



Amazon Adventures



Autumn 2 (7 weeks)

Geography Ladders:

Locational Knowledge

LI: I can describe the location of the place I am studying.

LI: I can identify some of the basic physical and human features of the place I'm studying e.g. rivers, deserts, mountains. (kpi)

LI: Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere. (kpi)

Place Knowledge

LI: I can compare a region of the UK with a region in South America, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. (kpi)

Human and Physical Geography

LI: I can describe and understand key aspects and processes of Physical geography for the place I'm studying. (kpi)

LI: I can describe and understand key aspects and processes of Human geography for the place I'm studying, including types of settlement. (kpi)

LI: I can describe how changes in the Human and Physical environments affect the people living there. (kpi)

LI: I can express my views on the environment of my local area or the place I'm studying e.g. Would you want to live here?

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

LI: I can use age-appropriate maps, atlases and globes I've been given, to locate and name places I'm studying. (kpi)

LI: I can use the four points of a compass, some basic symbols and keys (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps). (kpi)

LI: I can use resources and information given to me to answer questions.

LI: I can use fieldwork to observe and record the Human and Physical features in the local area e.g. tally charts, questionnaires. (kpi)

LI: I can present my findings, with support e.g. pictograms. (kpi)

Lesson	Order of Study – Main plots and Subplots – links to geographical skills
1	Topic page KWL

	Pre-Assessment
2	<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u> <u>LI: I can use age-appropriate maps, atlases and globes I've been given, to locate and name places I'm studying. (kpi)</u> <u>LI: I can use the four points of a compass, some basic symbols and keys (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps). (kpi)</u> <u>Locational Knowledge</u> <u>LI: I can describe the location of the place I am studying.</u> <u>LI: I can identify some of the basic physical and human features of the place I'm studying e.g. rivers, deserts, mountains. (kpi)</u> <u>LI: Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere.</u> Big Question: Where is Manaus? Lets see how much you can remember from your previous learning. With your learning partner, can you name all the continents? Stick in your map under your LI and date. Label the correct names of the continents around the map. If you are unsure of their spelling think about what could help you in the classroom? (Blinds has a map – shrink this map down to A5 as it is something the should already know). Discuss the equator: - An equator is an imaginary line around the middle of a planet. It is halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole, at 0 degrees latitude. An equator divides the planet into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere. - The Equator is important because it divides the world into the hemispheres. Quick task: Using a red pencil and a ruler, on your world map draw the equator and label it using a map symbol. Can you label the north and south Hemisphere? Locate Manaus: - So far, we know that Manaus is a city - Manaus is a city in Brazil - Manaus was originally a town! Brazil is the largest country in South America Label Brazil and Manaus on your world map. What do we know about Manaus? Manaus is right in the heart of The Amazon Rainforest. The water levels can hugely affect how the people of Manaus live!

	https://www.oddizzi.com/teachers/explore-the-world/weather/climate-zones/equatorial-or-tropical/case-study/
3	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u> <u>LI: I can describe and understand key aspects and processes of Human geography for the place I'm studying, including types of settlement. (kpi)</u> <u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u> <u>LI: I can use age-appropriate maps, atlases and globes I've been given, to locate and name places I'm studying. (kpi)</u> Big question: Who lives in Manaus? - Two million people live in Manaus. - Some people live in villages and towns on the edge of wooded areas. - Indigenous, (native people), that live in the rainforest, typically live like their ancestors did. They depend on the rainforest for shelter, food and medicine and have learnt how to use the rainforest to survive, without harming it. - Manaus is a city surrounded by the Amazon rainforest. In the late nineteenth century, it saw a historic boom founded on money made from rubber tapping. Today it is very much part of modern Brazil, a hub for industry like oil refineries and factories making mobile phones. This is where half of the residents of the Amazon live today. Recap some settlements knowledge from last half term: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4/articles/znshp4j Life in Manaus: - The city of Manaus is the capital of the Amazonas state in the north of Brazil. It's the largest city within the Amazon Rainforest region and sits on the Rio Negro, one of two major rivers that flow into the River Amazon. - Life in Manaus is shaped by its location on the River Amazon. It's a trade and transport hub. - Rubber is an important product that is collected from rubber trees, and used to make all sorts of things, including tyres for cars. In the nineteenth century, rubber trees only grew in the Amazon region. So the people of the city of Manaus got rich selling rubber to the rest of the world. They built many impressive buildings, including a world-famous opera house. - The hot climate means that tropical fruits and other crops can be grown locally and sold.

	- The people of Manaus work in a range of industries, including chemicals, electronics, shipbuilding and tourism. Task: Complete the tick sheet on what human features you might find in Manaus and Bedworth. Think about what makes a settlement a town or a city. Give the children to then write a sentence(s) about how the towns are similar/different.
4	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u> <u>LI: I can describe and understand key aspects and processes of Physical geography for the place I'm studying. (kpi)</u> Big Question: What is the rainforest like? We are going to watch a video from Chester zoo, explaining the different layers of the rainforest. - Using your whiteboard, jot down any information that you think is important. We are going to watch the video a couple of times. <u>The Forest Floor</u> It is dark and damp here, full of many dead leaves, twigs and dead plants. The forest floor is dark due to the trees above stopping the sunlight from entering the forest. It is estimated that only 2% of the sunlight reaches the floor. What do you think lives here? <u>The Understory</u> This layer is found above the forest floor and contains the shorter trees. This layer does not get as much sunlight as other layers. Therefore it is darker and cooler than the canopy and emergent layer. In this layer we find spiders, frogs and insects. <u>The Canopy</u>

	This layer is found above the understory. It forms a solid umbrella of trees that keeps all the nutrients inside the rainforest. It fans out and makes a canopy over the other layers. This layer does not let a lot of sunlight through to the other layers. This layer gets a lot of light so lots of rainforest animals live there such as monkeys, parrots and lizards. Here we find climbing plants such as Lianes and vines. <u>The Emergent Layer</u> This is the very top of the rainforest. The trees are widely spaced and have a mushroom space. The trees have long, thin trunks and their leaves are small. These trees must survive harsh weather conditions- strong sunlight, winds and rain. What do you think lives here? Task: Your task is to create a poster showing the different layers of the rainforest. In your book, draw your rainforest layers. You will first need to complete the written explanations before you move onto your picture. Remember to write in full sentences.
5	<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u> <u>LI: I can use age appropriate maps, atlases and globes I've been given to locate and name places I am studying. (KPI)</u> Big Question: How does the Rainforest feed us? <u>Task One:</u> I have given each pair a set of cards that all have food/drink on. Can you sort them into 2 piles? Foods that come from the Rainforest. Foods that DO NOT come from the Rainforest. <u>Interesting Facts!</u> - At least 80% of the world's food originated in the tropical rainforest. Its amazing gifts to the world include fruits like avocados, coconuts, figs, oranges, lemons, grapefruit, bananas, guavas, pineapples, mangos and tomatoes; vegetables including corn, potatoes, rice,

winter squash and yams; spices like black pepper, cayenne, chocolate, cinnamon, cloves, ginger, sugar cane, tumeric, coffee and vanilla and nuts including Brazil nuts and cashews.

- At least 3000 fruits are found in the rainforests; of these, only 200 are now in use in the Western World. The Indians of the rainforest use over 2,000.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCxe94mApRA>