

**What should I already know?**

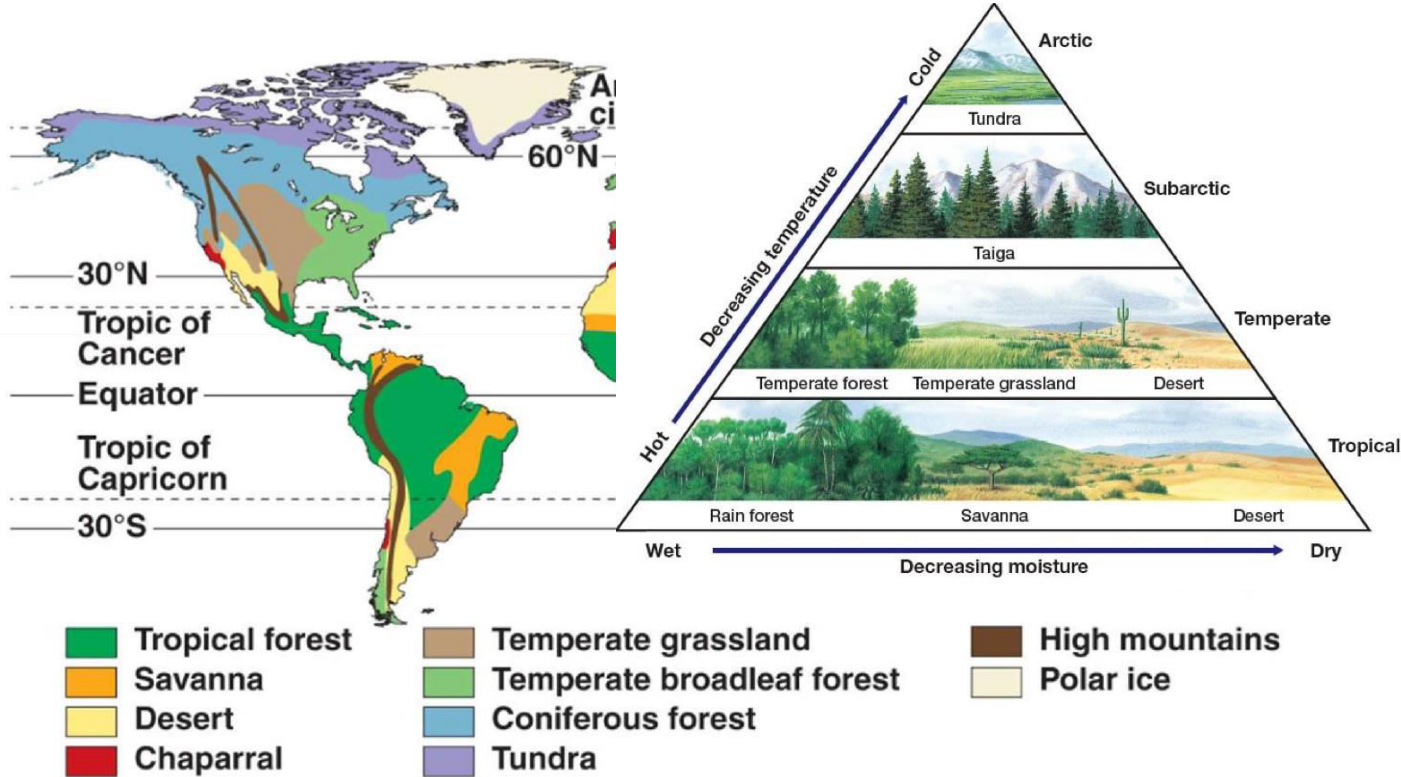
- Know and locate seven continents and five oceans on a world map, globe and in an atlas.
- Identify the North Pole, South Pole, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle, Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere on a world map and globe.
- Locate the following countries on a world map, globe and in an atlas: the UK, France, Russia, Turkey, the Ukraine, Italy, Jamaica, India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Brazil, Sumatra, Egypt, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
- Locate the Sahara Desert on a map of Africa and know that it is the largest hot desert in the world. It covers large parts of many countries in northern Africa.
- Know that a desert is a large area of land that gets very little rain each year.

**Vocabulary**

Biomes	A large area of land with a particular climate, type of plants and animals
Ecosystem	A community of living and non-living things that work together
Climate	General weather conditions and patterns in the area
Deciduous	A tree that sheds its leaves in the autumn
Dormant	When a plant or animal is in a deep, long sleep
Fauna	Animals that normally live in a particular biome
Consumption	The action of using a resource
Scarcity	A short supply of a material
Fossil fuels	Coal, oil and gas. These are formed from remains of plants and animals that are changed into fossil fuels by millions of years of heat and pressure. They are non-renewable sources of energy
Natural resource	Materials that exist in the natural environment that are useful to humans.
Abundance	A large quantity of a material
Renewable	A material that will keep being regenerated such as fish and forests (can become exhaustible without careful management)
Non-renewable	A material that is exhaustible and will run out and not last forever.
Lucrative	Making lots of money
Extraction	The removal of something, such as a natural resource
Mining	The process of taking a natural resource out of the ground. It usually refers to the extraction of metals, stones and coal

**10 Important Natural Resources**

Natural Resource	What is it?	What is it usually used for?
Phosphorite	Rock	Fertiliser
Uranium	Metal	Nuclear energy
Coltan	Metal	Electronic devices
Cobalt	Metal	Making engines
Coal, oil and natural gas	Fossil fuels	Energy
Soil	Biomass	Agriculture (farming)
Iron (Fe)	Metal	To make stainless steel (for example in knives and forks)
Air	Mixture of gases	Breathing and photosynthesis
Water	Liquid	Sustaining life of the planet
Timber	Biomass	Building homes and burning for fuel



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6 Major Biomes	
Tropical Rainforest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Steady temperature</li> <li>- Rains all year long</li> <li>- Most of the plants are evergreen</li> </ul>
Temperate Deciduous Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Temperature ranges from 30-35 degrees</li> <li>- Goes through all four seasons</li> <li>- Range of trees, most lose their leaves in the autumn</li> </ul>
Coniferous Forest (Taiga)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Temperature ranges from -54 – 30 degrees</li> <li>- Most of the trees are evergreen</li> <li>- Largest land biome</li> </ul>
Tundra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coldest of all the biomes</li> <li>- Little rain, lots of frost</li> <li>- No trees grow, and only a few small plants</li> </ul>
Grasslands (Savanna)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dry season and a rainy season</li> <li>- Mostly grass grows, occasional individual trees</li> </ul>
Desert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Very few clouds and no rain</li> <li>- Very few plants or animals</li> </ul>