

MORDA CE PRIMARY SCHOOL: Knowledge Organiser: Roses 4/5 Autumn 2022 Amazing Rivers – the Amazon

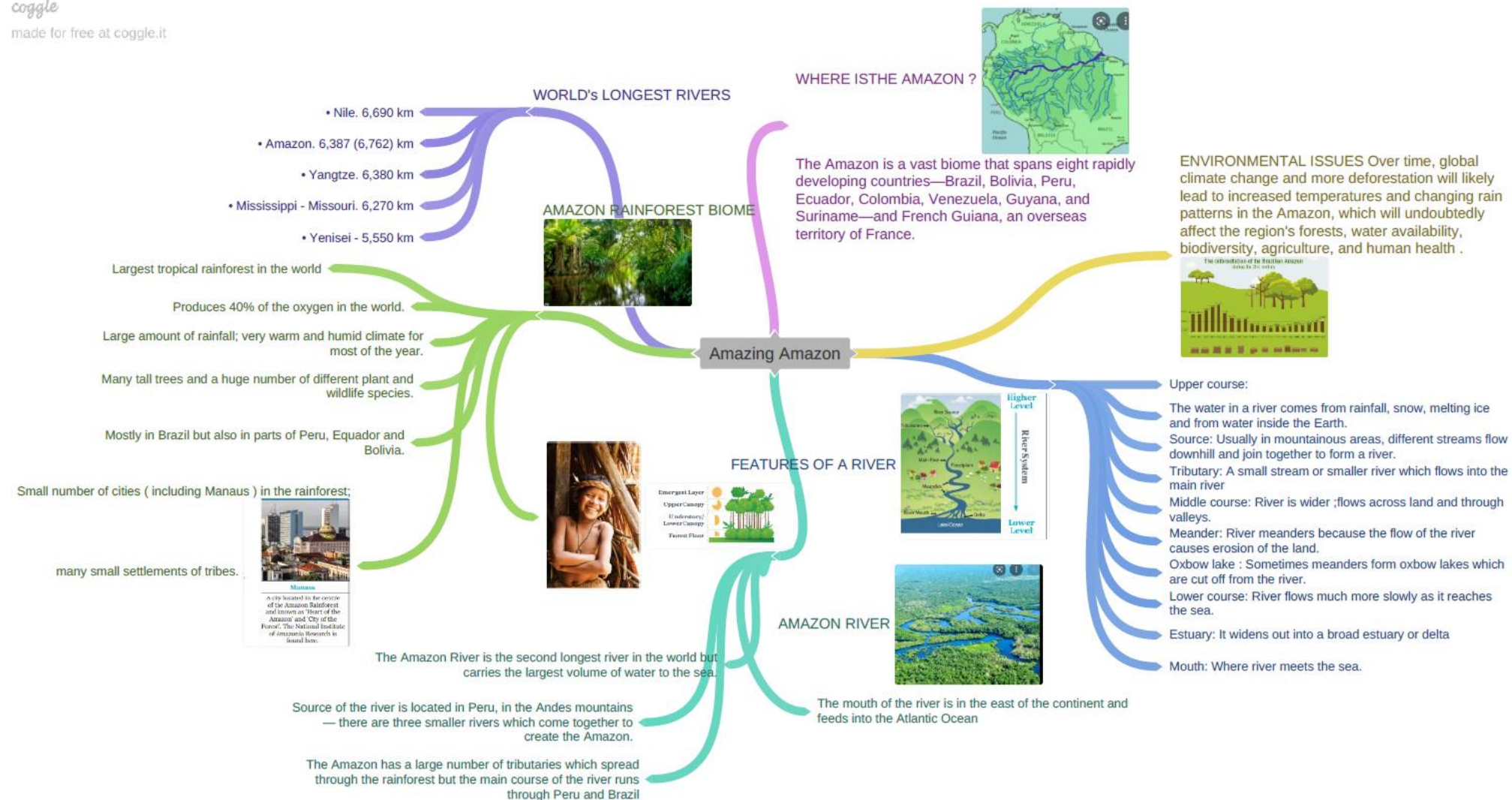
School values – Courage, Compassion and Fairness

Key Skills / Geographical Areas of study: Y4 /5	Key Enquiry Questions
<p>Location and Place Knowledge Talk about and describe features of localities beyond the local area Suggest reasons for the location of towns and settlements in a particular place, Support reasons for the similarities and differences between the physical and human features of a range of locations with factual evidence. Identify physical and human features that have contributed towards the change and development of a locality. Talk about the way in which the physical location can determine the growth of a settlement or industry.</p>	<p>Physical Geography What and where are the three longest rivers in the world ? (link to previous learning (Egypt the Nile and China Yangtze River) Where is the Amazon River, River basin and Rainforest region? What are the eight countries that the Amazon region spans? How has the river influenced the development of settlements in the locality</p>
<p>Human and Physical Geography Identify a range of simple physical processes, e.g. Rivers Identify a range of simple human processes, e.g. types of settlement and land use. Identify simple geographical patterns, e.g. situation of settlements Identify and describe the way in which physical and human processes can change the features of a locality. Identify an increasing range of physical processes, e.g. coastal erosion Identify an increasing range of human processes, e.g. economic activity, tourism Give simple explanations for the location of human and physical features within a locality. Geographical Inquiry Ask and respond to simple geographical questions. Use an increasing range of secondary sources and first-hand enquiry, e.g. surveys. Present findings using a range of simple graphs and charts. Talk about evidence and draw simple conclusions Respond to challenging geographical questions by planning a range of tasks in order to find the answers. Use primary and secondary sources to find information about a range of localities. Present findings and statistical information in a range of different ways e.g. line graphs and pie charts. Present reasoned conclusions when presenting my findings..</p>	<p>Physical processes : Rivers What are the three courses of the Amazon River and why is this so important? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where is the source of the Amazon River • What are the features of the upper course of the river? • What are the features of the middle course of the Amazon River ? • What are the features of the lower course of the Amazon River ? • Why are these rivers is so important to Brazil ? Biomes and vegetation belts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the features of the rainforest biome in the Amazon • How does the water cycle sustain the rainforest climate? • How is this different from the UK biomes and climate? Who lives in the Amazon? (Settlements Land use) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the main settlements along the Amazon River in the Amazon region ? • How have these developments changed the Amazon Biome? • What is life is like in the smaller settlements in the Amazon rainforest? • How are these settlements changing? • What are the differences between the urban and rural settlements in the region. </p>
<p>Sustainability (Natural resources) Provide factual evidence to support ways in which people can improve and sustain the environment. Use a range of sources of evidence to support environmental issues. Talk about and describe how people's actions can damage and improve the environment. Talk about and describe reasons for global environmental issues</p>	<p>What are the main environmental issues facing the Amazon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What important natural resources are harvested from the Amazon? • How has deforestation damaged the Amazon biome? • How do the United Nations proposed Sustainable Development Goals to try and resolve some of these environmental issues? </p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork Using a range of maps and atlases (digital online mapping and data retrieval (google earth): locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Using an Ordnance Survey map 1:50,000; Explain and use an increased range of OS symbols and key Four figure grid references. Spot heights • Estimate area Demonstrate an understanding of the eight points of a compass. Estimate straight line distances using a scale line Compare and contrast human and physical features using terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs observe and measure (e.g. rainfall, temperature) Demonstrate an understanding of recording, presenting and interpreting data (bar charts, tables, line graphs, flow line) Weather maps, climate maps, thematic maps, spot heights, north-west etc, scale line, digital online mapping and data retrieval (google earth), OS maps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can looking at atlases, satellite photographs, OS maps and a range of thematic maps tell us about the Amazon?

Upper course: Source: Tributary Middle course Meander Oxbow lake Lower course Estuary Mouth South America ,Amazonia Rainfall Rainforest River Oxygen Forest Floor Understory Layer Canopy Layer Emergent Layer Tribe Erosion Deposition Deforestation

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Mantle Context:

Team: Environmental Journalists

Client: National Geographic

Commission : Write a n article for National Geographic about a journey along the Amazon River and the environmental threats the river and Amazon basin are facing

Tribal leaders leaving on the banks of the Amazon river have contacted National Geographic , many of the tribal elders are distressed about the changes that have happened to the river and rainforest . They want the world to know about the importance of this river and the terrible effect that deforestation and farming is causing to the rainforest environment. The team have been approached to make a journey along the river, document their journey and then write an article for National Geographic which will highlight the critical global issues to the world- before it is to late....

Geography: Amazon: River and Rainforests Knowledge Organiser

Where is the Amazon?

Both the Amazon River and the Amazon Rainforest are located in South America. South America is one of the 7 continents of the world and is located in the southern hemisphere. On the image below you can see the continent which has the Andes mountain range running down the western side. The Amazon Rainforest can be seen in the north of the continent, it is the dark green colour you can see across the top. The Amazon River is can be seen flowing through the rainforest, also in the north of the continent, moving from west to east.

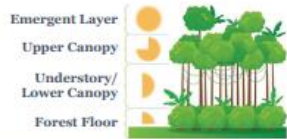


What is it like in the Amazon Rainforest?

The Amazon Rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world and it is responsible for producing 40% of the oxygen in the world. A tropical rainforest experiences a large amount of rainfall and has a very warm and humid climate for most of the year. It also has many, many tall trees and a huge number of different plant and wildlife species. The rainforest is located mostly in Brazil but also in parts of Peru, Equador and Bolivia. There are only a small number of cities found in the rainforest and many tribes live there.

What does the Amazon Rainforest look like?

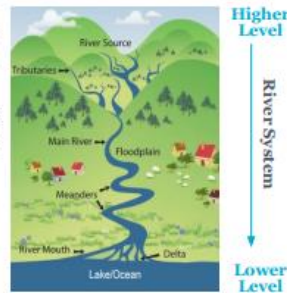
The Amazon, like other rainforests, has different layers: the forest floor at the bottom; the understory layer above; the canopy layer; the emergent layer at the very top. Each layer is home to different plants and animals and because of the huge number of trees and their leaves, different amounts on sunlight reach each of them.



What are the features of a river?

The water in a river comes from rainfall, snow, melting ice and from water inside the Earth. Each river has a source, usually found in mountainous areas, where different streams flow downhill and join together to form a river. A small stream or smaller river which flows into the main river is called a tributary. This is the upper course of the river.

The river has a middle course, where the channel of the river is wider and it flows across land and through valleys. The river here meanders because the flow of the river causes erosion of the land. Sometimes meanders form oxbow lakes which are cut off from the river.



The lower course of the river flows much more slowly as it reaches the sea. It widens out into a broad estuary or delta and where it meets the sea is known as the mouth.

Glossary		
1	South America	One of the 7 world continents – found in the southern hemisphere.
2	Amazonia	The area within the Amazon Rainforest and around the Amazon River.
3	Climate	The general weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.
4	Rainfall	How much rain falls in an area.
5	Rainforest	A dense forest found in tropical areas with high levels of rainfall.
6	River	A natural stream of water which flows in a channel to the sea or a lake.
7	Oxygen	A colourless gas that we breathe and need for life.
8	Forest Floor	The bottom layer of the rainforest which receives small amounts of light.
9	Understory Layer	The layer found above the forest floor and under the main canopy.
10	Canopy Layer	The layer above the understory and below the emergent layer.
11	Emergent Layer	The highest layer of the rainforest, found above the canopy.
12	Indigenous	Meaning something is naturally from that place.
13	Tribe	A group of people who live in a traditional way.
14	Tributary	A smaller stream or river which feeds into a larger river.
15	Confluence	The point where two rivers (of near equal size) meet and join.
16	Meander	The winding curve or bend of a river.
17	Estuary	The mouth of a river – where it meets the sea.
18	Erosion	The process of being worn away by water or wind.
19	Deposition	The process of depositing something – leaving it behind.
20	Deforestation	The cutting down of a large area of trees by humans.

Who lives in the Amazon?

The Amazon is home to many plants and animals but also people. There are a small number of towns and cities – Manaus is the most major city in the rainforest and is known as 'the heart of the Amazon'. The rainforest is also home to a large number of indigenous tribes who still follow a traditional way of life – the largest is the Yanomami.

Amazingly however, some tribes have never been contacted and we know very little about them and the way they live.

What is the Amazon River?

The Amazon River is the second longest river in the world but carries the largest volume of water to the sea. The source of the river is located in Peru, in the Andes mountains – there are three smaller rivers which come together to create the Amazon. The Amazon has a large number of tributaries which spread through the rainforest but the main course of the river runs through Peru and Brazil. The mouth of the river is in the east of the continent and feeds into the Atlantic Ocean.

