



Year 2 – Compare & Contrast with non-European country

Year 3 – Investigating human and physical features

Year 4 – Water Cycle

Year 6 – Rivers (Thames) human and physical features

Key Geographic Knowledge

The Amazon Basin covers roughly 40% of the South American continent and spans across the countries of Bolivia, Brazil, Columbia, Ecuador, French Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela.

The Amazon Rainforest is the world's largest tropical rainforest. Other rainforests include The Congo River Basin Rainforest, The Daintree Rainforest, The Madagascar Rainforest and The South East Asian Rainforests.

The Rainforest is made up of 4 layers: The forest floor, the understory, the canopy and the emergent layer.

Rainforests are vital to our Earth because:

They produce vast amounts of oxygen

They cover 2% of the Earth's surface but are home to 50% of plant and animal species.

Important produce such as food and medicines come from resources found in rainforests.

Deforestation is destroying the world's rainforests at a rate of 30 football fields every minute.

Working Geographically

Physical

To identify climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and features of the Amazon Rainforest and how they compare/contrast with temperate forests.

Human

To understand settlement types within the Amazon Rainforest as well as economic activity associated with rainforests due to the natural resources they contain.

Locational

To understand lines of longitude and latitude as well as identifying the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Mapping

To compare aerial photographs with maps and understand scales used in mapping.

Enquiry

To develop causal questions e.g. why is this happening in this particular place?

Communication

To identify patterns and communicate geographical information in a variety of way, such as maps, diagrams etc.

Geographic Vocabulary

Biome - A large, naturally occurring area of land with a similar climate and which is home to animals and plants that share common characteristics.

Tropic of Cancer – An imaginary line around the Earth 23.5 degrees NORTH of the equator.

Tropic of Capricorn - An imaginary line around the Earth 23.5 degrees SOUTH of the equator.

Tropical Zone – The area of the Earth's surface that lies between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn characterised by a tropical climate.

Temperate Zone – The area of the Earth's surface between the Arctic Circle and the Tropic of Cancer or between the Antarctic Circle and the Tropic of Capricorn; characterized by temperate climate

Climate – The weather conditions in an area over a prolonged period of time.

Amazon Basin – The area of South America that is drained by the Amazon River and its tributaries.

Tributaries – A river or stream that flows into a larger river.

Deforestation – The permanent removal of trees for natural resources or to make room for something other than forest.

Flora – The plants in a particular region or habitat.

Fauna - The animals in a particular region or habitat.

Adaptation – Changing to become more suitable for a new purpose.

