

Rainforests

Geography

Key Facts

- The rainforest give us lots of foods that we enjoy (like chocolate and pineapple).
- Lots of medicines are made from plants from the rainforest.
- Rainforests give us so much oxygen to breathe that they are called 'the lungs of the Earth'.
- The Amazon Rainforest is full of thousands of species of animals and plants, more than any other habitat on earth.
- There are four layers of the rainforest—forest floor, understory, canopy and emergent layer.

Key vocabulary

Species	A type of animal
Deforestation	Cutting down a large area of trees.
Forest Floor	The bottom layer where it is dark and damp.
Emergent Layer	The tallest trees that get the most sun.
Canopy	The second layer where lots of trees are overlapped.
Understorey	The third layer where it is more open but darker.
Habitat	The natural home of a living thing.
Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that rely on each other

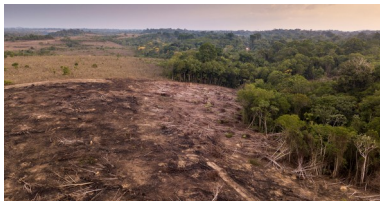


The Amazon River

- At 6,516 kilometres (4,048 miles) long it's the second longest river in the world.
- It starts in the mountains of Peru.
- It runs through nine South American countries.

Previous knowledge

In Year 2, you learnt about different habitats around the world.



Location:
Amazon rainforest,
South America

Type of geography/any field work skills

When we learn about rainforests, we are learning about physical geography.



Giant Anteater



Horsell Common

Geography

- Key Facts
- Horsell Common has a mix of woodland, freshwater and heathland habitats.
 - It is located near Woking in Surrey, in the South East of England.
 - Horsell Common is a very special habitat for wildlife and plants. It is a SSSI 'Site of Special Scientific Interest'.
 - The 'War of the Worlds' story was based on Horsell Common.
 - There is an area in the middle called the 'sandpit'.
 - It is looked after by Horsell Common Preservation Society.

Previous knowledge

In Year 1, you learnt about our local area. In Year 2, you learnt about different habitats, including woodland.

Type of geography/any field work skills

When we learn about Horsell Common, we are learning about physical geography.

It is home to lots of important wildlife and plants



Dartford Warbler



Adder



Sand lizard



Ling and Bell Heather



Silver Birch



Gorse



heathland



woodland

Key vocabulary

Species	A type of animal or plant.
Common land	land where local people have certain rights. For example, to allow their sheep to graze, to collect firewood, or to cut turf for fuel.
Heathland	The name given to wide open landscapes dominated by low-growing shrubs, such as gorse, heather and the heathland grasses that give it its name. Heathland has only a few trees and no herbaceous plants. Heathlands are artificially created habitats.
Woodland	Places where there are mostly trees.
Deciduous trees	Trees that shed their leaves once a year, usually during the season of autumn, when their leaves are mature, or fully grown.
Coniferous trees	They have woody trunks and stems. Their leaves often look like needles and have a waxy coating to keep the leaves from losing water. Most conifers have shallow roots that spread out wide.



sandpit

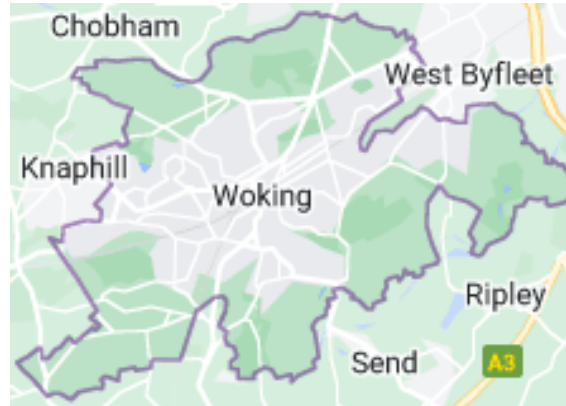


Local Issue—Development of Woking

Geography

Key Facts

- Woking is a town and borough in north-west Surrey, England.
- It is at the southwestern edge of the Greater London Urban Area and is a part of the London commuter belt, with frequent trains and a journey time of approximately 24 minutes to Waterloo station.
- Woking had a population of 100,793 in 2019.
- The Victoria Square development in Woking town centre was completed in spring 2022.
- At 34 and 32 storeys high, the two residential towers will feature over 400 high specification apartments in a prime location.
- There is now a new Marks and Spencer, Hilton hotel and shopping plaza.



Key vocabulary

Town	A thickly settled area that is usually larger than a village but smaller than a city.
Positive impacts	A good outcome that something has on a situation, process, or person.
Negative impacts	A bad outcome that something has on a situation, process, or person.
Issue	A social issue (or social problem, social conflict, or social illness) is an issue which affects many people in a society.
Opinion	The view of a person about something, not always based on facts.
Traffic/congestion	When vehicles travel slower because there is too much traffic on roads. This makes trip times longer, and increases queueing. This is also known as a traffic jam.

Type of geography/any field work skills

When we learn about Woking, we are learning about human geography.

Previous knowledge

In Year 1, you learnt about our local area. You went on a walk into Woking town centre and looked for familiar places.

