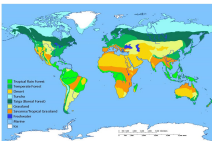

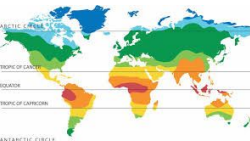
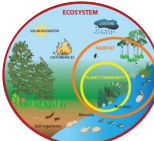
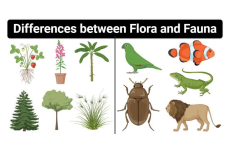


# Our Natural Planet - Year 5 - Spring 1

## Tier 2 Vocabulary

## Key Vocabulary

physical	analyse	biomes	vegetation belt	climate zone	ecosystem	flora & fauna
Relating to things in nature.	To examine something in detail.	A large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat	The plant life as a whole within a certain area.	Areas with distinct climates which might correspond to weather patterns	A natural community of interacting plants, animals and their physical environment.	Flora refers to all plant life and fauna refers to all animal life.
In Year 4 you learnt about the <b>physical</b> features of the American continent	In Year 4 you <b>analysed</b> different sources of information to find out about volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis.	The world can be loosely categorised as having five main <b>biomes</b> - aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, and tundra.	Several factors impact <b>vegetation belts</b> including, climate, soil, the ability of soil to hold water, and the slope, or angle, of the land	The Köppen system divides <b>climates zones</b> based on rainfall and temperature: tropical, dry, temperate, continental climates, polar	An <b>ecosystem</b> can be as small as a pond or as large as an entire forest.	In order for <b>ecosystems</b> to be successful there should be a wide range of <b>flora and fauna</b> .
The different types of trees in an area are <b>physical</b> features and they help us to understand the <b>ecosystem</b> .	We can identify different <b>biomes</b> and <b>climate zones</b> because scientists and geographers have <b>analysed</b> data for many years.	Scientists have divided the main five <b>biomes</b> into sub-categories e.g aquatic includes freshwater and marine <b>biomes</b> .	The Amazon Rainforest is a <b>vegetation belt</b> which features in several <b>biomes</b> - tropical rainforest, grassland & desert.	Some areas within a <b>climate zone</b> have a very localised climate and this is called a micro climate.	Human and natural factors influence how <b>ecosystems</b> develop and whether or not they thrive.	Sometimes one species of <b>flora and fauna</b> can dominate and this has to be carefully managed to protect the wider biodiversity of an area.
Anything that you can experience with your five senses can be described as <b>physical</b> .	In order to understand what you are reading you must <b>analyse</b> the words.					

### How this connects with previous learning

In Year 3 you examined how rivers shape the local ecosystems.

In Year 4 you learnt that tectonic plates had a huge impact on the structure of the earth.

In Year 5 you learnt that the world is divided by lines of latitude including the Equator and Arctic Circles.



### How this connects with future learning

Knowing about the natural world will help you to understand global trade later in Year 5.

Widening your knowledge of flora and fauna links to your Year 5 science unit about life cycles.

Understanding that maps can be presented in varied ways to demonstrate different ideas will help in 'Map It' in Year 6