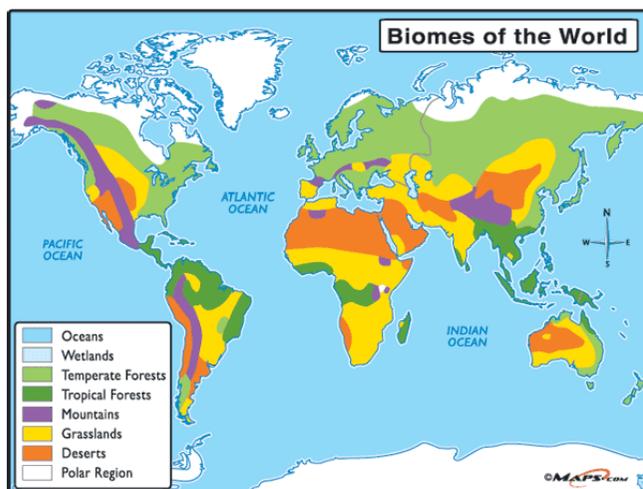


What should I already know?

- The equator is an imaginary line of latitude which runs through the centre of the earth.
- Climate is different to weather – it's a pattern of weather over a long period of time.
- Hot places are located around the equator and cold places are located around the poles.
- Animals adapt to their environment.



What will I find out by the end of the unit?

Animals and plants best adapted to these biomes:

Desert - Fennec Fox or Desert Hare, hyena, meerkat, cactus.
Tundra – polar bears, arctic foxes, shrubs and grasses.
Taiga - moose, black bears, great grey owls, wolverines, evergreen trees, firs and spruces.
Deciduous forest - black bears, foxes, woodpeckers, owls. It has 4 distinct seasons so many plants can grow.
Rainforest - sloths, monkeys, toucans, and parrots. It has 40,000 plant species the most common is the palm.
Grassland - lions, cheetahs, zebras and bison, grasses, flowers and herbs.

- Over half of the Amazon rainforest is located in Brazil.
- It has four layers – **emergent layer, canopy, understory layer and forest floor.**
- Each of the layers is the habitat to various organisms.
- The Awa tribe are the indigenous people who continue to live in the Amazon Rainforest.
- The Rainforest contains many natural produce used throughout the world: rubber, medicines, coffee, fruit, nuts, tea, flavourings, palm oil.
- The Rainforest is threatened by deforestation through: logging, clearing for farms, houses, palm oil and fuel.

Geography skills and fieldwork

- Locate countries which contain certain biomes.
- Create a biome model.
- Find out how plants and animals adapt to their habitat.
- Compare rainfall in Blackburn to rainfall in the Rainforest.
- Find out if the Rainforest affects our weather in the UK.
- Research deforestation and its effect on the biome on the rest of the world.

Vocabulary

equator	imaginary line of latitude running through the centre of the earth.
Northern hemisphere	north of the equator
Southern hemisphere	south of the equator
climate zone	areas of the earth, demarcated by lines of latitude, divided up based on climate
adaptation	where an organism becomes better suited to its habitat
desert	hot and arid landscape with poor growing conditions
tundra	extremely low temperatures and poor growing conditions
taiga	coniferous forest (evergreen) with long cold winters
deciduous forest	area with 4 distinct seasons so leaves fall
rainforest	area of dense forest that is wet and hot
grassland	area covered by grass but where larger plants can't grow

