

How can we develop creative solutions to capture the essence of the rainforest and help preserve them?

Going on an adventure

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR SCIENCE

1. Vertebrate animals can be either warm-blooded (endotherms) or cold-blooded (exotherms).
2. Vertebrate animals have an internal backbone (vertebrae)
3. Invertebrates are cold-blooded animals that cannot maintain a constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings. Invertebrates no have have a backbone (vertebrae)
4. 97% of all animal species are invertebrates.
5. Living things (including animals, plants and microorganisms) are classified into broad groups according to their characteristics (e.g. reptiles are cold blooded)
6. Microorganism are living creatures that can't be seen with the naked eye
7. Animals can be classified by what the eat: omnivores (plants and meat), carnivores (meat only) and herbivores (plants only)
8. Plants can be classified by those that produce seeds (flowering plants) and those that don't (ferns and mosses).
9. Carl Linnaeus is known as the father of taxonomy (classification)
10. Classification keys can be used to identify organism

STICKY KNOWLEDGE FOR GEOGRAPHY

1. Only around 6% of the Earth's land surface is rainforest – but about half of all animal and plant species live there.
2. Some causes of **deforestation** are, ranching, logging, small-scale farming, mining and large-scale farming
3. Some environmental impacts of deforestation are: there are fewer trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, mining releases dangerous toxins into the soil and rivers and there is a reduction in earth's biodiversity as 80% of land animals live in the rainforest
4. There are four layers to the rainforest: emergent, canopy, understory and forest floor
5. The **canopy**, which may be over 30 m above the ground, is made up of the overlapping branches and leaves of rainforest trees
6. The **emergent layer** is the name given to the tops of trees that poke up above the rainforest canopy.
7. The **understory** layer is a tangle of shrubs, young trees, saplings, palms and vines. It is hot and damp here and the air is very still.
8. The **forest floor** is the lowest layer where it is dark, hot and damp; only two percent of sunlight reaches this layer
9. There are two types of rainforest – **Tropical** and **Temperate**. Tropical rainforests are located closer to the equator and temperate are found further north near coastal areas
10. The Amazon rainforest in South America is so large that if it were a country, it would be the ninth largest in the world!

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

Biodiversity	the variety of all living things and their interactions	Tropical	Somewhere that is warm all year round, but which has rainy seasons.
Temperate	relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures.	Climate	The average weather conditions over a long period of time.
Species	A group of similar animals or plants	Equator	An imaginary circle around the Earth which divides it into two equal parts.
Biome	A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna in a major habitat, such as a rainforest, desert, or tundra	Indigenous	Something that is produced, growing, living, or occurring natively or naturally in a region
Deforestation	The cutting down and clearing of forests.	Ecosystem	A community or group of living things that live in, and interact with, each other in a specific environment.

PE

My Personal Best
Indoor Athletics

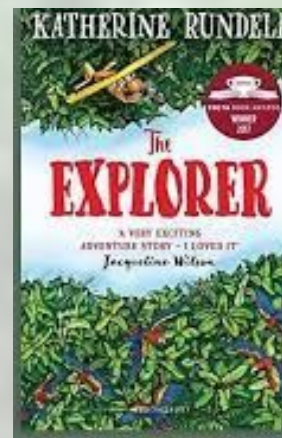
MUSIC

World Unite

PSHE

Valuing difference

CORE TEXT



RE

Do Christian celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?

COMPUTING

Computer systems and networks -
Communication and collaboration

ART

Collage inspired by
Henri Rousseau

MATHS

4 operations - 1 week
Fractions A - 2 weeks
Fractions B - 2 weeks
Converting units - 1 week

HOOK

Biome in a bottle

Assignment

Debate

