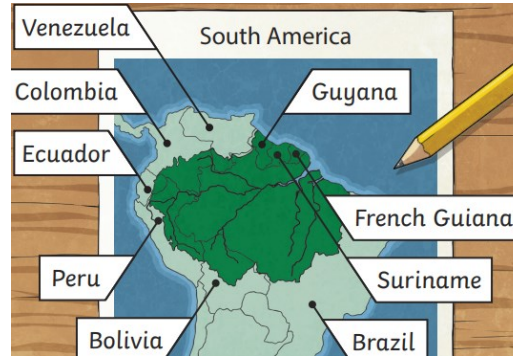




Vocabulary I need to know

climate	The average weather conditions over a long period of time.
deforestation	The cutting down and clearing of forests.
equator	An imaginary circle running round the centre of the earth.
Humid	Feeling very damp due to water vapour in the air.
rainforest	An area with tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.
species	A group of similar animals or plants. For example, Jaguar cats and banana trees.
weather	The specific condition on a given day.



Things I already know before I start the journey

- I can describe the position of countries relative to the equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
- I can use maps, globes and atlases to locate countries in the UK.
- I know that the UK is in the European continent and I can locate and name the seas around the UK.
- I can use basic symbols in a key
- I know some ways that humans can impact on the environment

Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- I know that South America is a continent and I can find it in an atlas and on a globe.
- I know the location of countries and key cities in South America.
- I know the location of the oceans and seas around South America.
- I know rainforests are found in countries between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- I know the location of the Amazon Rainforest and some of the countries it is found in.
- I know the climate in rainforests is the same all year round and that it is hot and humid and usually rains every day.

Where are rainforests found?

Rainforest are found near to the equator between the tropic of Cancer and tropic of Capricorn.

They can be found in every continent except Antarctica.

They are located in countries such as Brazil, India, Peru and Mexico.

The Amazon Rainforest is the largest covering 5.5 million square km. Parts of it can be found in Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and French

LO: Know where South America is, the countries in South America, the characteristics and the surrounding seas and oceans.

To know where South America is in relation to other continents, to know the countries and the characteristics of those countries. To find the main seas and oceans surrounding it.

Outcome: Children label a map of South America and use a key to show the countries and those countries containing rainforests. Label the main oceans and seas surrounding South America. Complete a table using information from atlases.

LO: Understand how climate varies in South American countries.

To know that countries with Rainforests are located between the two tropics. To understand that it is hotter nearer the equator. To describe the weather in a rainforest in South America.

Outcome: Create a table to compare the climate of a rainforest to the UK. Children to select key facts and make notes about the weather in their given South American country. Children to present a weather forecast to their peers

LO: Know the differences between the four layers of rainforests.

To know the differences between the canopy layer, forest floor, understory layer and emergent layer of the rainforest.

Outcome: Label a diagram of a rainforest to the appropriate layer and write facts which apply to the different layers of the rainforest. Draw conclusions about the conditions within the different layers of the rainforest and how they affect the vegetation and wildlife.

LO: Compare the physical geographical similarities and differences between the rainforest and a local forest

To know the main physical geographical features of Moors Valley forest and the Amazon rainforest.

Outcome: Produce a fact file which compares the physical features of the Amazon rainforest to a local forest.

LO: Compare the human geographical similarities and differences between the rainforest and a local forest

To know the main human geographical features (settlement and uses of forest) of Moors Valley forest and the Amazon rainforest.

Outcome: Produce a fact file which compares the human features of the Amazon rainforest to a local forest. Write a comparison of the characteristics in a rainforest and a local forest—from lesson 4 and 5. (2 paragraphs)

LO: Identify positive and negative effects of deforestation on a region.

Know what deforestation is and why it happens. Can name some negative and positive effects of deforestations. They can order the importance of the effects.

Outcome: To list the positive and negative effects of deforestation and write them in a table. To rank the effects from most to least important.