

Inquiry Knowledge Organiser

South America



Key Vocabulary

Agriculture	The practise of preparing soil, producing crops and raising livestock (animals) and selling the products.
Biodiversity	Huge variety of life on earth.
Biome	A biome is a large area spread across the world that has similar climate, vegetation and animals. Examples of biomes are grasslands, rainforests, desert and tundra.
Canopy	The canopy layer is made up of the overlapping leaves and branches of the trees in the rainforest. It is high in the air and is full of rich wildlife.
Climate Zone	Climate zones are imaginary bands around the earth which have similar weather patterns.
Elevation	Elevation means height above sea level.
Emergent	The emergent layer is the tallest trees in the rainforest, the tops of these trees poke above the canopy.
Export	A product sold to a foreign (different) country.
Fair Trade	A system that makes sure a product, usually from a poorer country gets a fair price for the product they are selling.
Food miles	The distance a product has travelled from producer to the person who buys the product.
Hemisphere	A half of the earth: the southern hemisphere is the half of the earth below the equator.
Indigenous	Indigenous people are people who have always lived in a particular place, the original first people who lived there.
Natural resources	These are naturally occurring materials that can be found in a country e.g. Wood, rocks, minerals, water, precious metals, oil and gas.
Tropical climate	A tropical climate is hot and wet and is found around the equator.
Understory	The understory is the layer in the rainforest below the canopy which is made up of young trees, palms, vines and shrubs.



What will I know by the end of this inquiry?

- Where the Amazon rainforest is.
- What climate there is in the rainforest.
- Why the rainforest is important and what is being done to protect it.
- What animals call the rainforest home.
- What the different layers of the rainforest are called.