

Year 3- Rainforests

What it looked like last year...

- Identifying seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK
- Identifying the location of hot and cold areas in the world based on their proximity to the equator
- Use basic geographical language to refer to soil, vegetation, season and weather.

What it looks like next year...

- Identify where mountains are in the world (using atlases) and describe the key features of a mountain range.
- Understanding how volcanoes and earthquakes are formed
- How earthquakes happen and how they are measured.
- Study a range of mountains (around the world) and think about the climate on different types of mountains.
- Thinking about how mountains and volcanoes affect tourism and considering the advantages and disadvantages of them

Vocabulary (definitions)

Atlas
 Climate- weather conditions over a period of time
 Tropical- very hot
 Emergent layer- top layer of a rainforest
 Canopy layer- layer underneath the emergent
 Understory- layer of vegetation
 Forest floor/shrub- the ground beneath the trees of a forest, consisting of roots and soil
 Arachnid- spider or scorpion
 Reptile- vertebrate animal of a class that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises
 Mammal- a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that has hair/fur and give birth
 Biodiversity - The variety of living things in a given place
 Deforestation- clearing a wide area of trees

Sequence of Learning

1. **Where are the rainforests?** Use maps and atlases to locate areas in the world with rainforests.
2. **The rainforest climate.** Use knowledge of where in the world rainforests are to explain what the climate is like.
3. **Layers of the rainforest.** Describe and understand the features of the layers of a rainforest.
4. **Life in the rainforest.** Describe the animals and plants living in the rainforest
5. **The Amazon.** Compare the Amazon rainforest (in South America) to forests in England.
6. **Protecting the rainforests.** Understand what deforestation is and the advantages and disadvantages of it.

Cultural Capital

- The skills of comparing a rainforest to a forest in the UK as well as looking at the advantages and disadvantages of deforestation will help understanding of other cultures as well as being able to empathise with other people's perspectives.
- Studying an element of physical geography that doesn't exist in the UK will help broaden cultural capital and exposure to things that may not be seen otherwise.