

Geography

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

Key Vocabulary:

- Tropic of Cancer
- Tropic of Capricorn
- Equator
- The Tropics
- Biome
- Emergent
- Undercanopy
- Floor layer
- Formation
- Limestone
- Shrub
- Industrialization
- Tribal



World Study - Rainforests

Spring 2

New Knowledge:

- There are two types of rainforests – tropical and temperate – that exist in the world.
- The Tropic of Cancer lies north of the equator and the Tropic of Capricorn lies south of the Equator. The area of the Earth which lies between both of these lines is called The Tropics.
- The tropical rainforest region, also known as the tropic zone, resides near the equator.
- Temperatures close to the tropic zone are higher, causing accelerated evaporation of water, adding to the humidity levels. There is also frequent rain in forested areas in the tropics.
- The major areas of tropical rainforests are in South East Asia, West Africa and South and Central America. The best-known rainforests are found in tropical regions between the Tropics of cancer and Capricorn.
- A biome is a community of plants and animals.
- A vegetation belt is the plant life as a whole in a certain area.
- There are different layers of a rainforest: Emergent, Canopy, Understory, Forest Floor. Each layer has different features, animals and plants.
- Changes to the physicality (such as deforestation) can affect the quality of life for people for different reasons such as the economy suffering.
- Due to rapid industrialisation in tribal areas, tribal communities can be displaced.
- A thematic map focuses on a particular theme – e.g. temperature, population.



Religious & Cultural Diversity



Social Change



Environmental Impact