



Theme: Rainforests



The **Congo River Basin Rainforest** makes up one of the most important wilderness areas left on Earth. It is the world's second-largest **tropical rainforest** with **1.6 million square km** of dense forest. It is often called 'the lungs of Africa'. Can you think why?



The **Bambuti** are nomadic hunter-gatherers. Their basic needs are met by the **Ituri Forest** in the **Eastern Congo** where they live. They live in small groups. What is everyday life like for them? How is their life similar or different to life in Stannington?

Rainforest Key Vocabulary

Tropical - a place where it is very hot and wet.

Humidity - a high level of moisture in the air.

Deforestation - the destruction of trees over large areas.

Indigenous - a living thing that belongs naturally to an area.

Emergent layer - a rainforest's top layer which gets bright sunlight and plenty of rain.

Canopy - a deep, dense layer of leaves and branches about 6 metres thick.

Understory - a layer of young or shorter trees, shrubs, and soft-stemmed plants. It is darker, less windy and more humid than the canopy above it.

Forest Floor - is the darkest of all the rainforest layers, making it very difficult for plants to grow.



Geography Key Vocabulary

Area - part of a town, country or the world.

Community - a group of people living in the same place.

Locate - to discover the exact place or position of.

Atlas - a collection of maps.

Compare - to identify the similarities and differences between features or places.

Compass - an instrument used for navigation. It shows us **direction** and uses 4 direction points (North, East, South and West).

Environment - the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives.

Globe - a spherical model of Earth.

Continent - A huge area of land separated from others by water or natural features. There are 7 continents - Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica and Australasia.

Human features - man-made landmarks, buildings or features that are built by or changed by humans.

Landmarks - an object or feature that is easily recognised from a distance. It helps someone to find their location.

Location - a place or position.

Physical features - a feature formed by nature, features such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.

Rural - an area in the countryside.

Urban - an area in the city.

Symbol - a mark, picture or sign representing a feature on a map.