

Phase: 3/4

Subject: Geography

Focus: Contrasting Environments

Term: Autumn

What I should already know?

That there are North and South Poles, and where they are located on a globe/map.

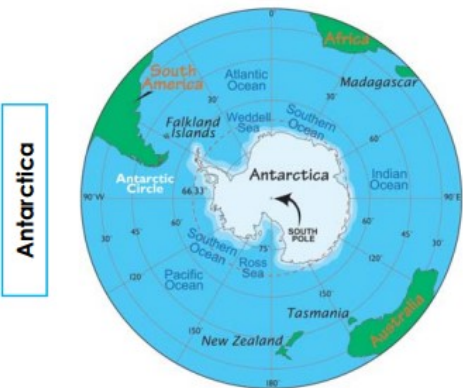
That Antarctica is one of the seven continents.

Vocabulary

Continent	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
Ocean	A large area of sea.
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and South Pole.
Human Feature	A man made feature of a place.
Physical Feature	A natural feature of a place.
Climate	The usual weather conditions of a place.
Arctic circle	Imaginary circle around the Earth about three quarters of the way from the equator to the North Pole.
Antarctic circle	Imaginary circle around the Earth about three quarters of the way from the equator to the South Pole.
North & South poles	The northern and southern ends of the Earth's axis.
Antarctica	A continent covered in ice at South of the world.
Arctic	Area of frozen sea around the North Pole, along with some ice covered land.
Climate change	Change in the weather over a long time, now made worse by human pollution.
Environment	The area in which something exists or lives.
Tundra	Patchy ground that has little growing on it because it is so cold.
United Nations	An international collection of countries designed to keep peace and achieve cooperatively.

Geographical skills & enquiry

I can ask geographical questions.
 I can use geographical vocabulary.
 I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate and describe countries studied.
 I can describe and understand key aspects of climate zones.



Knowledge

The Arctic has reindeer and polar bears. The North Pole is located at the centre of the Arctic. Despite how cold it is, there are 1,700 plant species there.

The Antarctic has penguins. The South Pole is located at the centre of the Antarctic. The only people living there are scientists. It has the lowest temperatures anywhere in the world.

The Arctic and Antarctic do not have seasons in the same way as we do in Britain. Because as the Earth rotates around the sun, there are periods of the year where the Arctic/Antarctic will have long periods of light or darkness, despite what time of the day it is.

The Arctic and Antarctic have much less rainfall than the UK, despite all the snow that is there.

By the end of the unit I should know...

The Arctic and Antarctic have similarities and differences, with qualities that are unlike other parts of the world.

That the Antarctic has significant differences in climate, wildlife, population and landmass to the United Kingdom.

The position and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic.

Phase: 3/4

Subject: Geography

Focus: Contrasting Environments

Term: Autumn

What I should already know?

The seven continents of the world and their position on a map/globe.
That in Britain we have seasonal weather patterns.

Geographical skills & enquiry

I can ask geographical questions.
I can use geographical vocabulary.
I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate and describe countries studied.
I can describe and understand key aspects of climate zones.

Knowledge

Rainforests are spread across the countries that sit on the Equator such as: Brazil, Peru, Australia, Indonesia, Bolivia, Ecuador, Guyana, India, Malaysia, Mexico and Venezuela.

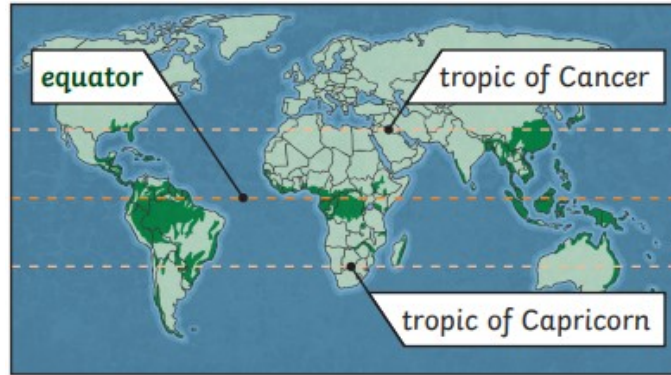
.....
Rainforests do not have seasons, with the same climate all year round. It usually rains every day, with hot temperatures all year round to make a very humid place.

.....
Rainforests have four different layers (see below). There are 3 million different animal species living in the rainforest, along with 2,500 tree species.

.....
There are four different types of forests; in the UK we mostly have temperate deciduous forests (trees which drop their leaves because of seasonal change).









Vocabulary

Continent	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
Tropical	A hot or humid climate
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and South Pole.
Human Feature	A man made feature of a place.
Physical Feature	A natural feature of a place.
Climate	The usual weather conditions of a place.
Layer	Like a level or storey, it shows different parts going up or down.
Habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal.
The Amazon	The world's largest rainforest, located in South America.
Deforestation	Removing trees from a large area of land for farming or building.
Climate change	Big change in the weather over a long time, now made worse by human pollution.
Environment	The area in which something exists or lives.



Knowledge

Deforestation is taking place across many rainforests. Trees are being cut down and the land cleared to create fields for cattle grazing or growing crops, produce timber for furniture, produce wood for pulp for paper and to create space for housing.
.....
There are many ways we can help reduce the deforestation problems, such as buying from responsibly sourced producers.

Emergent Layer	Canopy Layer	Understorey Layer	Forest Floor
			
Trees can be up to 60m tall	Trees form a roof over the plants below	Trees grow to less than 4m tall	Very few plants
Lots of sunlight	Lots of sunlight but also plenty of rain	Very little sunlight	Almost no sunlight
Cold and windy	Lots of food for animals	Warm and humid	Leaves and debris decompose quickly
Birds, bats, monkeys and butterflies	Snakes, toucans and tree frogs	Lots of insects	Gorillas, anteaters, leopards and tigers
			

By the end of the unit I should know...

How to locate the environmental region known as the Amazon.
How to identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
The similarities and differences between the United Kingdom and South American rainforest section.

