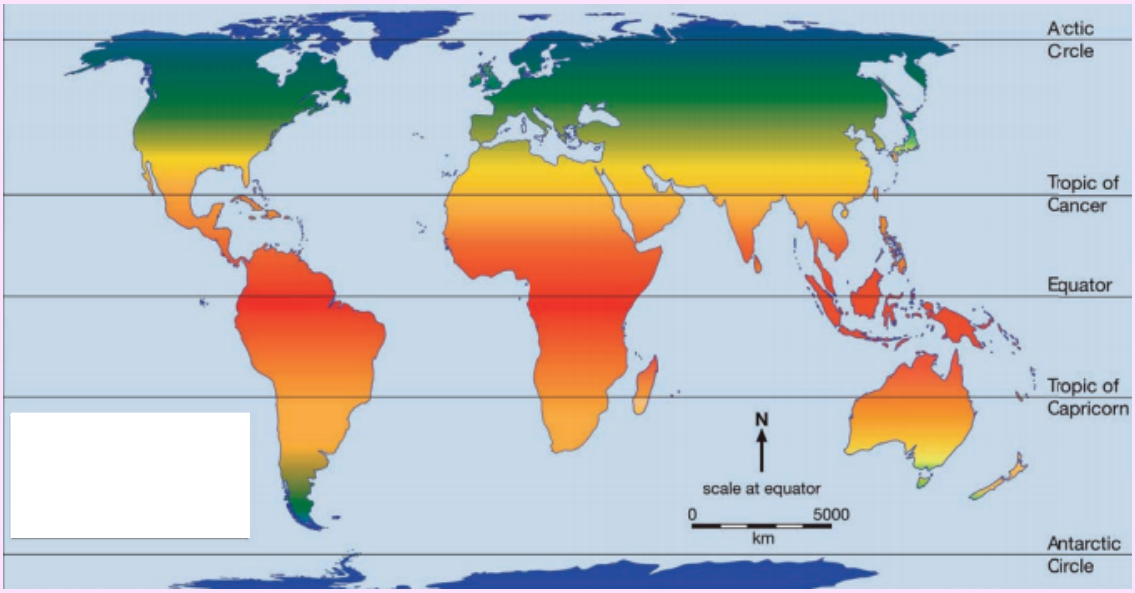
Whilst I do the register:

- write an explanation of how the sun's rays affect the climate.
- name the 5 climate zones
- describe the climate in each zone



L.O: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

Read the text with your partner.

Take it in turns to read a sentence each.

we do

Thinking Together:

What is a biome?

What are the 5 major types of biomes?

L.O: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

Thinking Together:

Find me 2 facts about each of the biomes.

we do

LO: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

Model filling in (using text) for Tropical Rainforests Biome

I do

_____ Biome

Climate:_____

Plants:_____

_____

Animals:_____

_____

Location: _____

_____

Threats:_____ _____

_____

L.O: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

I do

Tropical rainforests biome

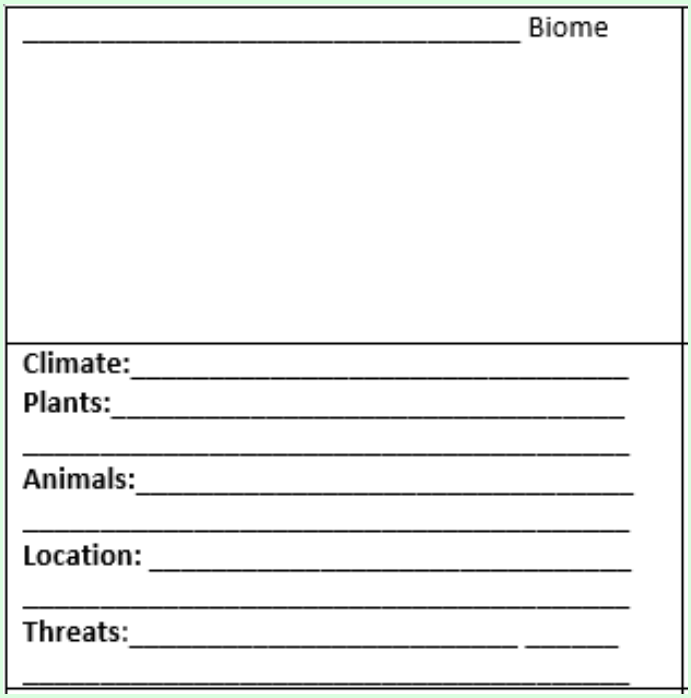
Tropical rainforests are found in the equatorial climate zone. These Equatorial rainforests are the world's most diverse biome, home to over half of plant and animal species. They consist of broad layers (emergent, main canopy, understorey and forest floor) with different flora and fauna in each layer, and are dominated by broad-leaved trees that form a dense canopy. Characteristic features of rainforest plants include 'drip tips' to help them shed water from the daily downpours, and 'buttress roots' to support the tallest trees. Animals found in tropical rainforests include jaguars, pumas, monkeys, frogs, butterflies, snakes and exotic birds. Tropical rainforests are located in the Amazon region in South America, the Congo basin in West Africa and Southeast Asia. Equatorial rainforest also absorb more than fifty per cent of all atmospheric carbon dioxide each year. Threats to this biome include deforestation and habitat destruction.





LO: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

we do



Let's use the same strategies for Savannah biome.

LO: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

we do

Savannah biome

Savannahs are found in the tropical climate zone and are characterised by tall grasses and scattered trees and shrubs. Savannahs can be seen as a geographical transition between tropical rainforests and higher latitude deserts. Grasses and trees have long roots to keep them anchored in poor soils and help them obtain as much moisture from the soil as possible. Animals found in savannahs include large grazing mammals such as elephants, large carnivores including the lion, and small invertebrates such as grasshoppers and termites. Locations include Venezuela, Colombia, Zambia and Australia. Threats to this biome include desertification due to lengthening dry seasons, too little rain and ranching/wheat farming.





L.O: describe the climate, plants, animals and threats to some of the world's biomes.

I do

Task:

Create a mini-factfile for each of the 6 biomes in the text. For each one you must include information about it's:

- climate
- plants
- animals
- location
- threats

Don't forget to draw a picture of it as well. The easiest way to present your work will be to fold your A3 paper into 6 - then you have 6 boxes ready to use!

Which climate zone? Weather

Plants

Animals

Location

Threats

Tropical Rainforest
Savannah
Hot desert
temperate deciduous forest
boreal forest
tundra