



## What should I already know?

- To know the names of and locate at least eight European countries. (Y3)
- To be able to use maps to locate European countries and capitals. (Y3)
- To be able to ask/initiate/pose geographical questions, communicate and analyse the findings and begin to draw conclusions. (Y3)
- To be able to use the terms human and physical geography. (Y3)
- To be able to use geographical words to describe a place, relevant too context studied. (Y3)

## Vocabulary

conservation	Protecting natural resources
biome	A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things
climate zone	An area that has its own distinct climate, vegetation and wildlife
deforestation	Cutting down of trees or forests to use the land for something else
equatorial	An area near the equator
fauna	Animals of a particular region or habitat
flora	The plants of a particular region or habitat
humidity	How much water vapour is in the air
precipitation	Water from the sky in various states
solar radiation	Light and energy that comes from the sun
tundra	A large, empty region with no trees
savannah	Flat plain covered in grass and few trees
ecosystem	The living and non-living things in an area
sustainable	Using natural resources in a way that we could keep doing for a long time
deciduous	Trees with leaves that fall off each year
water vapour	Water in the form of a gas
endangered	Plant or animal in danger of extinction
adaptation	A change that helps an animal survive
atmosphere	The mass of air around the Earth

Latitude and longitude are a system of lines that are used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Although lines of longitude and latitude are only imaginary, they exist on maps and atlases to help to show us where different places are.

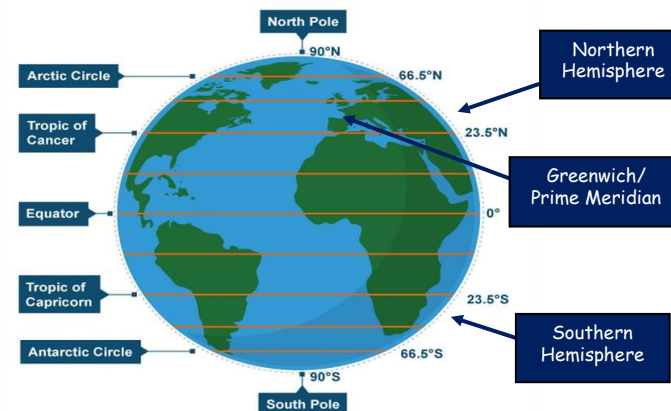
### Latitude

-Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across the Earth.

### Longitude

-Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction.

Brazil	
Basic Facts	Continent: South Africa Capital: Brasilia Currency: Brazilian Real Language: Portuguese Largest river: The Amazon River
Climate	The climate of Brazil varies considerably, from tropical areas in the North, to more temperate zones south of the Tropic of Capricorn.



## Rainforest Biome

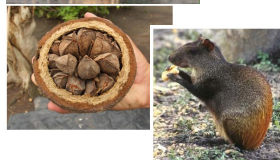
There are two types of rainforest, tropical and temperate. Tropical rainforests are found closer to the equator where it is warm. Temperate rainforests are found near the cooler coastal areas further north or south of the equator.

Rainforests cover about 6% of the total surface of the Earth. More than half of the world's species of plants and animals are found in the rainforests.

The tropical rainforest is a hot, moist biome where it rains all year long.

## Amazon Rainforest

The Amazon River is 4000 miles long and is found in northern South America flowing from the Peruvian Andes into the Atlantic in northern Brazil. It is surrounded by the world's largest tropical rainforest with parts in Brazil, Peru, Columbia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suri-



The Caboclo people are native to Brazil. They live in the rainforest as their ancestors have done for many years before them. These people depend on the rainforest for shelter, food and medicine and have learnt how to use the rainforest to fulfil their needs without harming it.

The brazil nut only grows in the wild; its home is deep in the Amazon Rainforest. The nuts develop inside large pods a lot like a coconut. These pods are then collected when they mature and fall to the ground. This trade represents a sustainable future for the rainforest.

## Climate Zones



## A tropical rainforest

Rainforests are divided into 4 layers, or storeys: emergent layer, canopy, understory and forest floor.

Each layer receives a different amount of sunlight and rainfall, so different types of animals and plants are found in each layer.

