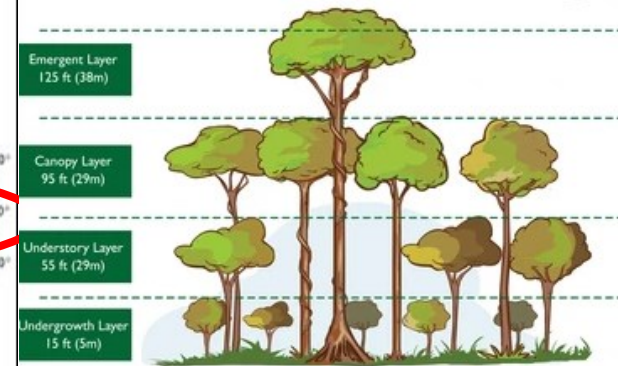


Geography Knowledge Organiser

Rainforest Realms Year 5

Our learning

In our Geography lessons this term we will consider what a rainforest is and why they are located in certain places around the world. We will learn how the **scale** of the rainforest means that it has an impact globally. We will consider how these **places** need to be protected and how humans must consider a sustainable use of the rainforest's resources. We will identify how the **location** of the rainforests and its resources mean that other countries want to ensure trade links. Finally we will consider how trade and other factors have an impact on the future of the rainforests.



Layers of a Tropical Rainforest

Information

The biggest rainforest in the world is the Amazon rainforest in South America.

Rainforests can be found in every continent of the world except Antarctica.

Tropical rainforests are located between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

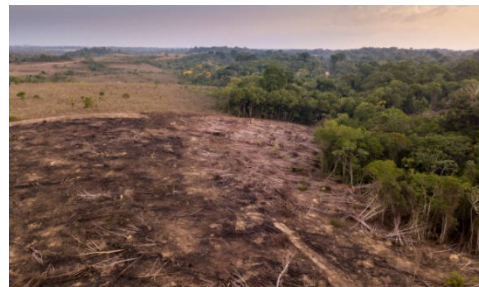
The climate in a tropical rainforest is hot and humid and it rains virtually everyday.

Tropical rainforests are home to indigenous peoples who rely on their surroundings for food, shelter and medicines.

Non indigenous people also call rainforests home.

Rainforests provide us with many natural resources including foods, medicines, minerals and oxygen

Deforestation of a Tropical Rainforest



Indigenous people use their environments to meet their needs

Vocabulary

Biome-A biome is a large region with a certain climate and certain types of living things.

Vegetation belt- A vegetation belt is an area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation.

Climate zones- areas around the world with specific patterns of weather

Rainforest-a forest of broad-leaved evergreen trees that receives high annual rainfall

Biodiversity- the rich variety of life on Earth

Habitat- a place that an animal lives

Deforestation- the clearing, or cutting down, of forests by humans.

Sustainable-meeting our own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

Consumer-an organism that feeds on other organisms

Producer- someone or something that creates something

Commercial farming- plant and livestock production happens on a large scale to allow the sale of large amounts of product

Southern Hemisphere- the part of the Earth south of the equator.