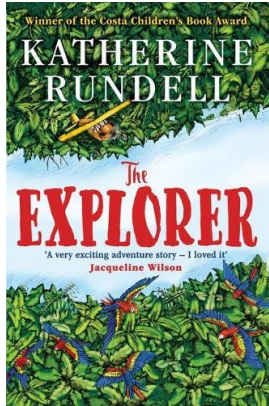
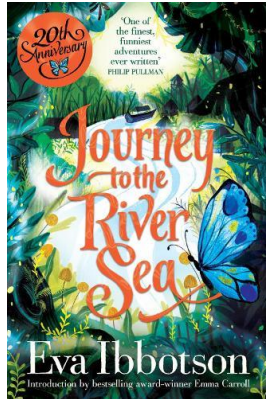
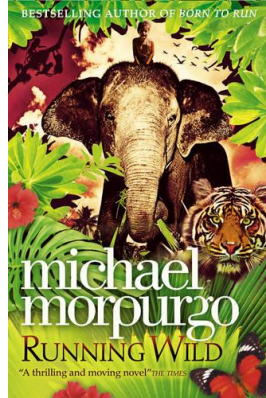
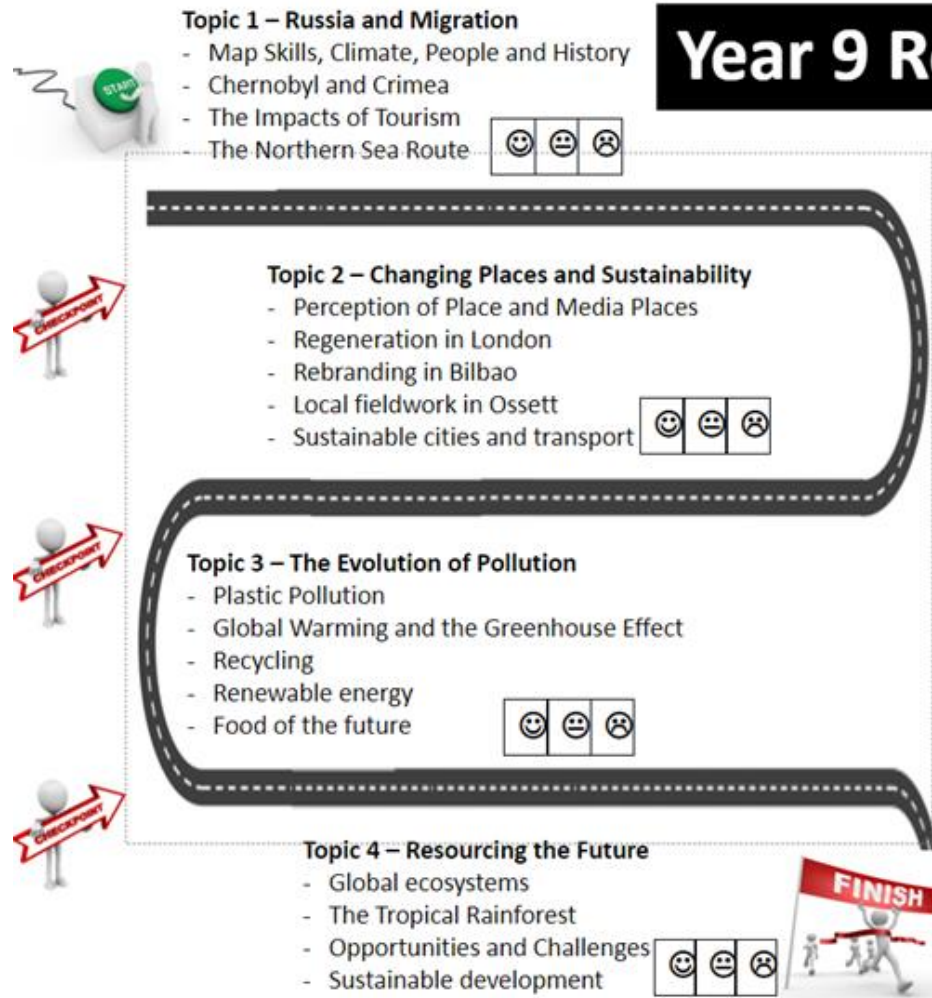


Unit of Work	Rumble in the Jungle
Text Driver	https://www.booksfortopics.com/rainforests   
NC Objectives	KS2 - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities KS2 - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) KS2 - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle KS2 - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

	KS2 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Unit of Work Summary	During the unit of work the children will discover where the rainforests are located, what they are like, who lives in rainforests (including animals, plants and indigenous peoples) and learn about the impact of deforestation.
Prior Learning	In Early Years children will have used jungle animals as part of role play in continuous provision. In KS1 the children will have learned about the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator. They will also have covered the 7 continents and 5 oceans.
Sticky Knowledge	• To name continents and countries that have areas of rainforest. • To be able to locate the Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer and equator on a world map. • To know that rainforests lie between the two tropics. • To know that rainforests are found near to the equator between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn. • To know that rainforests can be found in every continent except Antarctica. • To know that rainforests are located in countries such as Brazil, India, Peru, Mexico, Australia and Malaysia. • To know that the climate in the rainforest is the same all year round. • To know that the average rainfall of 6cm each month. • To know that it usually rains every day and is hot and humid. • To know how the climate in a tropical rainforest makes it perfect for plant growth. • To know how the rainforest can be split into four main layers of vegetation and are challenged to describe each of these layers. • To know the features of each layer of vegetation and identify animals that live there. • To know that the emergent layer can see trees as tall as 60m. • To know that the canopy layer is the habitat for snakes, toucans and tree frogs. • To know that the understory layer gets very little sunlight so the leaves need to grow larger.

	• To know that there is almost no sunlight on the forest floor. • To know that there is 5.5 million square kilometres of rainforest in the Amazon Rainforest. • To know that 10. 2.5 million species of insects live in the Amazon rainforest. • To know the role rainforests play in the water cycle. • To know about the lives of the indigenous tribes of the rainforest and compare them to their own lives. • To know that 250 000 native tribes currently live in the Amazon rainforest with 170 different languages spoken • To know that rainforests around the world are under threat. • To know some of the reasons why rainforests are destroyed. • To know that trees are cut down: to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops, to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper, to create space for housing. • To know some ways in which rainforests can be protected.	
New Vocabulary	deforestation equator humid native tribes species	The cutting down and clearing of forests. An imaginary circle running round the centre of the earth. Feeling very damp due to water vapour in the air. The original settlers of an area. A group of similar animals or plants

Emergent Layer	Canopy Layer	Understorey Layer	Forest Floor
			
Trees can be up to 60m tall	Trees form a roof over the plants below	Trees grow to less than 4m tall	Very few plants
Lots of sunlight	Lots of sunlight but also plenty of rain	Very little sunlight	Almost no sunlight
Cold and windy	Lots of food for animals	Warm and humid	Leaves and debris decompose quickly
Birds, bats, monkeys and butterflies	Snakes, toucans and tree frogs	Lots of insects	Gorillas, anteaters, leopards and tigers
			



Year 9 Road Map

We will look at the
“BIG GLOBAL ISSUES”
of the 21st Century.

We will apply lots of the skills
learnt in Year 7 and Year 8 to the
world’s modern, complex and
dynamic issues.

We will look again at issues in our
own community through local
fieldwork.

We will assess:

- the causes of the problems
- how they are impacting our planet
- different points of view about possible solutions