Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - Geography Knowledge Organiser – Rainforest and trade—KS2—Human and Physical Geography

What should I already know?

- The seven continents and five oceans.
- The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile.
- The main biomes and climate zones around the world, including rainforests.
- The climate of South America and how it differs to the UK.
- Some of the human and physical features of Brazil.
- The climate of places is affected by their location e.g. the Equator, tropics.
- The effects of climate change and pollution on the Earth.
- The effect of deforestation on the Mayan civilisation.
- Which goods some countries trade e.g. Britain.

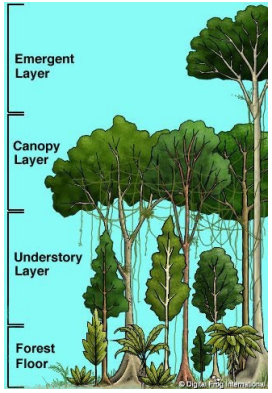
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to find rainforests and explain what the climate is like there. Explain why rainforests cannot be found in the UK.
- Label maps to show where rainforests can be located.
- Compare the average rainfall in different climate zones, including the rainforest, and draw a graph to represent this.
- Compare the sizes of different rainforests and represent them in a table.
- Explain how the vegetation and animal life changes in the different layers of the rainforest.
- Investigate the effects of climate change and pollution on rainforests. Use your knowledge to create a campaign to limit pollution and deforestation.
- Explain how deforestation can impact the Earth.
- Research trade routes from the UK, looking at key exports and imports.
- Investigate the natural resources, such as palm oil, that can be found in the rainforest and the role they play in trade routes.
- Describe the fair trade process for some products from the rainforest.
- Follow a product from the rainforest through the global supply chain.
- Explain sustainability and the role rainforests play.

Vocabulary

biome	A natural area of the living world which has its own climate, vegetation and animals.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
climate change	Changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity .
climate zone	Sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical.
deforestation	If an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down.
distribution	Delivering goods to a number of places.
economy	A country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
export	To export products or raw materials means to sell them to another country
import	To import products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country.
global	Something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world.
natural resources	The land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people .
palm oil	Yellow oil which comes from the fruit of certain palm trees. It is used in making soap and sometimes as a fat in cooking .
pollution	The process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals .
supply chain	The entire process of making and selling goods, including every stage from the supply of materials and the manufacture of the goods through to their distribution and sale.
sustainability	To maintain at a steady level without exhausting natural resources or causing severe environmental damage.
trade	The activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services.
trade route	A route, often covering long distances, that is used by traders.
tropics	Parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer, 23½° north of the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn, 23½° south of the equator. The tropics have a humid climate, where the weather is hot and damp.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers

Diagrams



Where can **rainforests** be located?

