

Geography Vision Map

Year 6 – Biomes and Vegetation Belts

Crucial Knowledge

- A biome is a large, natural area of plants and animals.
- Natural means something that has not been created by humans.
- There are five main biomes in the world: desert, grassland aquatic, tundra and forests.
- Climate (weather over a long time) is an important part of a biome.
- Vegetation means plant life.
- A desert is an area of land with little or no plant life (vegetation). Deserts can be hot or cold.
- Grasslands are large areas covered by grass. There isn't enough rain in grasslands to grow tall trees. (A savannah is a type of grassland).
- The aquatic (water) biome is the largest biome, covering nearly 75% of planet Earth.
- Tundra biomes are cold, treeless areas. They are so cold, dry and windy it is difficult for animals and plants to survive.
- A forest is a large area of trees.
- A rainforest is a forest with no dry season (so it rains every day). The largest rainforest in the world is in South America.

Intent

- Recap – Trade and economics (Year 5)
- Five main biomes around the world
- Deserts (hot and cold)
- Grasslands (savannahs)
- Aquatic (water)
- Tundra
- Forests and rainforests
- South America
- Comparisons

Use of maps to focus on the lines of longitude and hemispheres in relation to climates.