

LKS2
Geography
Rainforests



At the end of this unit you must:

Knowledge

- I know what is meant by tropics.
- I can identify the position and significance of Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.
- Know the names of four countries and four cities from the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
- I can locate the equator and know what physical things are there.
- Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world.
- I know the names of and can locate some of the world's deserts.
- Describe and understand a vegetational belt (Amazon Rainforest).
- Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is. (*vegetation belt*)
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in South America (small region in Brazil – Yanomami Tribe).
- I can identify key features of the South American rainforest.

Skills:

- Interpret a range of sources including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and GIS.
- Use a wider range of maps (including digital), atlases and globes to locate countries and features studied.
- Use maps and diagrams from a range of publications e.g. holiday brochures, leaflets, town plans.
- Use maps at more than one scale.
- Recognise that larger scale maps cover less area.
- Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show.
- Use the index and contents page of atlases.
- Label maps with titles to show their purpose
- Recognise that contours show height and slope.
- Use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on maps.
- Create maps of small areas with features in the correct place.
- Link features on maps to photos and aerial views.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world.

Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Rainforest

Thick forests found in wet areas of the world are called rainforests. Tropical rainforests occur around the equator in the hot, wet region called the tropics.

The Amazon Rainforest is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It is located in northern South America. The rainforest covers some 6,000,000 square kilometres of land surrounding the Amazon River and its tributaries.

Vegetation belt

Vegetation belts are regions of the world that are home to certain plant species determined by the climate.



The Amazon Rainforest lies in parts of nine countries: Brazil, Ecuador, Venezuela, Suriname, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Guyana, and French Guiana. However, most of the rainforest is in Brazil, where it makes up about 40 percent of the country's total area.

Climate

Climate is the average weather conditions in a place over 30 years or more.

Deforestation

Deforestation is the cutting down of forests or groups of trees which is then turned into non-forest use.

Biome

Biomes are regions of the world with similar climate (weather, temperature) animals and plants.

Equator

The Equator is an imaginary line that is drawn around the middle of the Earth to divide it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Tropics

The tropics are the region of the Earth near to the equator and between the Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere and the Tropic of Capricorn in the southern hemisphere.

Yanomami Tribe

The Yanomami are the largest relatively isolated tribe in South America. They live in the rainforests and mountains of northern Brazil and southern Venezuela.

Settlement

Settlements are places where people live and sometimes work.

Land use

Function of land – what land is used for.



