



# Y6 Knowledge Organiser – Amazon Rainforest (exploring Brazil)

The Amazon Rainforest is a major focus of study in Geography Year 6. Students use atlases, maps, and aerial photographs to locate rainforests and learn about their climate. They compare the average rainfall in different climate zones, including the rainforest, and create graphs and tables to represent their findings. Students also investigate the vegetation and animal life in different layers of the rainforest and the effects of climate change and pollution on these ecosystems. They explore how deforestation can impact the Earth and how natural resources found in the rainforest, such as palm oil, play a role in trade routes. Students also learn about the fair trade process for some products from the rainforest and follow a product through the global supply chain.

## What should I already know?

- The seven continents and five oceans.
- The names of some key rivers around the world including the Thames and the Nile.
- The main biomes and climate zones around the world, including rainforests.
- The climate of South America and how it differs to the UK.
- Some of the human and physical features of Brazil.
- The climate of places is affected by their location (e.g. the equator, Tropics).
- The effects of climate change and pollution on the Earth.
- The effect of deforestation on the Mayan civilisation.
- Which goods some countries trade, and the UK's biggest exports

Key Vocabulary	
Biome	a natural area of the living world which has its own climate, vegetation and animals
Climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place
Climate change	changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity
Climate zone	sections of the Earth that are divided according to the climate. There are three main climate zones; polar, temperate and tropical.
Deforestation	if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down
Distribution	delivering goods to a number of places
Economy	A country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry
Equator	an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
Export	To export products or raw materials means to sell them to another country
Import	To import products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country
Global	something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world
Natural resources	the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people
Palm oil	a yellow oil which comes from the fruit of certain palm trees and is used in making soap and sometimes as a fat in cooking
Pollution	the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals
Supply chain	the entire process of making and selling goods, including every stage from the supply of materials and the manufacture of the goods through to their distribution and sale
Sustainability	to maintain at a steady level without exhausting natural resources or causing severe environmental damage
Trade	the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services
Tropics	parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude, the Tropic of Cancer, 23½° north of the equator, and the Tropic of Capricorn, 23½° south of the equator.
Vegetation	plants, trees and flowers

## Diagrams



<b>Unit 1: Rainforests are generally found near....(tick two)</b>	<b>Start of unit:</b>	<b>End of unit:</b>	<b>Unit 2: Which of the following continents does not have a tropical rainforest?</b>	<b>Start of unit:</b>	<b>End of unit:</b>	<b>Unit 3: In rainforests, vegetation is...(tick two)</b>	<b>Start of unit:</b>	<b>End of unit:</b>
The tropics			Africa			Uniform		
The poles			Asia			Dense		
The equator			South America			Sparse		
The prime meridian			Europe			Varied		
<b>Unit 4: Deforestation causes... (tick all that apply)</b>	<b>Start of unit:</b>	<b>End of unit:</b>	<b>Unit 5: Palm oil is an example of a...</b>	<b>Start of unit:</b>	<b>End of unit:</b>	<b>Unit 6: When goods are bought from, sold to and exchanged with other countries, this is called:</b>	<b>Start of unit:</b>	<b>End of unit:</b>
A disruption in the water cycle			Natural resource			Deforestation		
Loss of biodiversity			Banned product			Trade		
Flooding			Distribution			Supply chain		
Climate change						Sustainability		