

Year 6 Geography: A Study of the Rainforest

Prior Learning

- Know the continents of the world and that the Americas are 2 separate continents
- Know how the climate affects what lives and grows in that area
- Know the equator separates the northern and southern hemisphere and identify the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- Know how to select an appropriate map depending on what it is your looking at
- The Amazon river flows through Brazil and it approx. 4,000 miles long.

Sticky Knowledge

- Brasília is the capital city of Brazil - the largest country in South America.
- Brasília has a tropical climate with two main seasons: a rainy season from October to April and a dry season from May to September
- The largest city in Brazil is Sau Paulo, the second largest is Rio de Janeiro.
- The Amazon rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world
- Deforestation is still an issue in this part of the world.
- Rainforest covers nearly half of the country.
- Semi-desert vegetation grows in the extremely hot and dry climate of the north east.
- Tropical grasslands cover much of central Brazil. This area is made up of trees and shrubs. Towards the west of this area are swamplands.
- Tropical forests grow in coastal and mountainous areas.
- Brazil is important because it produces lots of soybeans, sugar, iron ore, coffee, beef and crude oil.



Vocabulary

Biomes	A large geographical area which is home to certain plants and animals, specially adapted to suit the environment.
Climate	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time
Flora/fauna	Plant and animal life
Leisure	Time spent away from work relaxing.
Latitude	Imaginary horizontal parallel lines which circle the globe from east to west. They measure distance north or south of the Equator.
Longitude	Imaginary vertical lines which run north to south across the globe from pole to pole. They measure east and west of the Prime Meridian.
Prime Meridian	The line of 0° longitude. The starting point for measuring distance for east and west.
Time zone	A geographic region where the same standard time is used.
Rainforest	a dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall.
Ecosystem	a community of interacting organisms (living things) and their environment.
Vegetation belt	An area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation
Canopy	the dense ceiling of closely spaced trees and their branches