

Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – Geography – Summer Term – Rainforests

What do I already know?

- I can name the 4 countries of the United Kingdom
- I can name and use the 4 points on a compass
- I can read symbols on a simple map
- I can read the hour and half hour on an analogue clock

Emergent Layer	Canopy Layer	Understory 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

What should I be able to do at the end of the topic?

- tell you more about one country where rainforests are found.
- use an atlas to find countries of the world where rainforests are found.
- can find the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a map.
- tell you that rainforests are found between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- tell you about the plants found in each layer.
- name some animals that live in each layer of

The Amazon Rainforest

- 5.5 million square km (previously covered a much larger area)
- Parts in Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana
- 2.5 million insect **species**
- 40 000+ plant **species**
- 3 000 edible fruits
- 2 000+ **species** of birds and mammals



- 2 million tourists per year
- 170 different languages spoken
- 250 000 **native tribes** currently live there



Key Vocabulary

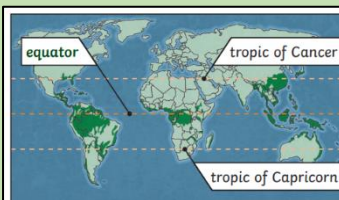
climate	The average weather conditions over a long period of time.
deforestation	The cutting down and clearing of forests.
equator	An imaginary circle running round the centre of the earth.
humid	Feeling very damp due to water vapour in the air.
native tribes	The original settlers of an area.
species	A group of similar animals or plants
weather	The specific condition on a given day.

Deforestation

Trees are cut down:

- to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops,
- to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper,
- to create space for housing.

Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs are created in logging and transporting timber and manufacturing products. • Selling land raises money for local people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People's homes are destroyed. • Animals and plants may become extinct through habitat loss. • Plants that may have been useful could be lost.



Climate

- The **climate** in the rainforest is the same all year round.
- Average rainfall of 6cm each month
 - Usually rains every day
 - Hot and **humid**