



Year 6 Summer Term 2

Geography: Rainforests



Key Vocabulary	
<b>Central America</b>	The southern-most part of the North American continent.
<b>Climate</b>	The general weather and temperature found in an area of over time.
<b>South America</b>	A continent found to the south of North America.
<b>Tropical rainforest</b>	A rainforest in a tropical climate.
<b>Tropics</b>	The points between which the sun can be directly overhead.



This half term, our Big Question is...

**What makes rainforests special?**

### Key Facts

<b>What are some of the countries in Central and Southern America?</b>	Central America is bordered by Mexico and includes countries such as El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. It is not a continent, and is actually part of the continent of north America. South America is a continent which includes countries such as Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Chile.
<b>Where on earth can the major rainforests be found?</b>	Rainforests are found in the tropics, the region between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn, just above and below the Equator.
<b>What are the key features of a rainforest?</b>	A rainforest is an area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall. These can be found in temperate climates, but are most often associated with the tropics.
<b>What is the climate like in a rainforest?</b>	As tropical rainforests are located on or close to the Equator, the climate is typically warm and wet. Temperate rainforests have milder climates.
<b>What are the layers of vegetation in a rainforest?</b>	Most rainforests have four layers: emergent, canopy, understory, and forest floor
<b>How do people use the resources found in a rainforest?</b>	Rainforests can be a source of lots of things such as wood and oil, as well as old, copper, diamonds, and other precious metals and gemstones .
<b>Why is the rainforest under threat and how can we look after it?</b>	Huge sections of rainforest are destroyed each day as people try to harvest their resources. This can lead to the destruction of habitats and global warming. When we use ethically sourced goods, and make sure we recycle paper, these are just some ways we can look after the rainforests.

What do we already know?

So far...

You have begun learning about how the way we use energy and resources impact on the planet, including the impact humans have had on an area.

You have learned about the way resources can be traded and used, and the impact this use might have on an area.

In year 5 you learned about climate zones and biomes.

In year 5, you learned how a place's climate impacts on what can be grown there.

