

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.