

Year 5 Autumn 1st half What if there were no rainforests?

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, climate zones/biomes, and human geography. Identify the position and significance of	What are rainforests and where are they found?	Name and locate the 7 continents. What and where the equator is. It is hot near the equator and cold at the poles. Human features are made or built by humans. Physical features are natural features on the Earth's surface.	Rainforests are ecosystems filled with mostly evergreen trees that typically receive high amounts of rainfall. Tropical rainforests are found near the equator. Temperate rainforests lie mostly in coastal, mountainous areas.
2	latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern	What can be found in a rainforest?	What a rainforest is. Where rainforests are found.	Features of the four layers of the rainforest: emergent, canopy, understory and forest floor.
3	Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the		The four layers of the rainforest.	Know two species of animal that lives in each layer of the rainforest.
4	Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Why are rainforests so important?	Where rainforests are found. What is found in a rainforest.	 The rainforests are of great importance because they are home to: oxygen - the rainforest vegetation takes in carbon dioxide and gives out breathable oxygen. medicines - a quarter of all natural medicines were discovered here. undiscovered species. food, e.g. vanilla, chocolate, nuts, ginger and pepper. resources, such as rubber and bamboo. wood. minerals. river networks.

5	What are the threats to the rainforest?	What is found in a rainforest. The importance of rainforests. Threats to the ocean ecosystem.	Deforestation, the removal of trees, is endangering rainforests. Reasons for deforestation: Logging, farming, road building, settlement, dam building, fuel. Impact of deforestation includes: *Fewer plant and animal species - less biodiversity. *Loss of habitats. *Loss of sources of medicine. *Climate change and rising sea levels - burning trees releases greenhouse gases which add to global warming. Trees take in carbon dioxide and reduce the effects of global warming.
6	What can we do to protect the rainforest?	Reasons and impact of deforestation. How we can save the oceans.	Actions that can help protect rainforests: *Reforestation. *Tougher laws. *Investing in conservation and research. *Awareness. *Buy food grown in a sustainable way. *Avoid palm oil.