### Geography Knowledge Organiser - Rainforests - Kingfisher Class Yr 3 & 4- Autumn 1 & 2- 2023

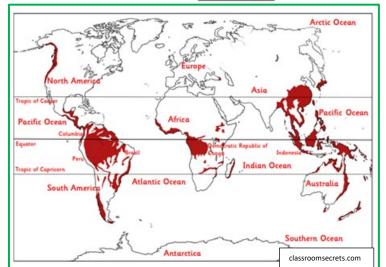
#### Key Vocabulary A dense forest, found in temperate and Rainforest tropical areas. These forests receive lots of rainfall The cutting, clearing and removal of a Deforestation large area of trees. A community of plants and animals that **Ecosystem** depend on each other to survive. A species that has been **Endangered** categorised as very likely to become extinct. The extinction of a species of animal or Extinction plant is the death of all its remaining living members Indigenous people or things belong to country in which they are found. Indigenous Sometimes they are called Native. A group of similar animals or plants Species A natural home of a plant or an animal. Habitat

#### Where in the world?

- Rainforests are found near to the equator between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.
- They can be found in every continent except Antarctica.
- They are located in countries such as Brazil, India, Peru, Mexico, Australia and Malaysia.

#### Layers of the Rainforest The emergent layer is the tallest layer of the rainforest. There are only a few trees here compared to the canopy. emergent layer include but they can grow as tall as 80m. They have thin trunks eagles, as well as morkeys and weak roots, but because they tower above the other and insects such as trees they have more light and more room to grow. The caropy is a dense layer made from leaves and layer include: monkeys, branches of trees which have grown closely together. It is ang-utans, iguanas, birds, this canopy which blocks out most of the sunlight from the nakes, and mammals such lower layers. s sliths. This is where mus f the rainforest animals liv Unimals found in the The understorey is a dark, damp place. Because there is nderstorey include: ireacts little sunlight, plants here cannot grow tall, but small reptiles, bats, frogs and shrubs and trees live here. However, the conditions in the mail mammals. Lots of understorey are perfect for moss and algae to grow on where pools of water collec tree trunks and vines. The forest floor is the bottom layer of the rainforest. nimals found on the fores Fallen leaves, branches, the remains of dead creatures loor include, insects, frogs eptiles and large mammali and other forest litter covers the ground. It is dark - very such as garillas anteaters. little light reaches the forest floor, as the layers above apirs, elephants, tigers an Copyright @ Planbee Resources Ltd 2021 www.planbee.com

Rainforests of the World



#### Rainforest facts

- Around 80% of the food we eat originally came from rainforests e.g. coffee, chocolate, rice, bananas.
- 6% of the Earth's surface is covered in tropical rainforests, which doesn't seem a lot but they are home to more than half the world's total plant and animal species.
- Over a ¼ of the medicines we use today had their origins in the rainforests.
- A number of tribes in areas such as central Africa and Brazil still live in rainforests, having no contact with the outside world.

#### **Deforestation**

Forests are cut down: to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops, to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper, to create space for housing

Positive impacts		Negative Impacts		
•	Jobs are created in logging and transporting timber and manufacturing products.  • Selling land raises	<ul> <li>destroye</li> <li>Animals</li> <li>become</li> <li>habitat le</li> </ul>	and plants may extinct through	
	money for local people.	been use	eful could be lost	

Lesson Progression			
1	What are rainforests and where are they located?		
2	What are the different layers of the rainforest?		
3+4	Which animals live in the rainforest – link to English – Non-chronological reports		
5	What are the geographical features of a rainforest?		
6	What are the similarities and differences between their own culture and the culture of an <b>Amazonian</b> Tribe?		
7	What are the similarities and differences between their own homes and the homes within a tribal village?		
8	What is deforestation?		
9	How does deforestation affect the peoples of the rainforest?		
10	What future impact will deforestation have?		
11	How can we help to protect the rainforest?		

## Whole School Big Ideas

Investigate places Appreciate natural resources Investigate patterns Communicate geographically

# Develop a concept over time through key themes

Location, Physical features, Human features, Diversity, Physical processes, Human processes, Techniques













