Year 4 Rainforests Knowledge Organiser

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	biodiversity	equatorial
Democratic Republic of	biome	Northern Hemisphere
the Congo	canopy	Southern Hemisphere
Lake Tanganyika	deforestation	Tropic of Cancer
Indonesia	emergent layer	Tropic of Capricorn
Manaus	forest floor	
River Niger	understory	

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.