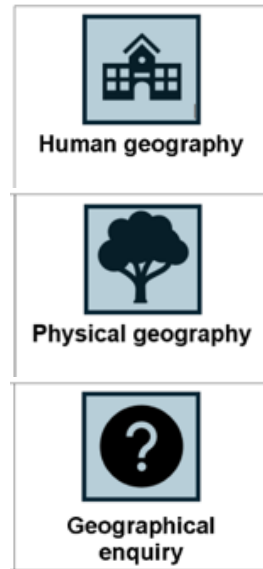
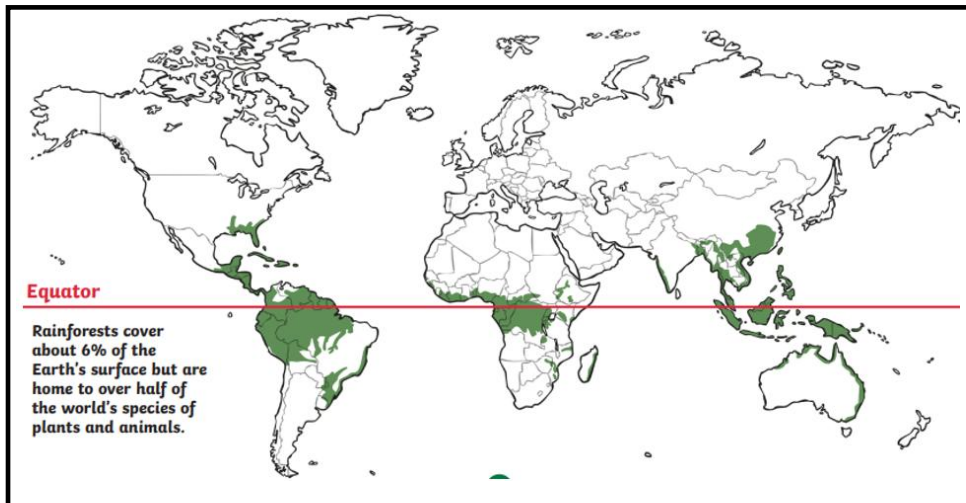


Year 5: Rainforests

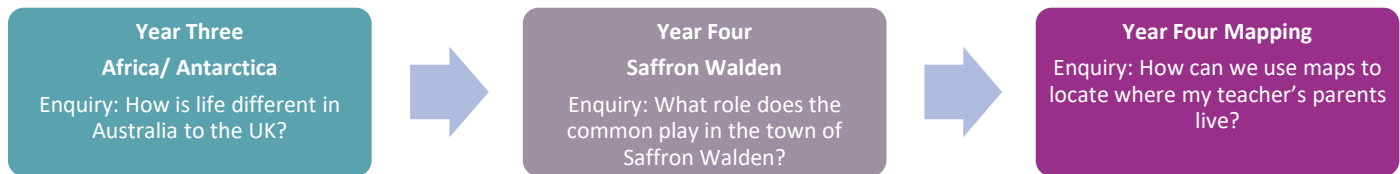
Enquiry: What significant role do rainforests play on our planet?

Where in the world?

Geographical Concepts



Geographical Connections – Linked Prior Learning



Key Vocabulary

Word (Revision from Year Three)	Definition
Longitude	Imaginary lines that bisect the globe through the North and South Poles.
Latitude	Imaginary lines around the Earth parallel to the equator.
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth forming the great circle that is equidistant from the north and south poles
Northern hemisphere	The hemisphere that is to the north of the equator
Southern Hemisphere	The hemisphere to the south of the equator
Tropic of cancer	A line of latitude about 23 degrees to the north of the equator
Tropic of Capricorn	A line of latitude about 23 degrees to the south of the equator
Meridian	An imaginary great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the north & south poles at right angles to the equator.
Prime / Greenwich Meridian	The prime meridian is the planet's line of zero degrees longitude.
Biome	Areas of the planet with a similar climate and landscape, where similar animals and plants live. Some of the world's main biomes include rainforest, desert, savannah, grassland and rainforests.
Word	Definition
Temperate rainforests	Woodlands that are found in areas with high rainfall and humidity and damp climate
Tropical	A hot, humid, and flourishing dense forest, usually found around the equator. Tropical rainforests receive around 100 inches (254cm) of rainfall yearly.
Arctic Circle	The Arctic Circle is a line of latitude, which is an imaginary horizontal line around the Earth. The lands and ocean north of the Arctic Circle is called the Arctic. A very cold and icy place, it's home to people, animals, and some unusual occurrences such as the northern lights.
Antarctic Circle	The Antarctic Circle is a special line of latitude that circles the Earth near the South Pole. All the lands between the Antarctic Circle and the South Pole are called Antarctica. Antarctica is a very cold, icy, and dry land; people don't live there because of the harsh climate.
Climate zone	A climate zone is an area that has its own distinct climate. They also have their own type of vegetation and wildlife
Biodiversity	Biodiversity is the variety of all living things on Earth, and how they fit together
Emergent	Trees that rise above all the others.
Canopy	This is where the tops of the trees make a tight, continuous 'roof' over the rainforest below. This part is home to 90% of the life found in the rainforest.
Understorey	The group of smaller trees and plants that grow under the main rainforest giants.
Deforestation	Destroying large areas of forest and using it for something else.
Endangered	At risk from being wiped out as a species.
Amazon	The biggest rainforest in the world.