## The Marist Primary School **Knowledge Organiser** Why Are Rainforests so important to humans? Year 6, Autumn Builds on and leads to... Enquiry/skills • Knowledge of the seven continents and five oceans in KS1 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Knowledge of rivers in Year 4 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Knowledge of mountains in Year 3 • locate the world's countries, using maps to focus South America, concentrating on environmental regions, • The main biomes and climate zones around the world, including key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities rainforests. describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, • Some of the human and physical features of Brazil. economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, • The **climate** of places is affected by their location (e.g. the equator, Tropics) from Year 5 minerals and water End of Unit Assessment Task • The effects of **climate change** and **pollution** on the Earth. • The effect of **deforestation** on the Mayan Civilisation. To answer the Key Question drawing on all the information What will I know by the end of the unit? Vocabulary gathered during the topic using correct vocabulary Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to find rainforests and a natural area of **vegetation** and animals Biome explain what the climate Climate the general weather conditions that are typical of it is like there. Explain why rainforests cannot be found in the UK. Climate changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of • Label maps to show where **rainforests** can be located. Change • Compare the average rainfall in different climate zones, sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main Climate zone including the **rainforest**, and draw a graph to represent this. climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical. • Compare the sizes of different rainforests and represent them in Deforestation if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down a table. parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer, 231/2° **Tropics** • Explain how the **vegetation** and animal life changes in the north of the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn, 23½° south of the equator. different layers of the rainforest. The tropics have a humid **climate**, where the weather is hot and damp. • Investigate the effects of climate change and pollution on plants, trees and flowers Vegetation rainforests. Use your knowledge to create a campaign to limit Sustainability to maintain at a steady level without exhausting **natural resources** or causing severe pollution and deforestation. environmental damage Explain how deforestation can impact the Earth. Natural the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be • Investigate the **natural resources**, such as **palm oil**, that can resources used by people be found in the **rainforest** and the role they play in **trade** a yellow oil which comes from the fruit of certain palm trees and is used in making soap routes. Palm oil

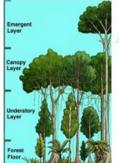
Diagrams / Maps / Images

Pollution

Indigenous

and sometimes as a fat in cooking

A native tribe or people



rainforest.



• Describe the **fair trade** process for some products from the

Explain how sustainability and the role rainforests play.



the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals