

Knowledge organiser – Rainforests

What will we be learning?

- What is a rainforest and where are they in the world?
- What are the layers in a rainforest?
- What are the features of a rainforest?
- What are the key characteristics of the Congo?
- How does deforestation impact rainforests?
- What is the importance of the Amazon rainforest?
- What can we learn from a visit to the Achuar villages?
- What can we learn from a visit to the Achuar villages?
- How is the rainforest changing and how do the Achuar people try to protect it?
- How can we help protect the rainforest?

Key facts

The world's rainforests:

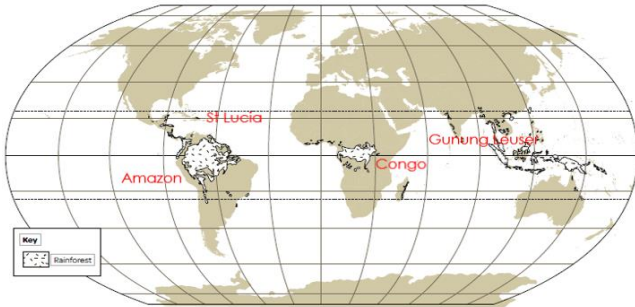
The Amazon (South America), The Congo (Africa), The Gunung Leuser (Asia), St Lucia (North America)

Key knowledge

Tropical rainforests are found north and south of the Equator between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Rainforests are home to over half the species of plants and animals in the world and are a fantastic source of foods and medicines.

A rainforest has many layers of vegetation (plants) growing within it. All of these plants grow to different heights and create layers within the rainforest.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon River Democratic Republic of the Congo Lake Tanganyika Indonesia Manaus River Niger	biodiversity biome canopy deforestation emergent layer forest floor understory	equatorial Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn

Glossary

biodiversity: the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment

biome: a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate

ecosystem: a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them

rainforests: forests that are home to many different types of plants and animals. They are located close to the Equator in places with a tropical climate, which is warm and wet all year round.