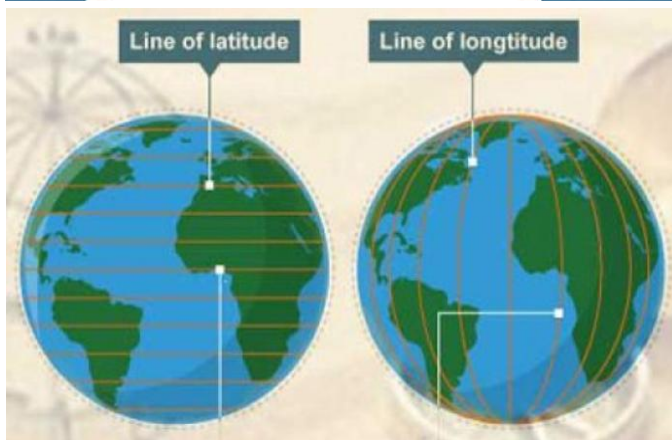
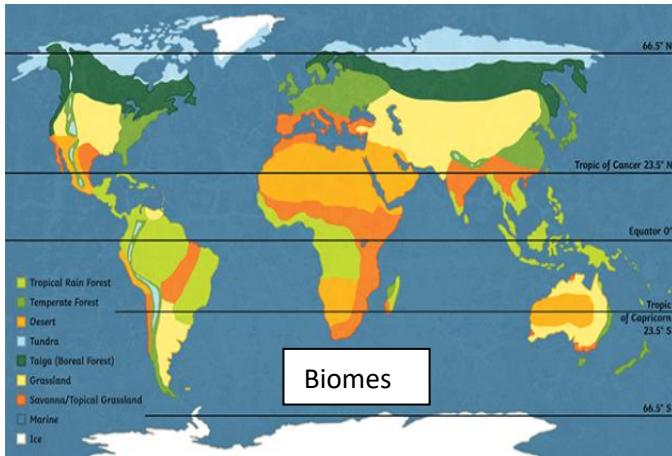


## Knowledge Organiser

Year: 6

Term: Autumn 1

Topic: Animal Kingdom



**Lines of latitude** are measured from the Equator.

**Lines of longitude** are measured from the Prime Meridian.

| Vocabulary                  | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ecosystem</b>            | A system of plants and animals which are interconnected and working together.                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Biome</b>                | An ecosystem covering a large area of a continent is called a biome. Different biomes (e.g. tropical rainforest, desert, etc) have different climatic conditions and are located in different parts of the world. |
| <b>Tropical rainforest</b>  | Tropical climate; hot and wet all year round.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Temperate rainforest</b> | Temperate climate; cold winters and mild summers.                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Desert</b>               | Arid climate; dry and hot all year round.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Grassland</b>            | Hot to warm summers and cold, freezing winters.                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Freshwater</b>           | Areas where water occurs naturally on the Earth's surface (e.g. ponds, rivers, lakes, glaciers)                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Oceans</b>               | Areas of salty water that cover around 70% of the Earth's surface. There are 5 main oceans.                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Polar</b>                | Extremely cold areas found in the Arctic and Antarctic circles characterised by a large amount of snow and ice.                                                                                                   |
| <b>Urban</b>                | A built up area that contains many human features such as buildings, houses, roads and bridges.                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Northern Hemisphere</b>  | The part of the world that is north of the equator.                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Southern Hemisphere</b>  | The part of the world that is south of the equator.                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Equator</b>              | An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth that separates the northern and southern hemispheres.                                                                                                            |
| <b>Latitude</b>             | Latitude – Horizontal lines that divide up the planet.                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Longitude</b>            | Longitude – Vertical lines that divide up the planet.                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Tropic of Cancer</b>     | An imaginary latitude line above the equator that runs across the globe at about 23 degrees north                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>  | An imaginary latitude line below the equator whose latitude line circles the globe at about 23 degrees south.                                                                                                     |

## Endangered Animals

A species might become endangered due to:

**Habitat loss:** As forests and wild areas are cleared to make way for humans, many habitats are destroyed, leaving animals and plants homeless.

**Hunting:** Some animals are hunted because they damage crops or homes. Others are hunted as 'sport'. Poachers hunt animals illegally. Rhinos are killed because people want their horn.

**Disease:** Introduced by humans or invading species, new diseases can attack plants and animals.

**Climate change:** Weather becomes more extreme, unpredictable and varied with climate change and this can affect habitats.

**Pollution:** The introduction (by humans) of a harmful or poisonous substance into an environment.

### **Learning Objectives**

|                 |                                                                                         |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Lesson 1</b> | I can name and locate the main biomes in the world and explain the climatic conditions. |
| <b>Lesson 2</b> | I can locate places using latitude and longitude.                                       |
| <b>Lesson 3</b> | I can recognise how human settlement and urbanisation affects animals.                  |
| <b>Lesson 4</b> | I can recognise how the human desire for natural resources has an effect on animals.    |
| <b>Lesson 5</b> | I can show what I have learnt.                                                          |

## Changing Environments

Most of the changes to the habitats of living things are caused by humans.

### Deforestation

Humans have cut down large areas of the forest to clear space for building and farming. This has destroyed the habitats of many living species and made it difficult for them to survive.

### Pollution

Waste from factories and pollution that contaminates the ground makes it difficult for plants to grow. This in turn means there is no food or shelter for animals that once lived among the plants.

Chemicals and waste that are spilled in the sea are dangerous to all living things in the marine habitat.

Pollution in and near rivers and streams kills the plants and animals in the water and poisons the drinking water of many living things.

### Urbanisation

As humans build upon areas that were once natural habitats, there is not enough land and food left for the animals to share.

Wild animals can be forced to come to human areas to look for food and shelter. This can be dangerous for humans and animals.