

Geography Knowledge Organiser Topic: Explore - Amazon Adventures

The imaginary line encircling the Earth.

Equator

Core Knowledge (Need to know)		Vocabulary
To know the names of a number of European capitals; France -Paris, Germany		
-Berlin, Spain -Madrid, Portugal -Lisbon, Ireland -Dublin, England -London, The Netherlands - Amsterdam, Italy -Rome.	Biome	A biome is a large community of vegetation and wildlife adapted to a specific climate.
Barents Sco	Caboclo	A person of mixed Brazilian and European race, typically living as farmers and fisherman along the banks of rivers in the Amazon region of Brazil.
Norwegian Sec	Canopy	The top layers of leaves and branches in a forest
	Climate	The average conditions such as rainfall, hours of sunshine, winds and pressure belts, over long periods of time.
	Continent	A large land mass, of which there are seven: Africa, Asia, South American, Antarctica, Europe and Oceania.
Morrocco 2015 Copyreign & Combined Algeria	Country	A nation, which is defined by its people, languages, culture, physical environment and political government.
	Deforestation	The cutting down of forests to make way for agriculture, crops or houses.

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Year: 3/4

To know the names of, and locate, at least eight major capital cities across the world; Brasilia.

To know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries, such as Brazil.



To be able Identify the position and significance of the equator and the tropics of cancer and capricorn.



Equatorial	A climate found near the Equator described as hot, wet, tropical and humid.
Favela	A shanty town built on the outskirts of cities in Brazil.
Indigenous	Originating in and characteristic of a particular region or country
Rainforest	Tall dense woods that receive a very high rainfall during the year.
Settlement	A community where people live.
Sustainable	To keep going or regenerate over a long period of time.
Temperate	A climatic region that does not have extreme hot or cold temperatures.
Trade	Buying or selling goods or services between people, companies and countries.
Tropical	A region around the Equator from the Tropic of Capricorn to the Tropic of Cancer.
Tropics	Imaginary lines of latitude which lie either side of the Equator.
Understory	The layer of plants and shrubs found underneath the canopy layer in a tropical forest



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 Good to Know Indigineous people living in the rainforest live very different lives to our own and there are even uncontacted tribes. People living in favelas in the cities of Brazil experience a very different climate, housing and often poverty and crime. Some of the things we eat, drink and use are from rainforests. This demand has led to the mass deforestation of the rainforest. Brazil is the fifth largest country in the world. The UK would fit into Brazil 35 times. deforestation is. The rainforest is under threat from many sources, both natural and human. Damage caused by humans, such as forest clearance for timber, agriculture or mining, often causes permanent environmental loss of the environment and its biodiversity. The loss of rainforest is thought to increase global warming and cause climate change. If the intensive exploitation of the forests goes unchecked it is likely to cause irreversible damage. It is possible to develop rainforest products sustainably. 	 Good to Know Most cities are located by a river due to the richness of the soil for farming, transportation, fishing and trade. Brasilia is the capital of Brazil. Other large cities are Sao Paulo and Rio. Tropical rainforests are a wet biome located near the equator and between the Tropics Cancer and Capricorn. Because of the heavy rainfall, the nutrients are washed away. Forest growth is instead sustained by the recycling of animal and vegetable matter. This causes roots to spread horizontally and develop buttress roots. Rainforest vegetation is structured into four layers: the forest floor, the understory, the canopy and the emergent layer. The canopy excludes sunlight from the understory and forest floor, and over time the plants, animals, amphibians, reptiles and insects that live there have adapted to these layers.

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