



Topic: Rainforests

KS2 – Year 4

What should I already know?

- The seven continents and five oceans.
- That a biome is a natural area of vegetation and animals.
- The areas in the world that contain rainforests.
- The **climate** of places is affected by their location.
- The effects of **climate change** and **pollution** on the Earth.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to find **rainforests** and explain what the **climate** is like there. Explain why **rainforests** cannot be found in the UK.
- Label maps to show where **rainforests** can be located.
- Compare the average rainfall in different **climate zones**, including the **rainforest**, and draw a graph to represent this.
- Describe the key aspects of a tropical climate.
- Explain the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern/Southern Hemispheres.
- Explain how the **vegetation** and animal life changes in the different layers of the **rainforest**.
- Investigate the effects of **climate change** and **pollution** on **rainforests**.
- Explain how **deforestation** can impact the Earth.
- Investigate the **natural resources**, such as **palm oil**, that can be found in the **rainforest**.
- Describe the **fair trade** process for some products from the **rainforest**.
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Endangered Animals of the Rainforests

- Gorillas
- Chimpanzees
- Jaguars
- Orangutans
- Toucans
- Poison dart frogs
- Golden lion tamarins

Vocabulary

biome	a natural area of the living world which has its own climate , vegetation and animals
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place
climate change	changes in the earth's climate , especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity
climate zone	sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate . There are three main climate zones; polar , temperate and tropical .
deforestation	if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down
equator	an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
global	something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world
hemisphere	half of a sphere. The Northern Hemisphere is the top half of the globe and the Southern is the bottom half.
natural resources	the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people
palm oil	a yellow oil which comes from the fruit of certain palm trees and is used in making soap and sometimes as a fat in cooking
pollution	the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals
sustainability	to maintain at a steady level without exhausting natural resources or causing severe environmental damage
tropics	parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer, 23½° north of the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn, 23½° south of the equator. The tropics have a humid climate , where the weather is hot and damp.
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers

Diagram –Rainforest Layers and Locations

