

Unit Overview Prior Learning/ Links	Children learn about biomes around the world and why they occur. They develop knowledge of the world and its climates. The children focus on rainforests as a biome and investigate the plants and animals that live there. Children conduct their own investigation into biomes and present this to the class or another audience. The children then learn about the dangers facing our world because of human activity. EY – Children have looked at maps and a globe and talked about different countries.		
	<ul> <li>KS1 – Children have learnt the 7 continents of the world. They have used simple symbols to represent places. They have been on a local walk and talked about things in the local area. They have studied Kenya. They have tracked journeys around the world and identified things they would pass. They have looked at different types of settlements.</li> <li>KS2 – Children have studied the local area and how it has changed over time. They have looked at maps though the passing of time and talked about why changes occur.</li> </ul>		
Unit Title:	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	
Key Questions: Why are rainforests so important to the world? What can we do as people at home to help the rainforests?	<ul> <li>That there are 7 continents in the world and their names.</li> <li>The Earth is split into parts using the equator and hemispheres.</li> <li>Children will be able to name key rainforests of the world and what countries they are in:</li> <li>Children will be able to describe the key features of a rainforest: covered in mainly evergreen trees in 4 layers, heavy rainfall, lots of animals and plants, interdependent (everything relies on each other)</li> <li>To know that rainforests are extremely important for the well – being of our planet because they help to regulate the climate and because we take many ingredients form there to make medicines.</li> <li>The word climate is used to describe what the weather is like in different countries around the world. Rainforest have a tropical climate. The UK had a temperate climate. We can compare climates using graphs and charts.</li> <li>To know the Amazon rainforest is one of the largest in the world, situated on the River Amazon.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Investigating places:</li> <li>To identify the countries and cities of South America.</li> <li>To compare the key features of South America with the UK.</li> <li>To explain why settlements have developed over time and the importance rivers have played in this.</li> <li>Investigating patterns:</li> <li>To explain why different climate conditions occur in different countries.</li> <li>To report on and discuss the climates in Western Europe and in South America.</li> <li>To explain what a biome is and the importance of these around the world.</li> <li>To understand the impact of climate change on biomes around the world, and make suggestions as to why this is happening and how we work to resolving it.</li> <li>To make predictions about how human activity may impact the land in the future.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>That a biome is a rainforest, desert, savannah, woodland, grasslands and tundra. They are areas of the world that share similar features.</li> <li>Children understand that there are risks posed to biomes around the world due to human activity. They can share examples of these, including deforestation.</li> </ul>	Geographical skills and fieldwork To use graphs and charts Communicating Geographically To plan and present information to a specific audience. To use text, diagrams and charts to explain features of different places.	
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:	
Substantive: Hemisphere	Rainforest   National Geographic Society		



## Unit Planner Geography Year: 3 Title: Rainforests

Climate		
Biome	Biomes - BBC Bitesize	
Equator		
Latitude		
Longitude		
Tropical		
Weather		
Sustainable		
Precipitation		
Disciplinary:		
Globe		
Atlas		
Features		
Mapping		