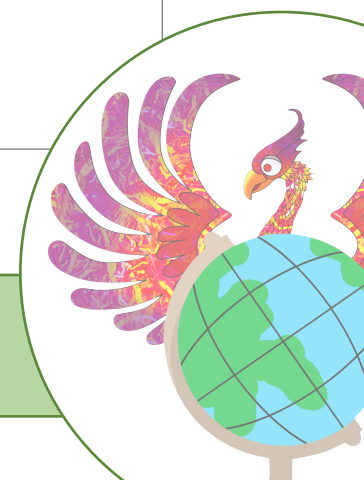




# Geography Flight Path - Year 4 - Island Life



Subject: Geography	Unit: Island Life	Year: 4	Term: 3	Key Vocabulary (max. 10)	
<b>Big Question:</b> Which biome is best?				<b>Temperate-</b> mild temperatures <b>Deciduous</b> – shedding leaves annually <b>Biome</b> – an area classified according to the species that live there. <b>*Equator</b> – the line on the earth dividing north and south hemispheres. Hemisphere- half of the planet.	<b>Climate</b> – the weather conditions in an area in general. <b>Vegetation</b> – plants in a specific region.
<b>National Curriculum objectives covered:</b> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle,. Describe and understand key aspects of: ▪ physical geography, including:, biomes and vegetation belts.				<b>Key knowledge:</b> A biome is a large area characterised by its vegetation, soil, climate and wildlife. The equator divides the earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres. The weather, climate and seasons we experience are because of the Earth's tilt on its axis and its orbit around the sun. The Arctic and Antarctic polar circle denote the most northern and southern locations, where, at least once a year, the sun remains continuously above the horizon for 24 hours. A vegetation belt is a certain area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation.	
				<b>Concepts:</b>  Environment Climate	



<p><u>Key Locations of Study</u></p> <p><b>UK &amp; British Isles:</b> The UK (Temperate deciduous forest)</p> <p><b>Worldwide:</b> Java, Indonesia (Rainforest) Svalbard, Norway (Arctic tundra) Madagascar, Africa (Savanna) Sahara Desert (Africa) Coral Reef (Australia)</p>					
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ: How is the earth divided?	LQ: What is a biome?	LQ: Can I compare a rainforest to a temperature deciduous forest?	LQ: Can I make comparisons between an arctic tundra and a desert biome?	LQ: What might be similar or different in an aquatic (coral reef) biome vs. a savannah biome?	LQ: Which biome is best?
I know that:					
<p>The equator divides the Earth in to Southern and Northern hemispheres.</p> <p>I know that the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn help to divide the Earth.</p>	<p>Biomes are areas characterised by their vegetation, soil, climate and wildlife.</p>	<p>The UK's biome is a temperature deciduous forest because the climate is reasonably stable and the trees shed their leaves in autumn months.</p> <p>A rainforest is a hot, moist biome where it rains all year long, with dense canopies of vegetation.</p>	<p>A desert biome receives very little rainfall and has temperatures that vary greatly between day and night. Vegetation is drought-resistant.</p> <p>An arctic tundra biome has the lowest amount of precipitation and lowest temperature. Its vegetation is simple.</p>	<p>The aquatic (marine) biome is the largest of all biomes. Coral reefs have extremely high biodiversity in their animal and plant species.</p> <p>A savanna biome is characterised by an extensive cover of grasses with scattered trees. Grasses and trees that grow have adapted to life with little water.</p>	<p>Different biomes have different vegetation, wildlife and climate depending on its location in the world.</p>



I Can:					
Explain why countries closer to the equator are warmer.	Name the five main biomes and reference them on a map: rainforest, temperate deciduous forest, arctic tundra, desert, aquatic and savannah.	Explain similarities and difference between the climate, wildlife and vegetation in a rainforest and temperate deciduous forest biome?	Explain why the wildlife, vegetation and climate are vastly different in a savannah biome, compared to an Arctic Tundra Biome.	Explore similarities and differences between a savannah biome and aquatic biome.	Explain and compare the key features of biomes across the world.

