
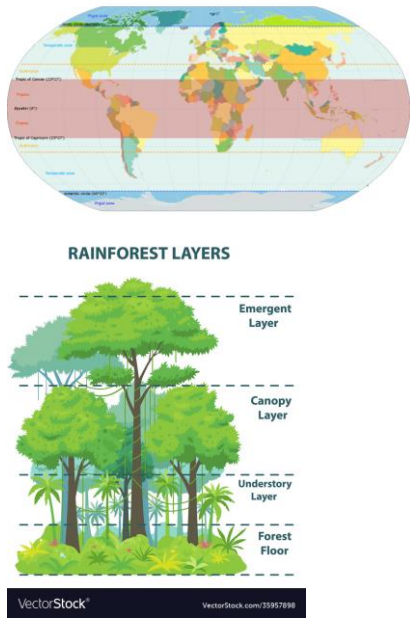


ENQUIRY OVERVIEW	BUILDING ON PRIOR LEARNING	PREPARING FOR FUTURE LEARNING	KEY VOCABULARY	
<p>The children will locate the northern and southern hemispheres and the tropics and will be able to discuss their significance. They will use maps and atlases to locate and name the biomes and climate zones of the world. They will study South America identifying some key features. Children will take a trek into the depths of the jungle as they explore the fascinating world of the rainforest. They will discover where the rainforests are; what they are like; and what the resources are.</p>	<p>In year 2 the children will have named the 7 continents of the world and will be able to locate these on a map. The children will have completed an Indepth study of Salento, a country within South America.</p> <p>In year 3 the children will have completed a climate study of a country in Europe, familiarising themselves with weather methods and data.</p>	<p>In year 5 the children will continue to develop their knowledge of South America through studying the Maya civilisation. They will also learn about physical features, including rivers and the trade opportunities they provide.</p>	<p>Tropics Cancer Capricorn Hemisphere Biomes Climate Canopy Understory Emergent Deforestation</p>	
NC COVERAGE	SEQUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate 	<p>What is the significance of the hemispheres and the tropics? Know the name of the continents and the oceans of the world. Identify the position and significance of the equator, northern and southern hemispheres and the tropics of cancer and Capricorn. Identify and locate the equator, tropics and different hemispheres of the world.</p> <p>Where is South America and what are the countries? Name and locate some of the countries in South America. Be able to give some distinguishing physical or human features of the continent Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate South America and its countries.</p> <p>How and why is the climate different in parts of the world? (South America and Europe) Use maps to identify the climate zones of the world and how the continents vary. Understand that the climate is different in different countries in South America and be able to explain how this varies and why. Locate and describe the different climate zones of the world. Read and understand temperature mapping.</p> <p>How do different climate zones, result in different biomes? Know the different biomes of the world (focusing on rainforests). To recognise the key features of the different biomes (climate, animals, vegetation) Locate and describe the different biomes of the world. Describe some aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>What is the physical geography of South America shaped by the biomes?</p>		  	

<p>countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Explain and know the climate and biomes of South America. Know how the biomes impact on the vegetation and animal adaptation. Give distinguishing physical features of South America. Research the climate in South America compared to Europe Use graphs to collect data on climate.</p> <p>Where is the Amazon rainforest and what is it like? Know the different layers of the rainforest Describe some aspects of physical geography Use key vocabulary linked to their specific topic.</p> <p>What are the natural resources of the Amazon rainforest? To know some of the natural resources the Amazon produces Know some of the trade links of these resources Describe the different land use and trade links within the Amazon rainforest.</p> <p>How has the land use of the Amazon rainforest changed over time? Know that the Amazon is suffering from deforestation Know that the number of people living in the Amazon rainforest is declining.</p>	 <p>The image contains two parts. At the top is a world map with color-coded climate zones. Below it is a diagram titled 'RAINFOREST LAYERS' showing a cross-section of a rainforest with four distinct layers: Emergent Layer (tallest trees), Canopy Layer (dense top layer), Understory Layer (shorter trees), and Forest Floor (ground level with plants and animals). The diagram is credited to VectorStock.</p>
<p>CONNECTIONS / DEEPENING IN OTHER AREAS OF THE CURRICULUM</p>	<p>BY THE END OF THIS UNIT...</p>	
	<p>By the end of this unit most children will be able to locate South America and where the continents are in relation to other places studied, the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics and Cancer and Capricorn. The children will be able to use a range of maps, atlases and digital mapping to locate countries and features. The children will be able to name and locate some of the countries in South America and identify some of the human and physical features of the continent. The children will be able to define climate zones and biomes as well as naming some of these. They will be able to name the different layer of the Amzon Rainforest as well as being able to discuss the land usen and distribution of natural resources. They will be able to explain how humans are impact on the natural environment.</p>	