

Knowledge Organisers

These one page, fully editable knowledge organisers have been put together to support teachers when introducing a topic to their pupils. All of the knowledge organisers work alongside Oddizzi's schemes of work, pathway document and the year group vocabulary and glossary banks.

Suggested Use

- Encourage prior research
- Discussed as a class at the beginning of a topic
- Stuck into books to refer back to throughout the unit
- Displayed in the classroom for reference
- Setting expectations for vocabulary to be used by pupils in their learning

Structure

Each organiser contains:

- A **summary** of what will be covered in each unit of study
- **Key Facts**
- **Key Knowledge**
- A **vocabulary list** split into three helpful categories: place names, geographical terms and processes and locational terms
- Key **glossary terms** chosen from Oddizzi's Progression in Vocabulary document
- Pictures

Please note: as this resource is a fully editable Word document, the layout may shift slightly depending on the version of Word you have opened it with. The same applies if you choose to add/edit/delete anything in the document.

Knowledge organiser – Rainforests

What will we be learning?

- What a rainforest is.
- The different layers of a rainforest.
- The features of a rainforest.
- The characteristics of the Congo.
- The impact of deforestation.

Key facts

The world's rainforests:

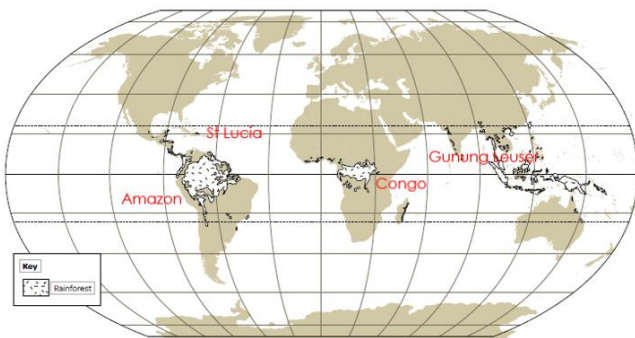
The Amazon (South America), The Congo (Africa), The Gunung Leuser (Asia), St Lucia (North America)

Key knowledge

Tropical rainforests are found north and south of the Equator between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Rainforests are home to over half the species of plants and animals in the world and are a fantastic source of foods and medicines.

A rainforest has many layers of vegetation (plants) growing within it. All of these plants grow to different heights and create layers within the rainforest.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Amazon River Democratic Republic of the Congo Lake Tanganyika Indonesia Manaus River Niger	biodiversity biome canopy deforestation emergent layer forest floor understory	equatorial Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn

Glossary

biodiversity: the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment

biome: a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate

ecosystem: a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them

rainforests: forests that are home to many different types of plants and animals. They are located close to the Equator in places with a tropical climate, which is warm and wet all year round.

