

Knowledge Organiser

Year 4

By the end of Year 4:

- To know countries of Europe
- To identify environmental regions
- To understand place names change over time
- To describe the physical and human landscape of places



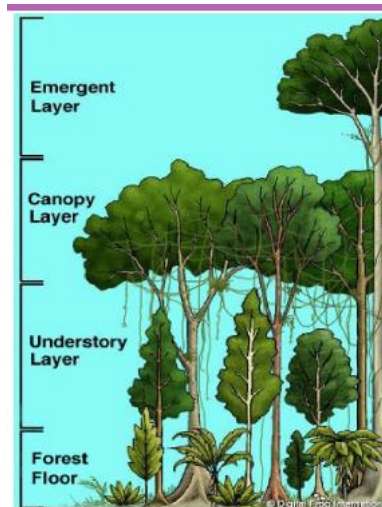
Environmental region- An area that is defined by its physical or natural surroundings.

Desert- A barren, dry, sandy region with little or no plant life.

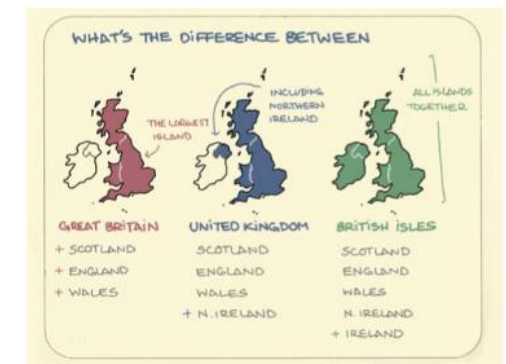
Tundra- A huge plain in the arctic regions where trees do not grow.

Mountains- A land mass with great height and steep sides that is higher than a hill.

Rainforest- A dense evergreen forest, with high rainfall, mostly found in tropical areas.

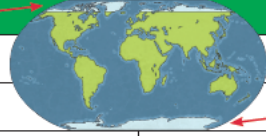


Key Vocabulary	Definition
Amazon River	The 2nd longest river in the world but has the largest discharge (volume of water that flows through it)
Tropical rainforest	A tall, dense forest with a warm climate and a lot of rain, which are situated near to the equator.
Amazon Basin	The area of South America that is drained by the River Amazon and its tributaries.
Biome	A large area that has a specific climate and is habitat to specific species of plant and animals.
Habitat	The home to plants and animals, each one is suited to the habitat that they live in.
Indigenous	People who are native to a place, such as tribes in the Amazon rainforest.
Trade	Buying and selling goods with another country. Countries buy goods that they don't have access to and countries sell goods that they have too much of.
Natural resource	Things that we find in nature that are grown or sourced which humans can use.
Sustainability	Using natural resources in a way which means they won't run out and can be used for a long time.
Fair trade	A way of helping farmers and producers in less economically developed countries receive a fair amount of money for the goods that they produce.
Deforestation	Clearing or cutting down forests for purposes such as mining and farming.
Logging	Cutting down trees for the sale of timber (for houses and furniture) or pulp (for paper).
Climate change	The change in average conditions (such as temperature and rainfall) in a region over a long period of time.



Polar Regions

North Pole



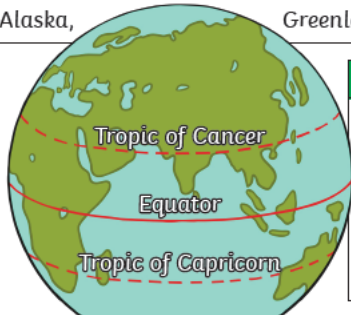
South Pole

Arctic Circle

Antarctic Circle

Includes parts of Russia, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Canada, Alaska, Greenland and Iceland.

Has no countries and has no one living there permanently. It is a protected place of scientific and environmental research.



The Tropics

- The Tropic of Cancer (northern tropic) and the Tropic of Capricorn (southern tropic) mark the most northerly and southerly positions that the sun can be overhead.
- Between the tropics the weather is hot all year round.
- Rainfall can vary here. In some places, there is very little rain, some areas have a rainy season and some places have lots of rain all year round.

Key vocabulary

Latitude: angular distance is measured from the equator.

Longitude: The lines running vertically around the Earth.

Equator: an imaginary circle around Earth. It divides the Earth into two equal parts: the **Northern Hemisphere** and the **Southern Hemisphere**

Tropic of Cancer: the parallel of latitude that is north of the equator

Tropic of Capricorn: the parallel of latitude that is south of the equator

Environmental region: areas that are broadly divided by physical characteristics such as rainforest and desert.

Timezones: A region of the globe that observes a uniform standard time

County: a geographical region of a country



Natural Resources

Natural resources are found in nature and can be used by people.

