



Biomes

We are learning to:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps, concentrating on their environmental regions,
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,
- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts



Prior Learning

- To recall the names of the Seven Continents and five oceans.
- To know that weather differs across the world.
- To recall types of animals that live in different parts of the worlds.

Vocabulary

Climate

Weather measured over time.

Biome

An area that shares the same climate.

Equator

An imaginary line that runs around the middle of the world.

Tropic of Cancer/Tropic of Capricorn

Two imaginary lines that sit above and below the equator to show the 'Tropical' region of the world.

Northern Hemisphere

The area of Earth that is above the equator.

Southern Hemisphere

The area of Earth that is below the equator.

Desert

Biome characterised by a very dry climate.

Rainforest

Biome characterised by a very humid climate

Tundra

Biome in the polar regions that's very cold.

Boreal/Taiga Forest

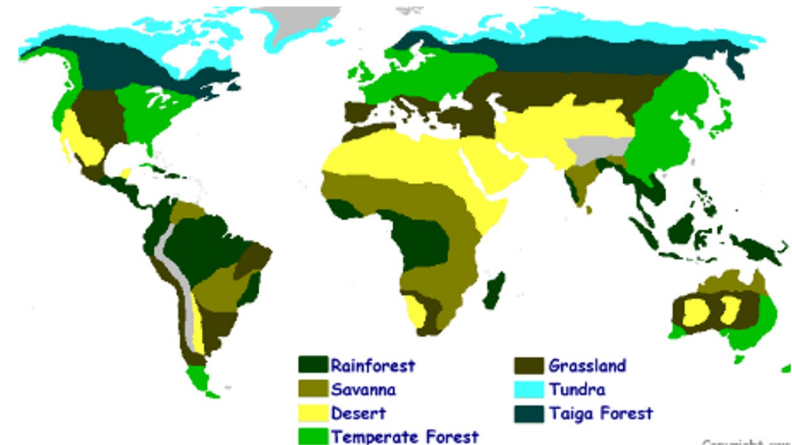
Biome characterised by evergreen trees.

Temperate Forest

Biome with a mixed climate.

Our Lessons

- To identify the Climate of the UK .
- To know that a biome is an area sharing a similar climate and to locate the 7 biomes of the world.
- To locate the equator and the tropics as lines of latitude.
- To compare how climate, wildlife and vegetation varies between different biomes.
- To know why we need to look after different biomes.



There are actually 8 biomes, if you count the sea!

