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| **Alderley Edge Community Primary School** | | |
| **TOPIC: Grasslands (temperate and tropical)** | **Strand: Place / Knowledge (Biomes)** | **Year 5** |

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| **What should I already know?** |
| * The seven continents and five oceans**.** * The names of some key **rivers** around the world including the Thames and the Nile. * The main **biomes** and **climate zones** around the world, including tropical, temperate, polar, desert and Mediterranean * The **climate** of South America and how it differs to the UK. * The **climate** of places is affected by their location (e.g. the **equator**, **Tropics**). * The effects of **climate change** and **pollution** on the Earth. * Which good some countries **trade,** and Cheshire’s biggest **exports**. |

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|  | **Vocabulary** |
| biome | a natural area of the living world which has its own **climate,** **vegetation** and animals |
| climate | the [general](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/general) weather conditions that are typical of a place |
| climate change | changes in the earth’s **climate**, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity |
| climate zone | sections of the Earth that are divided according to the **climate**. There are three main **climate** zones; **polar**, temperate and **tropical**. |
| deforestation | if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down |
| distribution | delivering goods to a number of places |
| economy | A country's **economy** is the wealth that it gets from business and industry |
| equator | an [imaginary](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/imaginary) [line](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/line) around the [middle](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/middle) of the Earth at an equal [distance](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/distance) from the North Pole and the [South](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/south) Pole. |
| export | To **export** products or raw materials means to sell them to another country |
| flora | plants |
| Food chain | The consumption and transfer of energy between plant and animals |
| fauna | animals |
| grassland | Large expanses of grass with little other large vegetation |
| import | To **import** products or raw materials means to buy them from another country for use in your own country |
| global | something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world |
| natural resources | the land, forests, energy sources and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people |
| pollution | the process of polluting water, air, or land, [especially](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/especially) with poisonous [chemicals](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/chemical) |
| sustainability | to maintain at a steady level without exhausting **natural resources** or causing severe environmental damage |
| temperate | Biome that does not have extremes of hot or cold |
| tropics | parts of the world that [lie](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/lie) between two lines of [latitude,](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/latitude) the Tropic of [Cancer,](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/cancer) 23½° north of the [equator,](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/equator) and the Tropic of [Capricorn,](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/capricorn) 23½° south of the equator.  The tropics have a humid **climate**, where the weather is hot and damp. |
| vegetation | plants, trees and flowers |

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| **Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** |
| * Use atlases, maps and aerial photographs to find **grasslands** and explain what the **climate** is like there. Explain why **grasslands** cannot be found in the UK. * Label maps to show where **grasslands** can be located. * Compare the average rainfall in different **climate zones**, including the **grassland**, and draw a graph to represent this. * Compare the sizes of different **grasslands** and represent them in a table. * Explain how the **vegetation** and animal life changes in the different layers of the **rainforest**. * Investigate the effects of **climate change** and **pollution** on **grasslands.** * Explain **sustainability** and the role **grasslands** play |

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| **What will I know at the end of the topic?** |
| * **Grassland habitats can be found in many places around the world, and in a variety of climates.** * They are sometimes called other names, such as **prairies, savannahs, steppes or pampas**, depending on where in the world they are and the sort of climate there. * Animals have **adapted** to the fact that grasslands don’t have many places to hide from predators by making homes in the ground, or by being tall enough to see over high grasses and shrubs. * Grassland habitats can be found on more than 40% of the land on Earth. They are wide, open areas where mostly grass and flowers grow. * Grassland **habitats** are very common, and there are many different kinds depending on the sort of climate they’re found in. * Two main kinds of grasslands are **tropical** and **temperate**. Tropical grasslands are warmer than temperate grasslands. * Tropical grasslands are located between the near the **equator**, and they stay pretty hot all year long. Savannahs in Africa are tropical grasslands. * Temperate grasslands are located further away from the equator in both the **northern** and **southern hemispheres**. They can get very cold in the winter. * Grasslands can be good for growing crops and feeding livestock, so many grasslands have been used for farming. This means that grassland animals can’t live there anymore, though. * Grassland habitats get enough rain for grass to grow and cover the ground, but they don’t have the right rain and other conditions for trees to grow. * The grass found in grassland habitats can be different lengths depending on exactly how much rainfall there is. For instance, tall grass will grow where there’s a lot of heat and moisture. In grasslands where it can be colder and drier, the grass will be short. * A huge variety of animals and insects live in grassland habitats. |

