

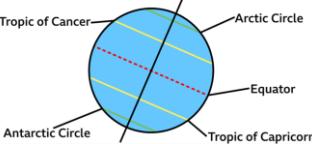
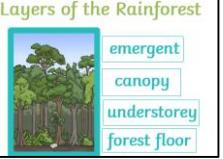
Geography (Y5) – Rainforests: Lungs of the Earth

A region within South America

Prior Knowledge

- The Equator is an imaginary line that runs across the middle of the Earth (Y1, Spring Term)
- Different animals are adapted to live in different parts of our world due to the climate (Y1, Summer Term)
- There are 7 continents – Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia (Y2, Spring Term)
- There are 5 oceans – Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic (Y2, Spring Term)
- Different places have specific cultures which impact the way people live e.g. the Aboriginal culture in Australia (Y2, Spring term), and the Icelandic culture (Y4, Spring Term)
- A river is formed when the water flow has eroded the land (Y3, Spring Term)
- A river flows from its source to its mouth (Y3, Spring Term)
- Rivers and climate play a part in the water cycle (Y3, Spring Term)
- The weather at the coast can provide useful ways of creating energy and electricity but can also lead to natural disasters such as flooding (Y3, Summer Term)

Key Knowledge

- Location can be identified more precisely using longitude and latitude.

- There are different biomes – aquatic, desert, forest, grassland, rainforest, tundra. The rainforest is a biome
- The animals and plants that inhabit different biomes are adapted to live there
- The Amazon Rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world and is located in South America
- The rainforest is made up of different layers:

- Deforestation is resulting in changes to the rainforest. This is having a negative impact on the global climate. Conservation is helping to protect it
- The Amazon Rainforest is home to indigenous tribes who have their own cultures, customs and traditions. Contact with outsiders has both a positive and negative effect including supporting the economy through trade (Fair Trade) and spreading disease and destroying habitats
- The Amazon River is the second largest river in the world. It plays an important role for different reasons including the water cycle, trade and production of hydroelectric power

Diversity

Prejudice

Common Good

Belonging



Key Vocabulary

Longitude	A measurement of east to west from the imaginary line of the Prime Meridian.
Latitude	A measurement of north to south from the Equator.
Equator	A imaginary line that runs horizontally around the middle of the Earth.
Prime Meridian	A imaginary line that runs vertically around the middle of the Earth.
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the earth above the Equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the earth below the Equator.
Arctic Circle	A line of latitude near the North Pole.
Antarctic Circle	A line of latitude near the South Pole.
Tropic of Cancer	A line of latitude between the Equator and Arctic Circle.
Tropic of Capricorn	A line of latitude between the Equator and Antarctic Circle.
Biomes	An area of the planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.
Deforestation	The clearing or cutting down of forests.
Conservation	The protection of things within nature.
Economy	Things that affect the use of money in a country / place.
Water Cycle	The process where the world's water moves between lakes, rivers, the atmosphere, oceans and land.

Why is the rainforest important to us all?

Map of the World:

