

Aspire Curriculum Knowledge Organiser

What a Wonderful World

Year 6 Autumn







Percy Fawcett



Amazon River

What? Key Knowledge Takeaways

There are **7 continents** in the world: Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica and Australia.

To find out how far north or south a place is, lines of **latitude** are used. These lines run parallel to the Equator.

To find out how far east or west a place is, lines of **longitude** are used. These lines run from the top of the Earth to the bottom.

A **grid reference** locates a unique square region on the map. The compass points we use are N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW.

GMT is Greenwich Mean Time. As you move west from Greenwich, every 15-degree section or time zone is an hour earlier than GMT, while each time zone to the east is an hour later.

Biomes are areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants. What lives in each biome depends on: how warm or cold it is, how dry or wet it is and how fertile the soil is.

Types of biome:

- 1. rainforests (hot and wet all year round)
- 2. deserts (hot and dry all year round)
- 3. **savannah** (hot all year round with a long dry season)
- 4. tundra (the coldest of all biomes)
- 5. woodlands (warm and mild with more rain in winter)
- 6. grasslands (vast and open areas East Africa)

Who and Where? Famous People or Places		
Yanomami tribe	Yanomami, also spelled Yanomamö or Yanomama, are a group of approximately 35,000 indigenous people who live in some 200–250 villages in the Amazon rainforest on the border between Venezuela and Brazil.	
Percy Fawcett	Percy Harrison Fawcett DSO was a British geographer, cartographer, archaeologist, and explorer of South America. Fawcett disappeared in 1925 during an expedition to find "Z"—his name for an ancient lost city which he and others believed existed in the jungles of Brazil.	
South America	South America is the fourth largest continent, the southern of the two continents of the Western Hemisphere. It is divided politically into 12 independent countries— Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela and French Guiana.	
Brazil	Brazil is the largest country in South America.	
Amazon Rainforest	The Amazon rainforest, covering much of northwestern Brazil and extending into Colombia, Peru and other South American countries, is the world's largest tropical rainforest.	
Amazon River	The Amazon River in South America is the largest river stretching 6,400km in length and travels through Brazil, Columbia and Peru.	

	Key Vocabulary	Definition
	Deforestation	Deforestation, clearance, clearcutting or clearing is the removal of a forest or stand of trees from land which is then converted to a non-forest use. Deforestation can involve conversion of forest land to farms, ranches, or urban use. The most concentrated deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests.
	Climate	Climate is the average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain in a place over the course of years. Climate is like the weather, but over a long time.
	Indigenous	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.
	Equator	An equator is an imaginary line around the middle of a planet .It is halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole, at 0 degrees latitude. An equator divides the planet into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere. The Earth is widest at its Equator.
	Hemisphere	Literally means half a sphere. Anything lying north of the Equator is in the Northern Hemisphere and is labelled °N, anything lying south of the equator is in the Southern Hemisphere The North Pole is 90° N and the South Pole is 90° S.
	Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn	Tropic of Cancer is the most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead. Tropic of Capricorn is the most southerly circle of latitude where the Sun can be directly overhead.