



<b>Subject:</b> Geography	<b>Unit:</b> Rainforests	Year: 4	<b>Term:</b> 5	Key Vocabulary (max. 1 *indicates etymological link	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) *indicates etymological link	
<b>Big Question:</b> How does the Amaz <b>National Curriculun</b> Locate the world's c key physical and hur Describe and under biomes.	n objectives covere ountries, concentrat man characteristics.	e <b>d:</b> ting on their enviror	nmental regions, hy, including: climate zones,	Deforestation – the cutting down of trees. Emergent layer – top layer of the rainforest. Canopy – a layer of overlapping branches and leaves that get sunlight, rain and wind. Understory layer – warm and damp layer that gets little light. Forest floor – ground layer, where it is dark, wet and hot.	Global warming – when our Earth's temperature is rising because of greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases. Gases in the atmosphere that raise the surface temperature of the Earth. Indigenous – those people whose ancestors were the first groups of people to live on the land they occupy.	
<ul> <li>Key knowledge:</li> <li>A rainforest is an area of tall trees and a high amount of rainfall.</li> <li>The equator, Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn help to divide the Earth.</li> <li>Indigenous peoples are those people whose ancestors were the first groups of people to live on the land they occupy.</li> <li>A biome is a large area characterised by its vegetation, soil, climate and wildlife.</li> </ul>					Concepts: Settlements Environment *Disaster Climate	

## St. Bartholomew's Primary Academy

Key Locations of Stu UK & British Isles:	<u>dy</u>		<b>Worldwide:</b> Congo Rainforest, Africa Amazon Rainforest, South America Daintree Rainforest, Australia Southeast Asian Rainforest, Asia		
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ: Where in the world are tropical rainforests?	LQ: What are the key human and physical features of Brazil?	LQ: What is the Amazon rainforest like?	LQ: Who lives in the rainforest?	LQ: How are rainforests changing?	LQ: How does the Amazon support life on Earth?
	1	l kr	now that:		1
Rainforests can be found in between the Tropics of Cancer and Tropics of Capricorn.	Brazil is the largest country in South America. Brazil's landscape is very varied – dense forests, grasslands and hills. It is home to the Amazon river and surrounding jungle. It has a great variety of wildlife. It has many different soils to produce varied crops.	The rainforest has four layers, the forest floor, the understory layer, the canopy and the emergent layer.	The indigenous communities in the Amazon use resources to survive: trees provide drinking water, rivers are used for transport and fishing, plants used for medicine and trees and plants used to build homes.	The Amazon provides a home to animal and plant species, 1/5 of the world's fresh water and 400 indigenous groups. The amazon is under threat from deforestation. Humans can engage in eco-friendly lifestyles to make a difference.	Many animals and humans are dependent on the Amazon rainforest.

## Geography Flight Path - Year 4

l Can:								
Identify and locate several rainforests on a map.	Describe the key features that make up Brazil.	Describe the characteristics of each layer of the rainforest.	I can explain how indigenous peoples use the Amazon's rainforests.	Describe why tropical rainforests are important and understand the threats to the Amazon.	Explain the importance of the Amazon rainforest.			



St. Bartholomew's Primary Academy