Key Vocabulary		
Word	Definition	
Alpine/	Biomes where there are no trees as it is too high up in the mountains. The	
Mountain	snow on a mountain's peak starts in this biome.	
Asia	The planet's continent that has the most amount of people living on it.	
Biome	Areas of the planet with similar climates/landscapes/animals/plants.	
Capital City	Usually the biggest city of a country where its government is found.	
Climate	The normal long-term weather patterns in a particular area.	
Deciduous	Deciduous trees lose all of their leaves once every year & so look very	
Forest	different throughout the year. They exist in temperate climates	
Desert Scrub	A biome with very little rain and very high temperatures, e.g. Ryan desert.	
Europe	The planet's 2 nd smallest continent. Russia is the biggest state in Europe.	
Flora and Fauna	Flora are the plants of a region & fauna are the animals living there.	
Food Chains	These show how each living thing gets its food from another living thing.	
Grasslands	Large flat biomes filled with low growing plants & grasses (less trees).	
Lake Baikal	Southern Russian lake that's so big its often mistaken as a sea. It is the	
	deepest, oldest (25 million years old) and cleanest lake on Earth.	
Lena	Northern Russian river with some of Earth's most extreme living conditions	
Mediterranean/	Coastal biomes that are usually mild in temperature, but wet in Winter and	
Chaparral	hot/dry in Summer. These have short & thick shrubs to fight drought.	
Moscow	Russia's capital city with a population of just under 12 million people.	
Mount Elbrus	The highest mountain in Russia (5,642 metres) & an inactive volcano.	
Oblast	Russian word for 'region'. There are a total of 46 oblasts.	
Population	The number of people living in a certain place. Russia's population is	
Savannah/	Biomes with tall grasses, some trees & shrubs scattered across the land.	
Tropical Grasslands	Forests cannot survive here as not enough rain falls. Usually very hot/dry.	
St. Petersburg	Russia's 2 nd largest city after Moscow with a population of 5.5 million.	
Sub-Arctic	A climate with long/very cold Winters and short/warm Summers.	
Taiga/Coniferous	A biome where forests grow on swampy ground. Usually covered in lichen.	
Forest	These are cold but vibrant places with lots of flora and fauna.	
Time Zone	An area of land where its people use the same time to set their clocks to.	
Tropical Forests	Warm and very wet biomes full of forests with tall trees. It rains all year.	
Tundra	A large & barren biome with no trees. They're cold, windy & snowy.	
Ural Mountains	Mineral-filled mountains that form Russia's boundary to Europe and Asia.	
Weather	How the air & atmosphere feel, including the temperature, wind, rain, etc.	
Wildlife	Wild animals and plants that live free of human control or human help.	

Previous Knowledge

In Years 1 and 2, you learnt to: name/locate the 7 continents & 5 oceans; name/locate/identify characteristics of the UK's 4 countries/capital cities; understand geographical similarities/differences in the UK compared to a non-European country; identify seasonal/daily UK weather patterns & the location of hot/cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator/North Pole/South Pole; use basic geographical vocabulary; use world maps/globes/atlases to identify countries/continents/oceans; use simple compass directions & locational directional language to describe the location of map features & routes; use aerial photographs to recognise key features/landmarks: use fieldwork/observational skills to study key features of my school's environment.

<u>Producers</u>	Consumers +
Sunflower	<u>Predators</u>
Nettle	Owl
Oak tree	Fox
Seaweed	Wolf
	Shark
Consumers +	Consumers + Pre
Prey	Predators
Dormouse	Woodnecker

Predators
Woodpecker
Large fish
Shrew
Lizards

Key Questions +Where is Russia?

- +What biomes exist in Russia?
- +What animals live in each biome?
- +How big is Russia?

Rabbit

Small fish

Squirrel

- +What is Russia's capital city?
- +What are some key places in Russia?
- +What food chains exist in Russia?
- +How many people live in Russia?
- +Why do they live here?
- +How does Russia make its money?

Tundra

This is the coldest and driest climate. Temperatures range from a winter time low of -70°C to summer time high of 12°C. It is very windy here with winds

Taiga/coniferous or boreal forest

This is a cool temperate climate. Temperatures range from a winter time low of -54°C to summer time high of 21°C. While the summer is warm, rather rainy and humid, the winters are very snowy and

Deciduous or temperate forest

This is known as a temperate maritime climate and is rather wet to between 75 and 150 cm of precipitation (rain and snow) a year. Four distinct seasons are found here, with mild summers and cold winters. Temperatures range from winter time lows of below 0°C to summer time

Alpine/mountain

This is a cold, snowy and often windy climate, although the climate varies depending on the specific region and height. Temperatures range from a winter time low of below 0°C to a summer time high of 15.5°C, although temperatures can go from warm to freezing in just one day. There is low Temperate grasslands

This is known as a temperate continental climate which tends to result in yery hot summers and very cold winters. Temperatures can range from -40°C in winter to over 37°C in the summer. About 55-95cm of precipitation (rain apd snow) falls mainly during the spring and summer.

Savannah or tropical grassland

Typically there are two main seasons - a long dry winter and a very wet summer (6-8 months long). Generally this climate has warm temperature throughout the year. Temperatures fluctuate from about 20°C to 30°C. During the wet summers the weather is hot and humid, with a huge downpour of rain in the afternoons. About 25-75cm of rain falls annually. This climate often sees lightning striking the ground during the dry winters.

Key Facts +Russia's capital city is Moscow which has a population of

12M vs. London with 9M people.

- +Russia's population is 143.4M vs. the UK's 67.3M people.
- +It's so big it covers 11 time zones!
- +Russia covers 17,100,000 km² while the UK covers 243,610 km²
- +Russia has many mineral fuels (oil & gas), so exports lots of these.
- +Russia has higher mountains than the UK,
- e.g. Mt. Elbrus is 5,642m high vs. Ben Nevis at 1,345m high.

