



# Knowledge Organiser LKS2 Rainforests

## Deforestation

Trees are cut down:

- to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops,
- to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper,
- to create space for housing.

Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jobs are created in logging and transporting timber and manufacturing products.</li> <li>• Selling land raises money for local people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People's homes are destroyed.</li> <li>• Animals and plants may become extinct through habitat loss.</li> <li>• Plants that may have been useful could be lost.</li> </ul>



## Climate

The **climate** in the rainforest is the same all year round.





- Average rainfall of 6cm each month
- Usually rains every day
- Hot and **humid**

## Where in the World?

Rainforests are found near to the **equator** between the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.

They can be found in every continent except Antarctica.

They are located in countries such as Brazil, India, Peru, Mexico, Australia and Malaysia.

Emergent Layer	Canopy Layer	Understorey Layer	Forest Floor
			
Trees can be up to 60m tall	Trees form a roof over the plants below	Trees grow to less than 4m tall	Very few plants
Lots of sunlight	Lots of sunlight but also plenty of rain	Very little sunlight	Almost no sunlight
Cold and windy	Lots of food for animals	Warm and <b>humid</b>	Leaves and debris decompose quickly
Birds, bats, monkeys and butterflies	Snakes, toucans and tree frogs	Lots of insects	Gorillas, anteaters, leopards and tigers



This is what we will be learning in Geography this term:

- To use an atlas to locate rainforests around the world.
- To identify and describe the weather and climate of a rainforest.
- To identify and describe the layers of a rainforest.
- To talk about the importance of rainforests.