

YEAR 6

Spring

Riches of the Rainforest



Key Vocabulary and Definitions

Equator - the great circle of the earth that is equidistant from the North Pole and South Pole.

Longitude - the distance of a place east or west of an imaginary line between the North Pole and the South Pole, measured in degrees

Latitude - the position north or south of the equator measured from 0° to 90°

Tropic of Cancer - the northern tropic

Tropic of Capricorn - the southern tropic

Forest floor – the lowest level of the rainforest

understorey the second level of the rainforest

Canopy – where most rainforest animals live, densely packed and many food sources available

Emergent – the highest level of the rainforest where the birds fly.

Cloud forest - vegetation of tropical mountainous regions in which the rainfall is often heavy and persistent condensation occurs because of cooling of moisture-laden air currents deflected upward by the mountains.

Drip tip - An elongated leaf tip from which excess water drips off.

Arboreal - of or living in trees:

Defecate - to pass the contents of the bowels out of the body

Herbivore – a diet consisting of natural/plant based sources.

Carnivore – a diet consisting of meat.

Omnivore – a diet consisting of both plant and meat sources.

Nocturnal – active at night and sleep during the day

Crepuscular - relating to or like the time of day just before the sun goes down, when the light is not bright

Diurnal - being active or happening during the day rather than at night:

Colonies - a country or area controlled politically by a more powerful country that is often far away.

Bill – a bird's beak

Anatomy - the scientific study of the body and how its parts are arranged:

Climate - the general weather conditions usually found in a particular place:

Humid - (of air and weather conditions) containing extremely small drops of water in the air:

Liana - a woody plant that grows in tropical forests

Tribe - a group of people, often of related families, who live together, sharing the same language, culture, and history, especially those who do not live in towns or cities.

Evaporation - the process of a liquid changing to a gas, especially by heating:

Condensation - the drops of water that appear on cold windows or other surfaces, as a result of hot air or steam becoming cool.

Transpiration - the process of losing water through the surface or skin of a body or a plant.
 hydrological cycle
 precipitation - water that falls from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow
 biomes - a region of the earth's surface and the particular combination of climate (= general type of weather), plants, and animals that are found in it.
 Deforestation – destruction of forests.
 Extinct – species that have died out.
 Endangered – species that are at risk of becoming extinct
 Adaptation - the process of changing to suit different conditions
 Mimicry - the close external resemblance of an animal or plant (or part of one) to another animal, plant, or inanimate object.
 Survival - the fact of a person, organization, etc. continuing to live or exist:
 Predator - an animal that hunts, kills, and eats other animals
 prey,- an animal that is hunted and killed for food by another animal

Community Links Animal man – habitats and adaptation.

Building Learner Power (BLP)

Resilience

- Managing distractions
- Perseverance
- Making links

Reciprocity

- Collaboration
- Listening

Novel/Book linked to theme: The Explorer by Katherine Rundell

As readers we will:

Read a variety of non-fiction books, articles and online resources to research the geography (human and physical) of the Amazon Rainforest.

As geographers we will: locate the rainforests of the world, explain why rainforests are located along the equator, understand and explain the hydrologic cycle, identify and describe the layers of the rainforest, identify rainforest food sources and other natural resources, research rainforest deforestation and its impact on the climate.

As writers we will:

- write a non-chronological report about a rainforest animal
- write in role to predict
- create atmosphere describing the rainforest setting
- write an information leaflet – sources of rainforest food
- write a persuasively- to seek help or wait for help
- write a newspaper report – four children survive rainforest (after aeroplane crash).;
- write a balanced argument- Should rainforests be Developed?
- Poetry – cinquain, kenning, haiku
- write a book review

As artists we will: use a range of textiles to create a rainforest design using different sewing techniques - running stitch, over stitch, back stitch and blanket stitch, layering, applique pleating/gathering, plaiting, folding, stuffing and padding. (cushion cover).
Research, design, improve and create a mola. Traditional costume of the Kuna women in Central and South America.
Create a 'God's eye': a religious textile from Central and South America.

As mathematicians we will: gather data in tables and graphs to compare annual temperatures and precipitation in the UK with the Amazon Rainforest.

As scientists we will investigate, research and explain how animals and plants are adapted to their environment.

We will also be...

Computing	Researching key area of the way and note taking from this research. Writing non chronological report.
Modern Foreign Languages	Where I live Numbers – revise 1- 60 , learn 60 -100 Presents and souvenirs
Music	Charanga Listen and appreciate traditional South American music. Compose group pieces using percussion instruments. Compose Rainforest raps.
Physical Education	Rainforest animal dance.
PSHE	British values – Respect and tolerance. Respect – respecting the rainforest environment, respecting the traditions and culture of native rainforest tribes.
Religious Education	God's eyes. The Huichol call their God's Eyes Sikuli, which means 'the power to see and understand things unknown'.