

## Geography

## Biomes

## Year 5

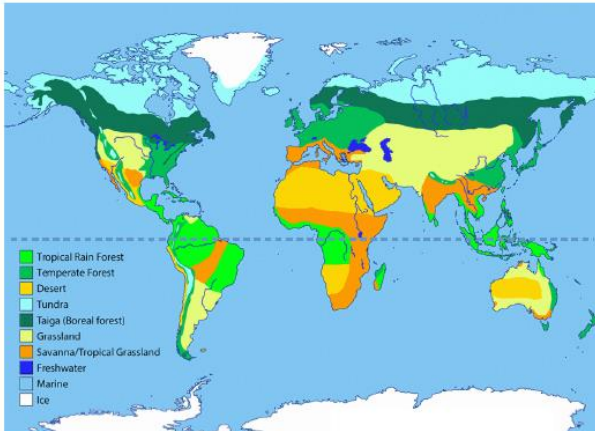
## Summer

### Statutory Requirements

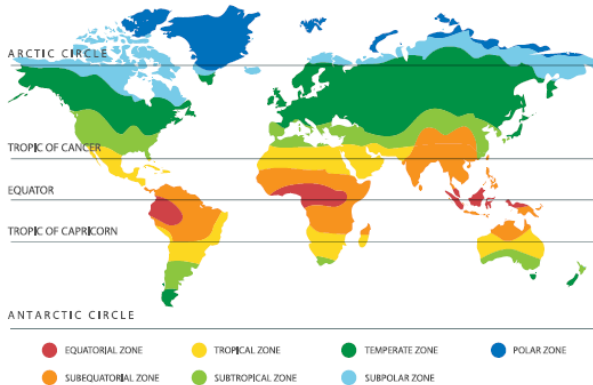
Pupils should be taught to:  
Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography such as **biomes**.

### Diagrams and Symbols

#### Location of Earth's biomes



#### Location of Earth's climate zones



### Key Knowledge

**What are biomes?**  
Biomes are a way to categorise the Earth's surface. These categories are based on climate patterns, soil types and the animals and plants that inhabit an area. There are **10 biomes**: **tropical rainforest, temperate forest, desert, tundra, taiga, grassland, savannah, marine, freshwater and ice**.

**What is climate?**  
Climate is the average weather expected in a place. Earth has **7 zones of expected climate**: **polar, sub-polar, temperate, tropical, sub-tropical, equatorial and sub-equatorial**. Biomes are directly linked to climate zones.

### Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Categorise	To put into groups
Inhabit	To live in
Terrestrial	On land
Aquatic	In water
Climate	The average expected weather in a place
Temperate	Neither very hot or cold
Deciduous	Losing its leaves in autumn
Shrubs	Small bushes near the floor of the rainforest
Emissions	Things such as gases released into the atmosphere
Ecosystem	All the conditions, plants and animals that exist in a particular area
Arid	Dry
Vegetation	Plants and trees
Permafrost	Soil that is permanently frozen
Migrate	Travel to another area
Clusters	Groups
Uninhabited	Not lived in by people
Nutrients	Substances that help living things grow
Expanses	Large areas
Fertile	Supports growth well
Sporadic	Only in a few places
Roaming	Wandering around
Desertification	Becoming like a desert
Saline	Containing salt
Aquifer	An underground area of rock that absorbs and holds water
Photosynthesis	The way that green plants make their food using sunlight
Equatorial	At the equator
Subequatorial	Close to the equator
Deforestation	Cutting down large areas of trees