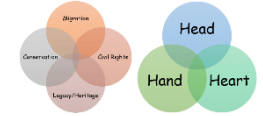




Year 4 – Summer – Geography – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A biome is a large area of land or water that has a particular set of animals and vegetation due to the climate. The UK is located in a temperate climate zone. Physical features are natural parts of the world around us. Human features are the parts of the world created by/relating to humans. Economy refers to how a country makes money, including trade and export. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where are rainforests located around the world? What are the layers of the rainforest? How do people benefit from the rainforests? How do indigenous tribes live in the rainforest? What are the causes and effects of deforestation? What is fair trade and why is it important? 	
Key Knowledge: Locational Knowledge	Key Knowledge: Physical & Human Geography	Geographical Skills	Key Vocabulary
<p>Rainforests are found in the tropical climate zone.</p> <p>This is the region between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn, just above and below the Equator.</p>	<p>Each layer of the rainforest has a significant role.</p> <p>Indigenous tribes practice sustainable agriculture and hunting techniques to preserve the ecosystem.</p> <p>Fair trade ensures farmers, are paid a fair price, have better working conditions and are able to grow sustainably.</p>	<p>Fieldwork: Exploring an area to find out more about it.</p> <p>Enquiry & Investigation: Asking geographical questions about a place and trying to answer them.</p> <p>Interpret a Range of Sources: Using different sources of information to answer questions.</p>	<p>rainforest A dense forest found in tropical regions with a high amount of rainfall.</p> <p>tropical rainforest biome An area with a specific climate, plants, and animals, found in tropical regions.</p> <p>emergent layer The highest layer of the rainforest, made of the tallest trees.</p> <p>canopy The dense covering formed by the branches and leaves of trees in the forest.</p> <p>understory The layer beneath the canopy where shorter trees, shrubs, and plants grow.</p> <p>forest floor The ground level of the rainforest where plants thrive in dim light.</p> <p>indigenous People originating from an area.</p> <p>deforestation The action of clearing a wide area of forests.</p> <p>reforestation The process of replanting trees in an area that has been cleared of forests.</p> <p>ecosystem A community of living things, together with their environment.</p> <p>fair trade A trading partnership based on fair prices.</p> <p>carbon dioxide A greenhouse gas. We breathe this out and plants use to make food.</p>
Key Knowledge: Place Knowledge			
<p>Deforestation contributes to climate change.</p> <p>Fewer trees means less carbon dioxide absorption.</p> <p>Deforestation leads to: loss of biodiversity, displacement of indigenous communities, and disruption of the water cycle.</p>			

