



Key Vocabulary

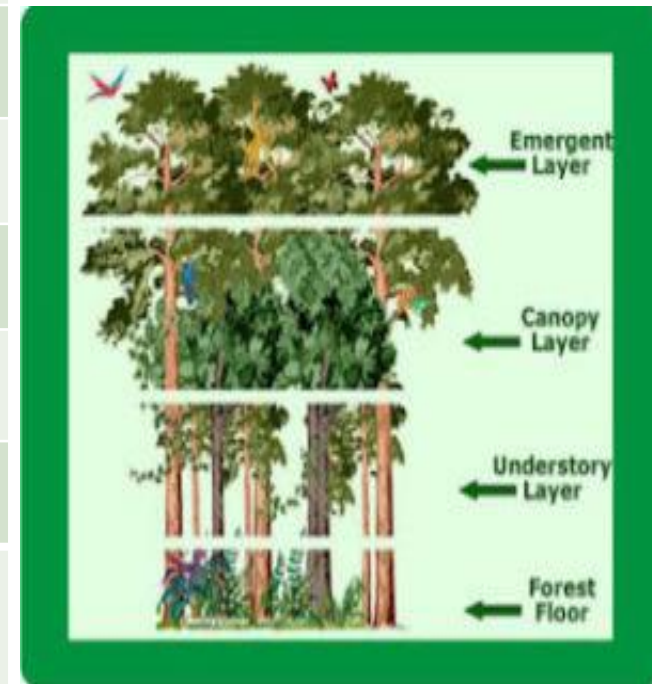
1	Weather	The specific condition on a given day.
2	Climate	The average weather conditions over a long period of time.
3	Deforestation	The cutting down and clearing of forests.
4	Tropic of Cancer	An imaginary latitude line that runs above the equator.
5	Tropic of Capricorn	An imaginary latitude line that runs below the equator.
6	Humid	Feeling very damp due to water vapour in the air.
7	Native tribes	The original settlers of an area.
8	Species	A group of similar animals or plants.
9	Endangered	Animal that are at risk of becoming extinct (dying out).
10	Conservation	The act of keeping and protecting from waste, loss, or destruction.
11	Ecosystem	A geographic area where plants, animals, and other organisms, as well as weather and landscape, work together to form a bubble of life.

Key Facts

1	In the Amazon Rainforest there are: 2.5 million insect species , 40 000+ plant species , 3 000 edible fruits and 2 000+ species of birds and mammals
2	The Amazon Rainforest measure 5.5 million square km (previously covered a much larger area).
3	There are 250, 000 native tribes currently living the Amazon Rainforest.
4	The climate in the rainforest is the same all year round. It has an average rainfall of 6cm each month, it usually rains every day and it is hot and humid,
5	Rainforests are found near to the equator between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.
6	There are 4 layers in the rainforest the: emergent layer, canopy layer, understory layer and forest floor.
7	Emergent layer - trees can be up to 60m tall, there is lots of sunlight, its cold and windy and its home to birds, bats monkeys and butterflies.
8	Canopy layer - trees form a roof over the plants below, lots of sunlight and rain, lots of food for animals and home to snakes toucans and tree frogs.
9	Understory layer - trees grow to less than 4m tall, very little sunlight, its more and humid and home to lots of insects.
10	Forest floor- very few plants, almost no sunlight, leaves and debris decompose quickly, home to gorillas, anteater, leopards and tigers.
11	Cacao trees sprout pods directly from their trunks. When they are ripe, the pods can be broken open to reveal the beans, which can then be dried, roasted and ground.
12	Deforestation - Trees are cut down to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops, to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper and to create space for housing.

Key Questions for the Topic

1	What is deforestation?
2	What are the positive and negative impacts of deforestation?
3	What animals, plants, insects and people can be found in the Rainforest?
4	Where in the world can the Rainforests be found?
5	What are the different layers of the rainforest and how do they differ?
6	What can be done to protect the rainforest?





Prior Vocabulary

1	Earth	The planet we live. Top layer on the ground/soil.
2	Continent	Large geographical regions that the world is divided into.
3	Capital	The city or town in a country where the government rules from.
4	Map	A diagram representation of an area of land.
5	Atlas	A book of maps.
6	Ocean	A large expanse of sea.
7	Landscape	The visible features of an open area of land.
8	Equator	An imaginary line (latitude line) running round the centre of the earth.
9	Polar	Related to the North pole (top point) and South pole (bottom point) on the Earth.
10	Tropical	Region of Earth around the Equator. A hot and humid area.

Prior Knowledge

- 1 From KS1, pupils will have learned about different parts of the world and know about the continents.
- 2 Some children may be able to talk about differences in food and climate considering holidays abroad.
- 3 Many may know names of cities in England but have not learned yet where they are on a map of the UK.
- 4 Children will be familiar with using an atlas to locate places on a UK map.
- 5 They may be familiar with a globe but not with the southern and northern hemispheres

Future Learning

Living things and their habitats (Year 4, 5 and 6)
Earthquakes and Volcanoes (Year 4)
Crumbling Coasts (Year 5)
Chocolate and Fairtrade (Year 5)
Sustainability (Year 6)

