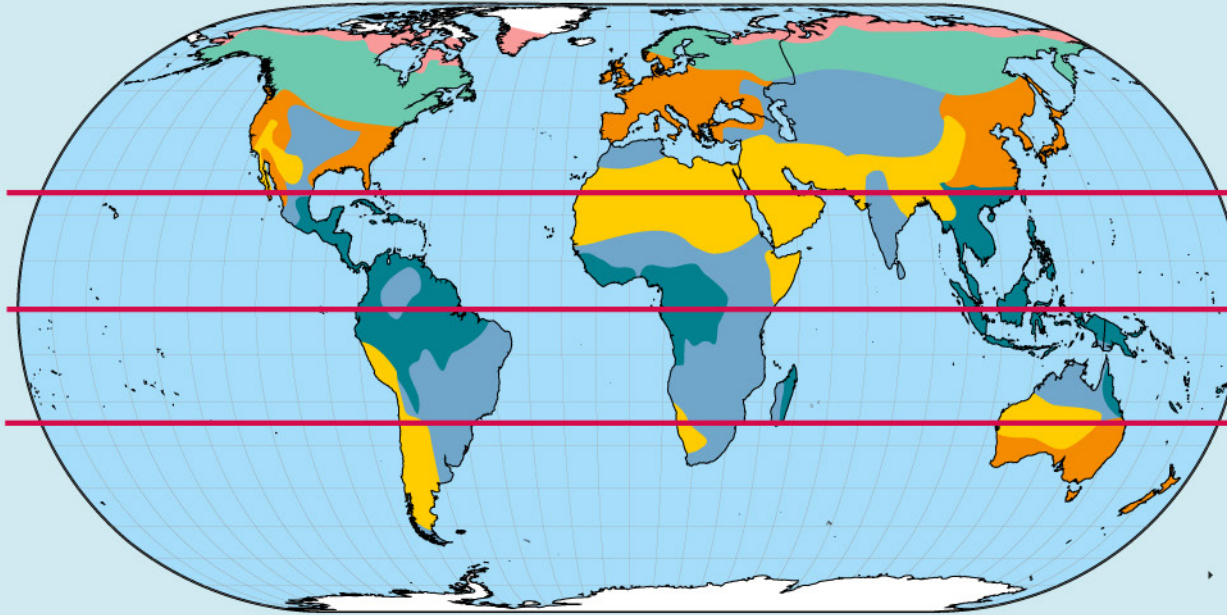


Map of the world's biomes

biome

An area of the world with a similar climate and landscape, where similar plants and animals live.

-  Tundra
-  Boreal forest
-  Temperate deciduous forest
-  Savannah
-  Tropical rainforest
-  Desert



Tropic of Cancer

A line of latitude north of the Equator which marks the northernmost edge of the Earth's hottest regions.

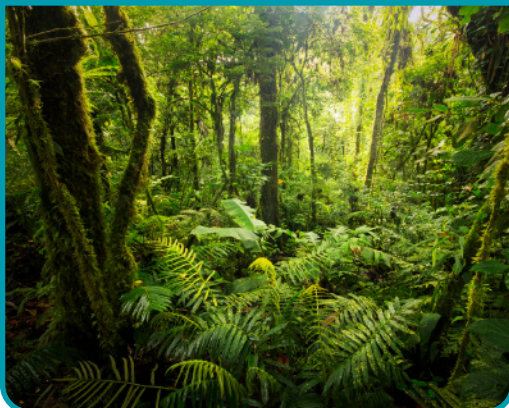
Equator

An invisible horizontal line that splits the world into two hemispheres.

Tropic of Capricorn

A line of latitude south of the Equator which marks the southernmost edge of the Earth's hottest regions.

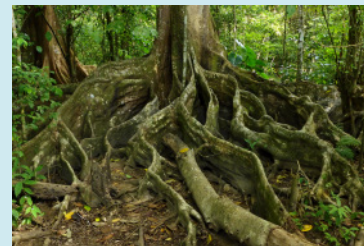
Tropical rainforest



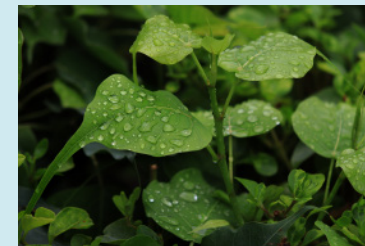
How have plants adapted in the Amazon rainforest?



Thin, smooth bark ensures rain can run off trees easily.



Buttress roots keep tall trees stable in the wet soil and strong winds.



Drip tips mean rain can run off leaves without damaging them.



Lianas (vines) wind their way up other plants to reach sunlight.

Map of the Amazon rainforest



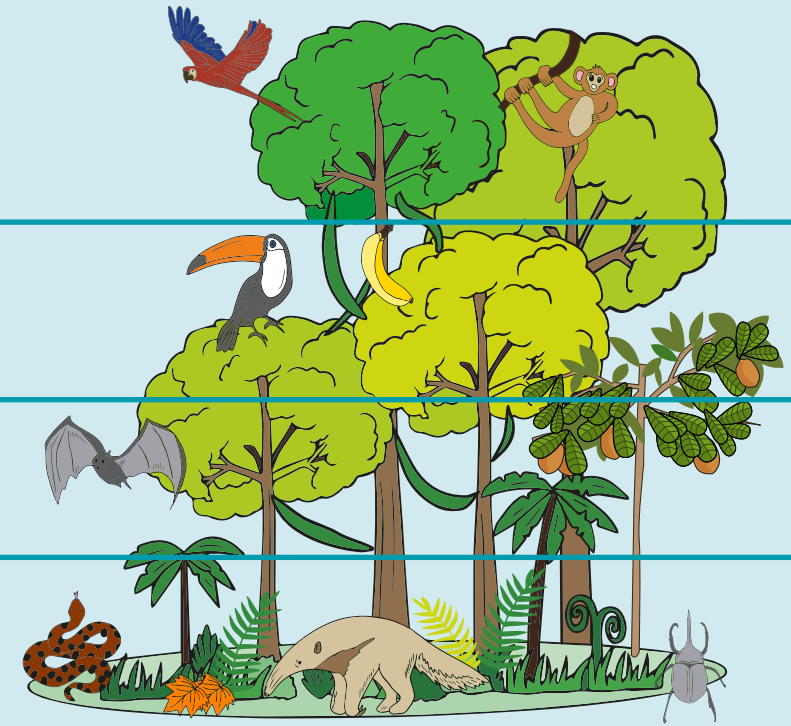
Layers of the rainforest

emergent layer

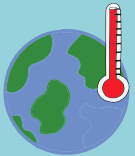
canopy layer

understorey layer

forest floor



global warming



When our Earth's temperature rises because of greenhouse gases.

mining



The process of digging up valuable minerals from the Earth's crust.

logging



The cutting down of trees for their wood.

deforestation



The cutting down of trees in a large area.

emergent layer

The top layer of the rainforest with the tallest trees that get lots of sunlight, rain and wind.

canopy layer

The layer of overlapping branches and leaves below the top of the rainforest that gets sunlight, rain and wind.

understorey layer

The warm and damp layer above the forest floor that gets little light.

forest floor

The ground layer of the rainforest where it is dark, wet and hot.

The Americas

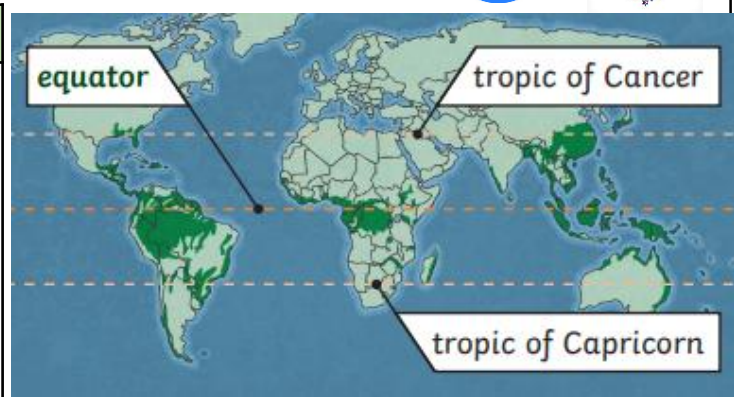
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

What are the features of North and South America?



ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
climate	The average weather conditions over a period of time
continent	A large area of land made up of many countries
country	An area controlled by its own government
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth
tropics	The regions of Earth that lie roughly in the middle of the globe
states	The USA is split into 50 states, which have control over their own area
tropic of Cancer	The northern tropic
tropic of Capricorn	The southern tropic
national park	An area of the countryside protected by law
latitude	Imaginary parallel lines which circle the globe from east to west
longitude	Imaginary lines which run north to south across the globe from pole to pole
time zones	We split the globe into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians.
Greenwich / Prime Meridian	The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts.






Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The region of the Earth's surface that is closest to the equator is called the tropics Two imaginary lines that circle the globe mark the boundaries of the tropics The line called the Tropic of Cancer marks the northern edge The line called the Tropic of Capricorn marks the southern edge The sun shines straight down on the tropics, so they are generally warmer than other parts of Earth. Most tropical places experience wet and dry seasons



North and South America
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Americas are two separate continents, North and South America North America contains 23 different countries South America contains 12 countries

Greenwich/Prime Meridian
<p>It takes 24 hours for the Earth to rotate once on its axis. We split the globe into time zones using imaginary lines called meridians. They run from the North Pole to the South Pole, crossing lines of latitude. There are 24 time zones. There is an imaginary line running through the UK called the Prime Meridian. It runs through a place in London called Greenwich. The Prime Meridian splits the world into eastern and western hemispheres.</p>

Countries of North America and South America
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North America contains 23 countries including: United States, Canada, Mexico South America contains 12 countries including: Brazil, Argentina, Ecuador

Human features of North and South America
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disney World (United States) Gold Gate Bridge (United States) Statue of Liberty (United States) Christ the Redeemer (Brazil) Puente De La Mujer (Argentina)
    

National Parks	Yellowstone	Lake District
Location	Wyoming, USA	Cumbria, United Kingdom
Animals	Bears, bison, elk, mountain wolves, bald eagles, bighorn sheep, moose	Red squirrel, red deer, golden eagle, highland cow, otter, herd wick sheep
Climate	Varied depending on location throughout the park. Summer: warm and sunny Winter: cold and snowy	Mild winters and cool summers. Generally similar throughout the park.
Topography	Lakes, mountains, rivers, canyons, volcanic plateaus	Valleys, lakes, mountains

Physical features of North and South America	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grand Canyon (United States) Niagara Falls (United States and Canada) Yellowstone National Park (United States) Torres Del Paine National Park (Chile) Maroni River (French Guiana) 	   



Did you know? North and South America take up 8.3% of the Earth's surface.

Fascinating fact! Canada is the largest country in North America, but USA has the biggest population.

The Lake District Knowledge Organiser

What should I already know?

- The UK countries and surrounding seas
- The UK capital cities
- England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the continent of Europe.

Key vocabulary

Human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity
Physical features	Natural features of land
Region	An area of a country that has common features.
River	A large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.
Lake	A huge body of water that is surrounded by land and not part of an ocean
Settlement	The places people live
Climate	The general weather conditions of an area
Mountain	A very high area of land with steep sides
National Park	An area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife.
Population	The number of people that live in a country or area.
Vegetation	Plants, trees or flowers

Diagrams



What will I know by the end of the unit?

The Lake District is a national park and is located in the county of Cumbria in England, UK.
A national park is an area of outstanding natural beauty.
The Lake District covers 2362 square kilometres.

Physical features of the Lake District

Climate	Mild winters and cool summers. The weather is usually wet and mild. There are periods of hot, dry weather and cold spells of snow and ice.
Vegetation	Boggy land due to high rainfall. Deciduous woodland on the steep slopes and conifer plants in the slower areas.
Lakes	There are 19 lakes in the Lake District. Here are some of them: Windermere, Ullswater, Bassenthwaite, Grasmere
Mountains	There are 4 main mountains in the Lake District: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scafell Pike, 978m (3209ft) • Scafell, 965m (3166ft) • Helvellyn, 951m (3120ft) • Skiddaw, 931m (3054ft)

Human features of the Lake District

Population	40,000
Settlement	4 largest towns: Keswick, Windermere, Ambleside and Bowness-on-Windermere. Many towns and villages such as Penrith, Coniston and Glenridding. Some hamlets and isolated farms.
Farming	Some of the economy in the Lake District come from farming. There are currently 90 farms and most farm sheep and beef.
tourism	Over 15.8 millions people visit the Lake District each year which brings in a lot of money for the region.
landmarks	Castlerigg Stone Circle, Furness Abbey, Brougham Castle

How is the Lake District affected?

By human activity	By geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism • Litter • Air pollution • Noise pollution • Footpath erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather • Erosion • Floods • Animals and plants dying