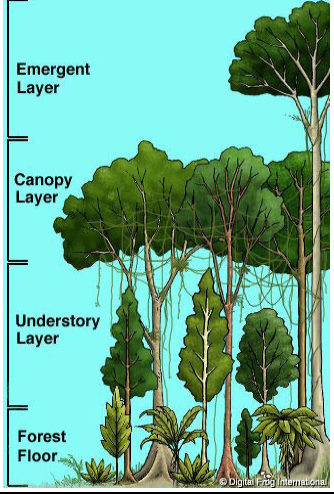


Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Summer Term	Year 5	Forest Comparison Study
Prior Knowledge		Vocabulary
<p>Natural resources are things found in nature that we find useful.</p> <p>South America is a continent.</p> <p>Biomes are regions that have similar climates, plants and animals. Tropical rainforest is a biome.</p> <p>Renewable and non-renewable natural resources are things found in nature that we find useful.</p> <p>Economic activities provide people with jobs where they earn money.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate - what the weather is like and what it has been like for many years. • Deforestation - the action of clearing a wide area of trees. • Differences - things that are not the same. • Location - where something is. • Population - all of the people who live in a particular place. • Settlement - a place where people live. • Similarities - things that are the same. • Sustainability - avoidance of the depletion of natural resources. • Trade - buying and selling things.
New Knowledge		
<p>Tropical rainforests have 4 layers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergent • Canopy • Understory • Forest Floor <p>The Amazon rainforest is located in South America and covers 5.5 million square kilometres of land across 9 countries.</p> <p>Sherwood forest is in Nottinghamshire, in the United Kingdom. It covers around 4 square kilometres.</p>		
Activities		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify physical geographical features of the Amazon Rainforest (including layers of the rainforest). • Identify human geographical features of the Amazon Rainforest, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, the distribution of natural resources and deforestation. • Compare human and physical features of the Amazon Rainforest and Sherwood Forest. 		 <p>The diagram illustrates the vertical structure of a tropical rainforest. It is divided into four distinct layers from top to bottom: the Emergent Layer (tallest trees), the Canopy Layer (dense layer of tree tops), the Understory Layer (shorter trees and shrubs), and the Forest Floor (ground level with small plants and ferns). The background is a light blue sky.</p>
Skills and National Curriculum Objectives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Physical geography, including... biomes and vegetation belts. ○ 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. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America. 		