

Vocabulary	
continent	One of the seven large areas of land on Earth.
rainforest	A dense, hot, and wet forest with lots of rainfall.
climate	The usual weather in a place over time.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth where it is usually hot.
biodiversity	The variety of living things in an area.
deforestation	The cutting down of large areas of forest.
habitat	The place where a plant or animal lives.

In KS1 I learned about:

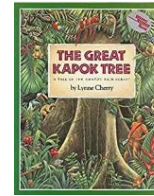
- I know that the world has continents and oceans that can be found on a map, atlas, or globe.
- I know that the Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth where it is very hot.
- I know that the North Pole and South Pole are very cold places at the top and bottom of the Earth.
- I know that some places in the world are hot and some are cold.
- I know that temperature tells us how hot or cold a place is and is measured in degrees Celsius.
- I know that I can use maps and globes to find places in the world.
- I know that deserts are very dry places, such as the Sahara Desert, and they can be hot or cold.
- I know that the United Kingdom is in the Northern Hemisphere.

Links to the NC:

- G1** – Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, identifying key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- G2** – Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America.
- G3** – Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes (including rainforests), and vegetation belts.
- G4** – Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.
- G5** – Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- G6** – Use geographical vocabulary to describe and understand physical and human features.

Where on Earth?

South America and the Amazon Rainforest?



Big question
Where are rainforests found, and why are they important?

Lessons in this unit:

- Lesson 1**
To be able to locate South America on a map or globe and identify its countries, physical features, and position along the Equator.
- Lesson 2**
To be able to describe what a rainforest is, including its climate, biodiversity, and importance as a habitat.
- Lesson 3**
To be able to locate rainforests near the Equator and explain how their location creates a tropical climate.
- Lesson 4**
To be able to identify and describe the four layers of the rainforest and how living conditions vary between them.
- Lesson 5**
To be able to describe how people, including the Yanomami tribe, live in the rainforest and compare this to life in the UK.
- Lesson 6**
To be able to explain why rainforests are important, how deforestation impacts them, and how they can be protected through conservation.
- Endpoint**
To be able to present an annotated world map to explain where rainforests are found, why they are located near the Equator, and why they are important, using accurate geographical vocabulary.