fretful
perturbed
troubled
uneasy

overwhelmed

engulfed
inundated
overburdened
overloaded
saturated
submerged
swamped

afraid

alarmed
apprehensive
daunted
fearful
frantic
horrified
petrified
terrified

guilty

ashamed
compunctious
contrite
culpable
penitent
responsible
rueful

jealous

bitter
covetous
desirous
envious
envying
resentful
wary

thankful

appreciative
grateful
gratified
indebted
obliged
relieved

shocked

astonished
astounded
disconcerted
distressed
dumbfounded
horrified
staggered
startled
stunned
surprised

disgusted

affronted
appalled
horrified
repelled
repulsed
revolted
sickened

inspired

activated
encouraged
exhilarated
galvanised
influenced
motivated

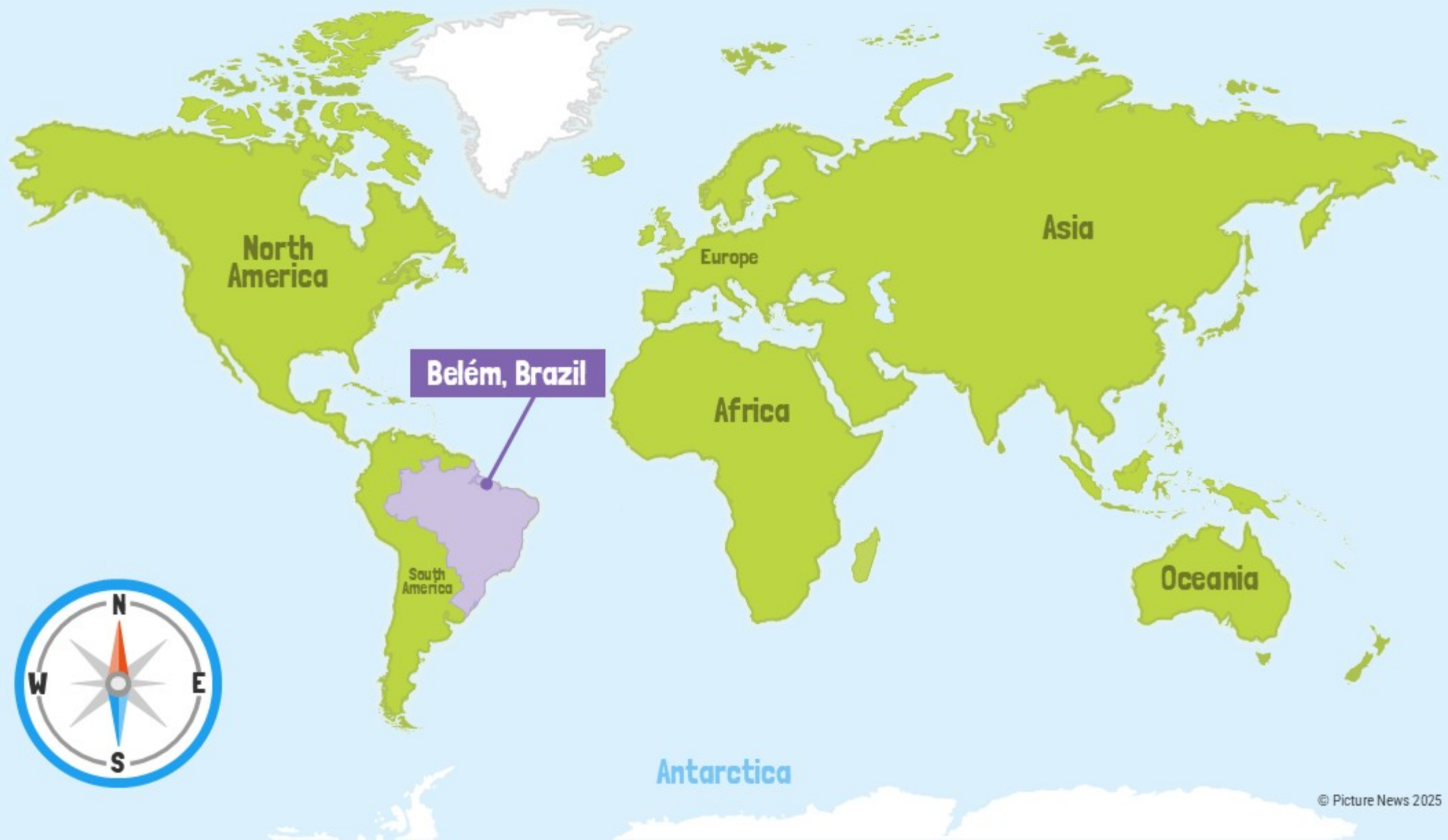
embarrassed

ashamed
awkward
chagrined
demeaned
discomposd
humiliated
self-conscious
uncomfortable
uneasy
unsettled

interested

absorbed
captivated
curious
engaged
enthralled
fascinated
gripped
intrigued
riveted

This week's story looks at events related to ...





**Read the information found below, which explains more about COP30.
Do you believe world leaders meeting this way is a good idea?**

What is COP30?

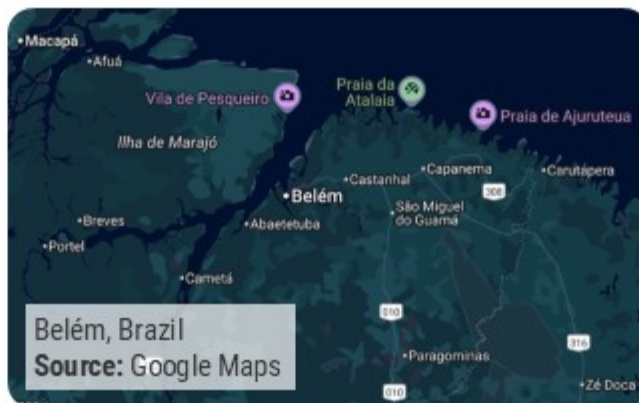
COP30 is a big meeting, where leaders from countries all around the world come together to discuss climate change, and how to protect our planet from things like pollution and an increase in world temperatures.

This year is COP30 as it's the 30th meeting. The first COP was in 1995.

Where is it happening?

Belém, Brazil, which is located in South America.

Brazil is home to the Amazon rainforest, one of the most important places in the world for wildlife and clean air.



What happens after the event?

1. After the conference, countries will try to turn their promises into action, like using cleaner energy, planting trees, and helping people affected by climate change.
2. There will be checks and reports to see whether those promises are being kept, and to decide how much more needs to change.
3. Schools, communities, and young people will continue to take part by sharing ideas, taking action locally, and reminding leaders that children's voices matter for our planet's future.

Who will be at COP30?

- World leaders
- Scientists
- Activists who are concerned about the planet
- People from different communities and countries
- Young people and children's groups





Look at the resource below, all about climate change.

Climate change happens when gases trap heat in the air. These gases act like a blanket around the Earth, keeping in more heat so making it warmer over time.



Trees take in a gas called carbon dioxide. Cutting too many trees down means they can't remove as much of the gas from the air.



Fumes from things like cars and factories pollute the air.

Heavier rain and flooding.



What are the effects?

Ice melts and makes sea levels rise.



More extreme weather, which can cause things like droughts and wildfires.

What do you notice about climate change? How do these things make you feel?



Look at the resource below, which shares some things individuals are doing to tackle climate change.

Planting Trees



Planting trees helps to absorb carbon dioxide, clean the air, and provide homes for wildlife. Many people take part in community tree planting days or grow their own trees at home or school.

Reducing Waste



Repairing, reusing, and recycling are ways people try to cut down on waste. **Swapping clothes, refilling water bottles, or using reusable bags** are small actions people take to reduce waste.

Making Food Choices



People are finding different ways to eat that can have less impact on the environment. This might include **eating more fruit and vegetables, wasting less food, or choosing food grown nearby.**

Saving Energy



Turning off lights, unplugging devices, and keeping doors closed to stay warm are simple ways to use less energy. Some people also use renewable sources, like solar power, where they can.

Travelling Differently



Choosing to walk, scoot, cycle, or use public transport instead of driving can reduce the amount of pollution in the air. It's also a healthy way to travel and enjoy time outdoors.

Do you do any of these things at home, school, or in your community? Can you spot any links between any of these actions?



**What would you tell world
leaders if you were at
COP30?**

Reflection



Meetings like COP30 remind us that our planet belongs to all of us. We may live in different countries, but we share the same world.



Media Literacy

Can you communicate your ideas effectively?



Explanation: Let's explore how we can express our thoughts clearly and respectfully when discussing big world issues, such as climate change.



Analyse



Evaluate



Research



Act

Questions to Discuss

- Why is it important that everyone's voice is heard when decisions about the planet are being made?
- How can we share our ideas, so others listen and take them seriously?
- What kinds of information or evidence might make our message stronger?
- How can we work together to make change happen?

Reflection

When we communicate our ideas thoughtfully, we help others understand different viewpoints and work together towards shared solutions.

Activity

Imagine you're speaking at COP30! Write or record a short message to world leaders about one change you think could help protect the planet. Focus on being clear, respectful, and persuasive.

Share with your class – whose messages made you stop and think?



Rule of Law

At COP30, world leaders will agree on rules for countries to follow to protect the planet. Fair rules help nations work together to solve problems and care for the world we share.

Protected Characteristics



People from many countries and backgrounds will meet at COP30. Everyone, whatever their race or culture, should have the chance to share ideas and care for the world we live in.



Sex



Sexual
Orientation



Age



Disability



Gender
Reassignment



Marriage and
Civil Partnership



Pregnancy
and Maternity



Race



Religion
or Belief



UN Rights of the Child



Events such as COP30 enable both young people and adults to share ideas about how to protect the planet. Children have the right to speak up about what matters to them, and adults should listen to their ideas with care and respect.



Useful Vocabulary



Activist

A person who speaks up or takes action to help make a change about something they care about.

Activists who are concerned about the planet.

Concerned

To feel worried about something.

Activists who are **concerned** about the planet.

Conference

A large meeting where people come together to talk and share ideas.

After the **conference**, countries will try to turn their promises into action.

Promise

To say you will definitely do something.

After the meeting, countries will need to share how they will keep the climate **promises** they made, and stay on target to meet their goals.

Protect

To keep something safe from harm or damage.

At the meeting, country leaders and experts will discuss how to **protect** the planet by reducing pollution, saving forests and working together.

Reduce

To make something smaller or lesser.

At the meeting, country leaders and experts will discuss how to protect the planet by **reducing** pollution, saving forests and working together.

Can you use them in your writing this week?

Picture News



What would you tell world leaders if you were at COP30?

The 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference, known as COP30, will be held in Belém, Brazil, from 10th to 21st November. At the meeting, country leaders and experts will discuss how to protect the planet by reducing pollution, saving forests and working together. After the meeting, countries will need to share how they will keep the climate promises they made, and stay on target to meet their goals.



- Look at this week's poster. It shows Greenpeace environmental activists holding signs before an important meeting for climate change, called COP30. Share what you already know about climate change.
- Explain that climate change is the changing of the world's temperature, and the effect this has on weather and the environment.
- This month, leaders from all around the world are meeting in Brazil for COP30. Read the information found on the assembly resource, which explains more about the event. Do you believe world leaders meeting this way is a good idea? Can you think of any other things that individuals or countries could do to tackle climate change?
- Watch this week's useful video, which shows people explaining why they feel it's important for young people to get involved with this year's meeting in Brazil. Do you think it's important for the event to be held somewhere that represents the need to protect nature?
- At COP30, leaders from all over the world meet to make big decisions together. Can you think of a time when you have been part of a decision-making process that had a wider impact?

Reflection

Meetings like COP30 remind us that our planet belongs to all of us. We may live in different countries, but we share the same world.

Picture News



KS1 focus

What is climate change?



- We often hear people talking about the weather. Talk with a partner about the kind of weather you have where you live and how it changes throughout the seasons.
- The word 'climate' describes what the weather is usually like in a place over a long time. Talk together about what the climate is like where you live.
- Have you heard of the term 'climate change' before? What do you think it means?
- Look at resource 1, which explains climate change. Reflect on how these changes could affect people, animals, and plants around the world.
- Discuss together which changes you think are the biggest or most challenging, and why.
- People in many countries are trying to find ways to deal with climate change. Why do you think it's something countries need to talk about together?
- Think about some of the things we can all do every day to help care for the Earth and prevent climate change. This could be walking or cycling instead of driving short journeys, planting trees, or saving energy at home. Which ideas do you feel would make the biggest difference? Do you do any of these things already?
- Imagine our world in the future, if everyone works together and makes small changes to care for the Earth. What would that look like?

Reflection

Climate change is already affecting our world in many ways. By learning about it, we can understand why it's important to care for the Earth and think about how we can all play a small part in protecting it.

Picture News



KS2 focus

What are some other things individuals are doing to tackle climate change?



- Think about what you already know of climate change. Have you heard people talking about it at school, home, or in the news? What do you think climate change means?
- Climate change affects everyone, and people around the world are trying different ways to help. Why might some people choose to take action and protect the planet?
- Share some ways that could help tackle climate change you already know about. Work together to create a list of ideas on the board.
- Look at resource 2, which shares some things that individuals are doing to tackle climate change.
- Compare your list with the examples on resource 2. Were any of your ideas the same? Were any examples new or different from the ones you thought of?
- Reflect on the examples shown on resource 2, and identify which actions might be the simplest for individuals to try.
- Explore how people's situations might affect which actions they can take. What might make some changes possible for some people, but harder for others? Why?
- Share your opinion on whether lots of small actions can add up to make a bigger change, or if larger actions might be needed to make the biggest difference.

Reflection

Individual actions to tackle climate change show how people everywhere are finding ways to care for the planet. They remind us that small steps, shared by many, can build up to protect the world we all depend on.



KS2 follow-up ideas

Option 1

Use the ideas on resource 2 to explore what individuals are doing to tackle climate change. Choose one place, such as your home, school, or local area, and think about how different people could take action there.

Draw or use a local map to show where small changes could happen, e.g., places where lights could be switched off to save energy, areas to plant trees, or spots where recycling bins could be added.

Afterwards, discuss:

- Which areas on your map show the biggest opportunities for change?
- How might individual, class, or community actions link together to make a difference?
- What could you do next to share your ideas?

Option 2

Around the world, people are learning more about how their actions affect the environment. Numbers can help us see the difference that small changes can make when individuals take action.

Explore the word problems below, to find out what impact these actions can have:

1. Turning off the tap while brushing your teeth can save 6 litres of water each minute. If someone brushes their teeth twice a day for 2 minutes each time, how many litres of water could they save in a week?
2. Recycling 1 aluminium can saves enough energy to power a TV for 3 hours. If a family recycles 10 cans in a week, how many hours of TV power have they saved?
3. Walking or cycling 1 mile instead of driving saves around 400 grams of carbon dioxide. If a person walks or cycles to school (1 mile) and back each day for 5 days, how much carbon dioxide have they saved in total?



KS1 follow-up ideas

Option 1

Make small 'air catchers', using clear tape or a thin layer of petroleum jelly on card or paper plates, to explore the air around us. On the back, draw something in our world you want to protect from pollution, such as clean air, birds, or sea creatures. Place them in different areas, such as near the school car park, by the playground, or in the classroom. After a day or two, look closely at what has been caught.

Think about:

- What did your air catchers collect?
- Why might some places have caught more dust than others?
- How can we keep our air cleaner?

Option 2

Create a handprint Earth display, to show how everyone can help care for our planet. Work together to add green handprints onto a large blue circle to represent the Earth.

Each child can then draw themselves and cut their artwork out to place around the edge, showing how children can join together to protect the planet.

Display your finished Earth in your classroom or a space in school, as a reminder that everyone can make a difference.



This week's useful websites

This week's news story

<https://uk.news.yahoo.com/stake-brazil-welcomes-cop30-climate-092925164.html>

This week's useful video

Youth Voices at COP30
<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/7tnoFcf2Ljg>

This week's Virtual Picture News

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

This week's vocabulary

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TAKEHOME

10th – 16th
November



What would you tell the world leaders if you were at COP30?



In the news this week

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Things to talk about at home ...

- > Talk to someone at home about what they know about COP30.
- > What do you know about climate change?
- > If you could speak to the leaders at the COP30 summit, what would you say?

Please note any interesting thoughts or comments

Share your thoughts and read the opinions of others

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss



The Deaflympics begin!

The Deaflympics are about to begin in Tokyo, Japan! From 15th – 26th November, deaf and hard of hearing athletes from all around the world will come together to celebrate sport. The Games are organised by deaf people and take place every four years. They give athletes the chance to compete and show their skills on a world stage. To take part, athletes must have hearing loss of at least 55 decibels. Hearing aids and cochlear implants are not worn during events, so everyone takes part in the same way. Races and games use lights and signs instead of sound. A bright flash starts the runners, and referees



Pictured: Swimming is one of the sports at the Deaflympics.
Source: Canva.

wave flags instead of blowing whistles. There will be 21 sports this year, including football, swimming and athletics. Swimmer Charlotte Gower said, 'I feel proud to represent Team GB and can't wait to meet other deaf athletes from around the world.'

The first Deaflympics were held in Paris in 1924.

Nature's Rarest Colour

Blue might fill the sky above us, but it is one of the hardest colours to find in nature. You can spot green grass, red flowers, and yellow on bees, but blue is much rarer. Many colours come from something called pigment. Pigments are what give things their colour, but most plants and animals

don't have a blue pigment. That's why blue is so special! Some animals, like the kingfisher or the blue morpho butterfly, only look blue because of how the light shines on them. Their feathers or wings reflect the light in a clever way. Dr Cerys R Jones, a researcher at University College London, explained, 'The blue feathers down the back of the kingfisher are actually brown.' Purple and violet colours are also rare, but some flowers, like violets and lavender, can make their own purple pigment.

What's your favourite colour to spot in nature?



Pictured: A kingfisher and its bright blue feathers.
Source: Canva.

What makes someone worthy of a Nobel Prize?



Someone who achieved something that helps the world, and not just themselves.
Ashton

Funny Photos

The finalists of the Nikon Comedy Wildlife Awards 2025 have been announced. The shortlist for the 'Funniest Wildlife Photo of the Year' includes an array of different animals in interesting positions! Among the pictures are a flying squirrel, a frog protecting some grapes, a dancing gorilla, an expressive lemur, a lounging yellow-cheeked gibbon, a grey squirrel having a bad hair day, and hugging monitor lizards.



Pictured: Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards finalist, Alison Tuck's 'Now which direction is my nest?' **Source:** Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards on Facebook.

'These images combine wit and wonder to celebrate nature's character, while emphasising the urgency of conservation,' said Stefan Maier from Nikon. 'At Nikon, we're proud to support a competition that sparks joy, while reminding us why our wild world is worth protecting.' All of the finalists' photographs can now be seen on the competition's website, and will be displayed in a free exhibition at OXO Gallery, London, from the 10th-14th December. The winners will be announced at a special ceremony at the gallery on 9th December.

Which of the photographs are your favourites?
Do you like taking photographs?



Pictured: Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards finalist, Stefan Cruysberghs' 'Squirrel airborne surrender mode'. **Source:** Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards on Facebook.

Prize-winning Portugal

Portugal was voted 'best destination in Europe' for 2025! The 32nd World Travel Awards were handed out at a ceremony that took place in Sardinia, Italy. Portugal took the title (that it has won six times already since 2017) back from Greece. Other countries in the competition included Austria, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and Turkey. Pedro Machado, Portugal's Secretary of State for Tourism, Trade and Services, said that winning the award, 'reflects the work, dedication and quality of all the professionals who, on a daily basis, make tourism



Pictured: Saint George castle in Lisbon in Portugal. **Source:** Canva.

one of the main pillars of our economy.' Portugal is about the same size as the United Kingdom in land area. The country has a population of about 10 million, with about one third of these people living in the capital city, Lisbon. Lisbon was designated as 'the place to consider for city breaks' at the awards. More national regions were also winners, with Madeira named 'best island destination in Europe' and Porto 'best urban destination on the continent'.

Do you know any facts about Portugal?
Where in Europe would you like to visit?

What makes someone worthy of a Nobel Prize?



I think it's someone who listens to people, understands what they want, and has lots of patience.
Gemma

Let us know what you think about this week's news



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help@picture-news.co.uk



[@HelpPicture](https://twitter.com/HelpPicture)