

## London Class Year 1 and 2

### Topic title: The Rainforest Topic Themes: Geography

#### Our objectives for the topic:

- To understand the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- To describe a tropical rainforest.
- To describe similarities and differences between two places. Which animals would you find in the rainforest?
- Describe and understand key physical features of the rainforest.
- Identify layers of the rainforest.
- Identify the animals that inhabit the rainforest.
- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
- To find out about people who live in the rainforest.
- Describe how the lives of children that live in the rainforest look different to ours?
- Identify how humans' impact positively and negatively on their environment.
- Describe the impact of humans on the rainforest environment.

#### Essential Knowledge:

- To know what a rainforest is and where in the world they are located.
- There are two types of rainforest, temperate and tropical.
- Temperate rainforests lie in the temperate zones (between the tropics and the polar circles) of the globe.
- Tropical rainforests lie in the tropics. They are found in many areas near the equator such as Asia, Africa, Central America and the Pacific Islands.
- In tropical rainforests, temperatures range from around 27 to 32 °C, conditions are wet and hot all year round.
- A wide variety of animals live in rainforests. Rainforests used to cover 14% of the Earth's surface but due to deforestation now only cover around 6%

#### Key Vocabulary:

**Tropical** - Hot and humid.

**Temperate** - moderate in respect to temperature; not subject to prolonged extremes of hot or cold weather.

**Equator** - the great circle of the earth that is equidistant from the North Pole and South Pole.

**Rainforest** - a tropical forest, usually of tall, densely growing, broad-leaved evergreen trees in an area of high annual rainfall.

**Emergent layer** - The tops of trees that poke above the rainforest canopy. Eagles, butterflies, small monkeys and bats all live here.

**Canopy** - The tall layer of the rainforest where plants form an umbrella type of overhang. The canopy blocks out the sun from lower layers and catches rainfall.

**Understorey** - The layer of vegetation in the rainforest below the canopy. Birds, butterflies, frogs, snakes and lots of insects live here.

**Forest floor** - The lowest layer of the rainforest where it is dark, hot and damp. Lots of insects live here.

**Deforestation** - The destruction of trees over large areas.

**Indigenous** - A living thing that belongs naturally to an area.

**Conservation** - The protection of rainforests.

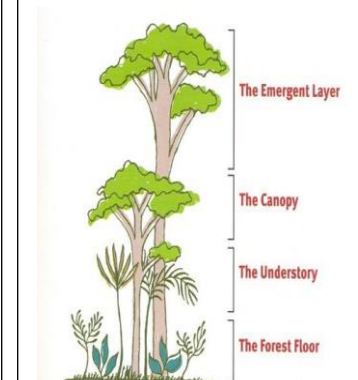
#### Useful links:

Rainforests for kids:

<https://youtu.be/sEQMEIUyks>

Rainforest facts: [15 rainforest facts | National Geographic Kids \(natgeokids.com\)](https://www.natgeokids.com)

What is a rainforest habitat? [What is a rainforest habitat? - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.com/1/learning-zone/animals-and-plants/what-is-a-rainforest-habitat)



#### Interesting information:

About 30 million species of plants and animals live in tropical rainforests.

Many things we have in our homes come from rainforests such as: chocolate, coffee sugar and rubber

-A rainforest the size of a football field is cut down every minute on Earth

