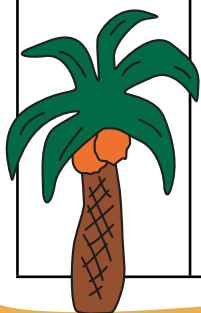
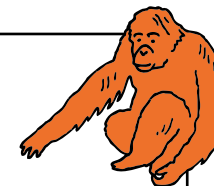




	National Curriculum Links	Overview	Assessment / Questions	Resources
LESSON	<p>Geography- Locational Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities <i>in relation to rainforests</i>. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 	<p>Prior learning</p> <p>In KS1, the children should have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used world maps, atlases and a globe to identify the UK and its countries, the world's seven continents and five oceans. • Identified seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and have learned the location of hot and cold areas of the world, in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. <p>The children may have been introduced to the rainforest in KS1.</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>Introduction to biomes: these are areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. It depends on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The temperature (how hot/ cold it is) • How wet or dry it is • How fertile the soil is <p>(See BBC Bitesize: Biomes) www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zvsp92p</p> <p>(See also Chester Zoo video: 'Where in the world are rainforests?') www.chesterzoo.org/schools/resources/where-in-the-world-are-rainforests/</p> <p>Show Presentation: 'What is a biome, what is a Rainforest?'. Show the 5 major types of biomes and explain each can be further split into major types for instance aquatic biome can be split into marine (salt water) and freshwater. Ask the children: 'do you know any types of forest?'</p> <p>Introduce slide showing forest biomes and pictures of these. There are three main types of forest: boreal (also known as taiga or snow forest), temperate forest and tropical rainforest.</p> <p>Ask the question: 'What type or types of forest do we have in the UK?' Introduce the fact that we have temperate forest that is</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you know any specific types of forest? • What type or types of forest do we have in the UK? • Can you remember where the rainforest is found?/ Do you know where any the rainforests of the world are found? • Why do you think tropical rainforest is found in the Tropics? • What is a biome? Can you give me at least one example? • Can you list as many countries as you can that have tropical rainforests? • Where are the tropical rainforests found? • Can you name at least one reason why tropical rainforests are found in the Tropics? • What would happen if there was less rainfall?/ sunlight? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation: 'What is a biome? What is a Rainforest?' • 'Animal cards' • 'Where are tropical rainforests found in the world?' differentiated worksheets. • 'Why is the weather important to rainforests?' • BBC Bitesize: Biomes: www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zvsp92p • Chester Zoo video: 'Where in the world are rainforests?' www.chesterzoo.org/schools/resources/where-in-the-world-are-rainforests/





Learning Objective(s)

- To understand the term biome.
- To know where major tropical rainforests are found in the world and why they are found there.

Success Criteria

- I can name at least one type of biome.
- I can identify countries with rainforests.
- I can use a map/ atlas to find countries.
- I can explain why rainforests are found in a specific area in the world.

made up of coniferous and deciduous woodland.

Explain that we will be focusing on the rainforest for this unit of work and that while there are some areas of rainforest in the UK, this is temperate rainforest and this unit will focus on tropical rainforest. Depending on the curriculum previously taught in school ask:

'Can you remember where the tropical rainforest is found?/ Do you know where any the rainforests of the world are found?' The children may be able to state that they are found near the Equator (in hot countries) and/ or they may be able to name countries or continents where they are found.

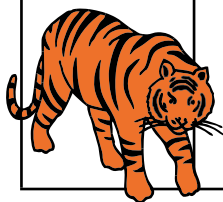
Show the Presentation slide explaining where rainforests are found. Introduce the fact that there are two types of rainforest, temperate rainforests and tropical rainforests. Show where the Tropics are found, explaining that the northern edge is the Tropic of Cancer and the southern edge is the Tropic of Capricorn. Ask: *'Why do you think tropical rainforest is found in the Tropics?'* Show the following slide that explains why the tropical rainforests are found in this region and are able to flourish.

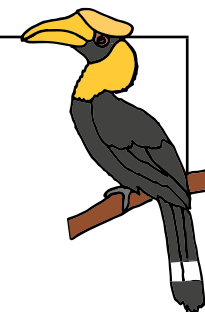
Activities

Introduce the Presentation slide showing example animals who live in rainforests, found in specific countries around the world. The children are given cards; on each is found the example rainforest animal shown on the Presentation slide. (See 'Animal cards'). The animal on the card states an example country where it can be found in the rainforest. (N.B. Explain to the children that some of these animals are also found in some of the other countries' rainforests).

The children are to complete differentiated worksheets, labelled 'Where are tropical rainforests found in the world?' These show a world map with marked points and missing labels next to these. The children are to look at the countries found on the animal cards. They should then find out where these countries are located in the world using an atlas or large world map. They should then mark the names of the countries on the word map shown on their worksheets. For instance, on the card showing a possum, the possum states it is found in the rainforest of Australia. The children are to then find out where Australia is in an atlas and are to mark 'Australia' on the world map shown on the worksheet. The worksheet is differentiated:

- **'LA'** The children label countries where rainforest is found using an atlas. (The initial letter of each country is indicated on the worksheet).





• **'A'** The children are to label countries where rainforest is found using an atlas.

Extension: Can the children find out other areas of rainforest from their atlases?

In addition the children are to complete differentiated worksheets named "why is the weather important to rainforests?" The children should notice the seasonal variation in rainfall and temperature. Highlight how at the scale used there looks like there is very little variation in rainfall by month in the UK.

They should relate what they have learned in Science (i.e. the sun and water is needed for plant growth) when comparing the UK with the rainforest.

Plenary

Review the learning objective and success criteria. Ask the question:

'What is a biome? Can you give me at least one example?'

The children can write their answers on a whiteboard, which they can then show the teacher. Ask the question:

'In pairs, can you list as many countries as you can in a minute that have tropical rainforests?'

Review the countries where the animals are found. (Show Presentation slide 'Tropical Rainforests of the World', revealing the names of the countries. The children can check whether they have labelled their countries correctly. Ask differentiated questions to test understanding of where tropical rainforests are found and why they are found in The Tropics:

'Where are the tropical rainforests found?'

'Can you name at least one reason why they are found in this area?'

'What would happen if there was less rainfall?/ sunlight?'

Explain to children that unfortunately in recent years, large areas of rainforest have been removed by deforestation and replaced by oil palm tree monocultures, particularly in Indonesia and Malaysia. Oil palm trees originated in the tropical forest of West Africa so are ideally suited to the warm wet climate of the rainforest locations around the world that this lesson has focused on.

Possible ongoing work

The children can complete teacher created fact files to find out more information about specific rainforests and those affected by unsustainable palm oil production.

Additional notes:

You may wish to 'explore the dense jungles of South East Asia' by visiting Chester Zoo's Monsoon Rainforest with your pupils.
See more details here: www.chesterzoo.org/whats-here/monsoon-forest/



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