
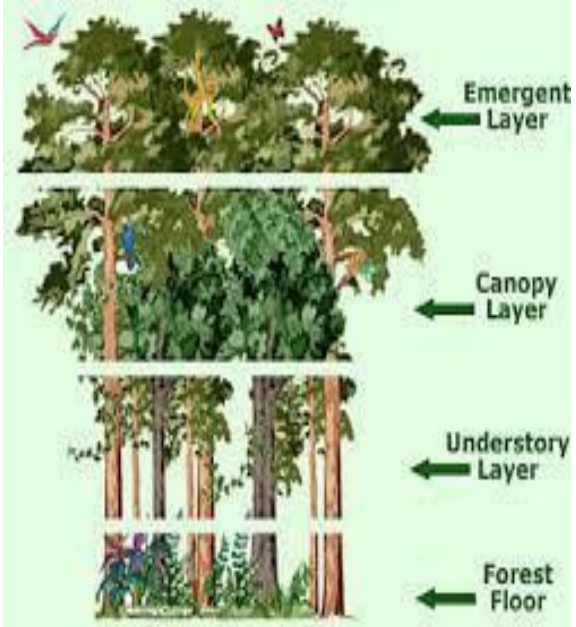


YEAR 4 GEOGRAPHY – RAINFOREST BIOMES

Tier 3 Vocabulary	Knowledge Facts	Book Curriculum & Recommended Reads
Equator-The Earth's Equator is the imaginary line that runs around the centre of the globe.	The world's tropical rainforests are located near the Equator, between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	
Hemisphere- half of the Earth.	The Amazon rainforest covers an area of 2,300,000 square miles in South America.	
Climate- the weather conditions in an area.	The climate in rainforest biomes is hot and humid, with over 2,000 mm of rainfall per year and an average temperature of 28°C. The climate is the same all year round and there are no seasons.	
Vegetation belt- the plant life in a certain area.		
Transpiration- the process of plants releasing water from their leaves during photosynthesis.	The world's rainforests help the world's water cycle by adding water to the atmosphere through the process of transpiration (in which plants release water from their leaves during photosynthesis).	
Precipitation-water which falls from the cloud (can be hail, mist, rain, sleet, or snow)	Tropical rainforests cover less than 3% of Earth's area, yet they are home to more than half our planet's animal species.	
Emergent layer- the tops of trees that poke up above the rainforest canopy.	The rainforest is a forest vegetation belt.	
Canopy- thick branches and large leaves of the tall trees spread out to make a leafy roof, preventing sunlight from getting through to the layers below.	Most rainforests are structured in four layers: emergent, canopy, understory, and forest floor.	
	Each year, some 140,000 sq km of rainforests are destroyed.	
Understory- a tangle of shrubs, young trees, saplings, palms and vines.	To help stop it, we can buy local meat and eat less meat, buy soya from Europe and avoid foods with palm oil in. Buy responsibly sourced wood products, choose products which donate to environmental causes and buy Fair Trade products. Use less paper and recycle paper and reduce your carbon footprint by driving less, taking a bus, turning off lights and turning your heating down.	
Forest floor- the lowest layer of the rainforest where it is dark, hot, and damp.		
Decomposition- the process by which fungi and microorganisms break down dead plants and animals and recycle essential materials and nutrients.	<p style="text-align: center;">National Curriculum End Points</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes (also taught in Science) vegetation belts, the water cycle (taught in Science) and rivers.</p>	