

The Marist Primary School	Knowledge Organiser		
Year 6, Autumn	Why Are Rainforests so important to humans?		

Builds on and leads to...	Enquiry/skills		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge of the seven continents and five oceans <b>in KS1</b></li> <li>• Knowledge of rivers in Year 4</li> <li>• Knowledge of mountains in Year 3</li> <li>• The main <b>biomes</b> and <b>climate zones</b> around the world, including rainforests.</li> <li>• Some of the human and physical features of Brazil.</li> <li>• The <b>climate</b> of places is affected by their location (e.g. the <b>equator, Tropics</b>) from Year 5</li> <li>• The effects of <b>climate change</b> and <b>pollution</b> on the Earth.</li> <li>• The effect of <b>deforestation</b> on the Mayan Civilisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</li> <li>• locate the world's countries, using maps to focus South America, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</li> </ul>		
What will I know by the end of the unit?	Vocabulary	<u>End of Unit Assessment Task</u> To answer the Key Question drawing on all the information gathered during the topic using correct vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to find <b>rainforests</b> and explain what the <b>climate</b> is like there. Explain why <b>rainforests</b> cannot be found in the UK.</li> <li>• Label maps to show where <b>rainforests</b> can be located.</li> <li>• Compare the average rainfall in different <b>climate zones</b>, including the <b>rainforest</b>, and draw a graph to represent this.</li> <li>• Compare the sizes of different <b>rainforests</b> and represent them in a table.</li> <li>• Explain how the <b>vegetation</b> and animal life changes in the different layers of the <b>rainforest</b>.</li> <li>• Investigate the effects of <b>climate change</b> and <b>pollution</b> on <b>rainforests</b>. Use your knowledge to create a campaign to limit <b>pollution</b> and <b>deforestation</b>.</li> <li>• Explain how <b>deforestation</b> can impact the Earth.</li> <li>• Investigate the <b>natural resources</b>, such as <b>palm oil</b>, that can be found in the <b>rainforest</b> and the role they play in <b>trade routes</b>.</li> <li>• Describe the <b>fair trade</b> process for some products from the <b>rainforest</b>.</li> <li>• Explain how <b>sustainability</b> and the role <b>rainforests</b> play.</li> </ul>	Biome	a natural area of <b>vegetation</b> and animals	
	Climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of it	
	Climate Change	changes in the earth's <b>climate</b> , especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity	
	Climate zone	sections of the Earth that are divided according to the <b>climate</b> . There are three main <b>climate zones</b> ; <b>polar</b> , temperate and <b>tropical</b> .	
	Deforestation	if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down	
	Tropics	parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer, 23½° north of the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn, 23½° south of the equator. The tropics have a humid <b>climate</b> , where the weather is hot and damp.	
	Vegetation	plants, trees and flowers	
	Sustainability	to maintain at a steady level without exhausting <b>natural resources</b> or causing severe environmental damage	
	Natural resources	the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people	
	Palm oil	a yellow oil which comes from the fruit of certain palm trees and is used in making soap and sometimes as a fat in cooking	
	Pollution	the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals	
	Indigenous	A native tribe or people	

### Diagrams / Maps / Images

