

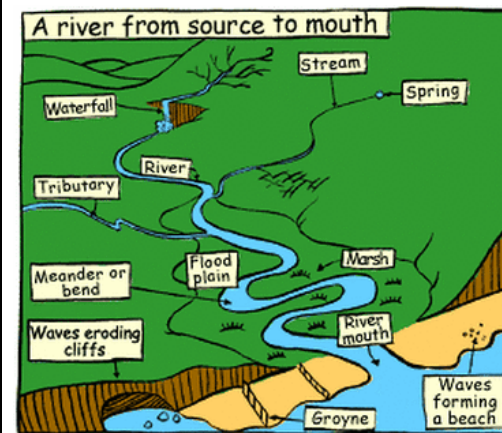
# Key Concept: Sustainability

| Scientific and Geographical Vocabulary |  |
|--|--|
| <b>rainforest</b>                      | A dense forest, normally found in tropical areas with high rainfall. They generate much of the world's oxygen.           |
| <b>country</b>                         | A nation with its own government e.g. UK, USA, Germany   |
| <b>continent</b>                       | The world's main continuous pieces of land - Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America, South America, Antarctica |
| <b>equator</b>                         | Imaginary line through the middle of the Earth that receives the most sunlight.  |
| <b>Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn</b>      | Imaginary lines north and south of the equator. Most rainforests can be found between these two lines.                   |
| <b>climate</b>                         | The weather and temperature usually found in an area over a long period of time.   |
| <b>biome</b>                           | A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.                                   |
| <b>temperate</b>                       | Places where it is neither very hot nor very cold. Usually has warm summers and cool winters.                            |
| <b>tropical</b>                        | Around the middle of the world in the region called the Tropics where it is warm all year.                               |
| <b>biodiversity</b>                    | The wide range of living things on Earth.  |
| <b>ecosystem</b>                       | A community of plants and animals that rely on each other to survive.  |
| <b>indigenous</b>                      | A living thing that belongs naturally to an area.  |
| <b>deforestation</b>                   | The action of clearing a wide area of trees.   |
| <b>delta</b>                           | This is a large, silty area found at the mouth of a river. Deltas are often triangular shaped.                           |
| <b>erosion</b>                         | This is the process where material is removed from one area and transported to another.                                  |
| <b>estuary</b>                         | This is the area where a river meets the ocean or sea, causing fresh and salt water to mix together.                     |
| <b>floodplain</b>                      | This is the flat area next to a river that floods.   |
| <b>meander</b>                         | This is a bend or curve in a river.  |
| <b>mouth</b>                           | This is where a river ends, either in the ocean, sea or lake.  |
| <b>ox bow lake</b>                     | This is a meander that was cut off from a river and abandoned.   |
| <b>sediment</b>                        | This is a mixture of small particles of soil and rock.   |
| <b>source</b>                          | This is the beginning (start) of a river.  |
| <b>tributary</b>                       | This is a smaller river that flows into a main river.  |
| <b>sustainability</b>                  | If something is sustainable, it means that we could keep using or doing it for a long time.                              |

# There's a Rumble in the Jungle Knowledge Organiser



| Layers and Features of the Rainforest |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Emergent Layer</b>                 | Giant trees that enjoy the most sun but high winds and cold.  |
| <b>Canopy</b>                         | Dense layer of trees overlapping each other. Home to most animals in rainforests.                                 |
| <b>Understory</b>                     | Relatively dark, open area below the canopy.  |
| <b>Undergrowth</b>                    | Also known as the forest floor, mainly consisting of fallen leaves, fruit etc. that decomposes as food for trees. |
| <b>Flora &amp; Fauna</b>              | Flora = plants; Fauna = animals   |
| <b>Camouflage</b>                     | Blending in to hide in the natural environment.   |



| Causes of Deforestation |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1                       | To clear space for farming: growing crops (e.g. soya beans & palm oil) and space cattle to generate cheap beef. |
| 2                       | Chopping down trees for wood.   |
| 3                       | To build roads to mine for metals, gold & diamonds.   |
| 4                       | To dig for oil.   |
| 5                       | To flood areas to make dams & generate electricity.   |

| Impact of Deforestation |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1                       | An area the size of 20 football pitches is destroyed every 60 seconds.         |
| 2                       | ½ of the tropical rainforests we had are gone.                                 |
| 3                       | 28,000 species of animals are expected to become extinct in the next 25 years. |
| 4                       | Local people's homes are destroyed.  |
| 5                       | Levels of carbon dioxide in the air are increasing and oxygen is decreasing.   |