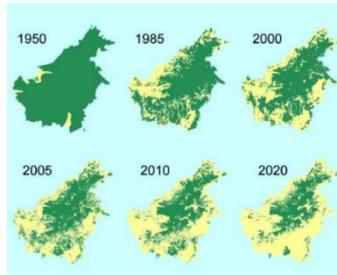


SOUTH AMERICA - THE AMAZON RAINFOREST



Deforestation maps:



Key vocabulary	Definition
Continent	A large landmass made up of several countries.
Equator	An imaginary line running around the centre of the Earth.
Northern hemisphere	Everything north of the Equator.
Southern hemisphere	Everything south of the Equator.
Tropic of Cancer	An imaginary line around the Earth that is the most northerly point where the sun can be directly overhead.
Tropic of Capricorn	An imaginary line around the Earth that is the most northerly point where the sun can be directly overhead.
Biome	Areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.
Climate	The weather conditions in an area over a prolonged period.
Tropical	A climate that is hot and moist.
Native/indigenous	Originating or occurring naturally in a place.
Deforestation	The clearing of large areas of forest lands which are never replanted.
Agriculture	Another word for farming.
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide – greenhouse gas produced by burning fossil fuels/making chemicals.
Fossil fuels	Natural gas, coal and oil formed by compression of decaying plants and animals over millions of years. They contain lots of carbon.

Key Knowledge and Understanding:

- Know that the Incas were indigenous to South America when the Europeans arrived.
- Know that there are still indigenous people in parts of South America. The Yanomami tribe are the largest isolated tribe.
- Know that Spanish is the main language in South American countries.
- Be able to say and briefly describe some of the places of interest, both natural and man-made.
- Explore where biomes, in particular, rainforests are on maps.
- Be able to explain the Equator, Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- Know that the Amazon Rainforest is tropical and that means it is hot and humid.
- Know some of the creatures that live there: jaguars, blue morpho butterfly and sloths.
- Know the importance of rainforests: trees absorb harmful carbon dioxide and produce 20% of the oxygen in Earth's atmosphere. 25% of medicines come from plants found in the rainforest.
- There are four specific layers to the rainforest. Many animals prefer to stay in a specific layer.
- Know what deforestation is and give some examples: logging, farming, houses and roads, medicines.
- Be able to give some of the effects of deforestation: soil erosion, droughts, habitat loss.
- Use maps from over the years to explore the decline in the Amazon Rainforest.
- Know that there are plants and animals in the Amazon Rainforest that have not yet been discovered; new species are being found roughly every few days.
- Be able to talk about climate change in relation to the Amazon.

