



# St Paul's Primary School, Newcastle. Glorifying Almighty God, and serving our community.

Investigating places		Investigating patterns	To Communicate Geographically
Class: 6N		Title: North America Biomes	
<b>Topic summary:</b> 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 terrestrial biomes and aquatic biomes. Every part of the Earth's surface is a part of one or more biomes. There are ten biomes: tropical rainforest, <b>temperate deciduous forest</b> , <b>desert</b> , <b>tundra</b> , <b>taiga</b> , <b>grassland</b> , <b>savannah</b> , marine, freshwater and ice.			
Geography Objectives		Unit of work end points	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</li><li>• Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</li><li>• Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</li><li>• Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</li><li>• Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</li><li>• Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).</li><li>• Describe geographical diversity across the world.</li></ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</li><li>• human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</li></ul>		<b>Short recap on the features of North America (from Autumn)</b> <b>Biomes :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>know</b> what a biome is</li><li>• To <b>name</b> the main biomes</li><li>• To <b>know</b> which biomes are in North America</li><li>• To <b>name</b> the main climate zones (recap from Year 5) and how they link to the biomes</li><li>• To <b>describe</b> the difference between a terrestrial and aquatic biome (recap from Spring)</li><li>• To <b>describe</b> how human processes affect North America’s biomes</li><li>• <b>Compare and contrast</b> North America’s biomes</li></ul> <b>North America Biomes:</b> <b>Temperate Deciduous Forest Biome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>know</b> what a temperate deciduous forest biome is and its 5 features (E.g. ground, herbs, shrubs, small trees &amp; saplings and Tree stratum)</li><li>• To <b>locate the label</b> the temperate deciduous forest biome on a map (with a focus on North America)</li><li>• To <b>know</b> what animals live in North America temperate deciduous forest biome</li><li>• To <b>explain</b> the importance of temperate forests (E.g. Oxygen, resources – timbre)</li></ul> <b>Desert Biome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>locate the label</b> the desert biome on a map (with a focus on North America)</li><li>• <b>Name and describe</b> the 4 major types of desert (<b>hot and dry</b>, <b>semi-arid</b>, coastal, and <b>cold</b>)</li><li>• To <b>discuss</b> the climate in a desert biome, and how this effects amount of vegetation</li><li>• <b>Name</b> the animals that live in the desert biome, <b>explaining</b> why they tend to be nocturnal</li></ul> <b>Tundra Biome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>locate the label</b> the Tundra biome on a map (with a focus on North America)</li><li>• <b>Name and describe</b> the two types of Tundra (Arctic and Alpine)</li><li>• To <b>describe and discuss</b> the harsh conditions in a Tundra biome (permafrost), and how it makes it hard for plants and animals survive.</li><li>• To <b>explain</b> how some animals survive in the Tundra conditions (migration and hibernation)</li></ul> <b>Taiga Biome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>locate the label</b> the Taiga biome on a map (with a focus on North America)</li><li>• To <b>describe</b> the weather conditions in the Taiga biome and how this effects plant growth</li><li>• To <b>explain</b> why there is little nutrients in the soil due to the growth of conifers</li><li>• To <b>explain</b> why animals hibernate and migrate during the colder months</li><li>• To <b>suggest</b> why the Taiga biome is popular with tourists</li></ul> <b>Grassland Biome:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>locate the label</b> the Grassland biome on a map (with a focus on North America)</li><li>• To <b>describe</b> the wide expanses of land in a grassland biome</li><li>• To <b>suggest</b> why the amount of precipitation does not allow the grassland biome to grow tall trees and produce a forest</li><li>• To <b>name</b> some of the main plants and animals seen in a grassland biome (with a focus on North America)</li></ul> <b>Savannah Biome :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To <b>locate the label</b> the Savannah biome on a map (with a focus on North America)</li><li>• To <b>describe</b> the climate within the Savannah biome</li><li>• To <b>explain</b> why the Savannah biome is not suitable for farming in relation to the soil</li><li>• To <b>name</b> some of the animals in the Savannah biome (with a focus on North America), and <b>suggest</b> why there are many herbivores</li><li>• To <b>suggest</b> why tourism is popular in the Savannah biome</li></ul> <b>Deeper learning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigate two areas in two biomes of your choice. selecting relevant information about their phvsical features</li></ul>	
Key vocabulary			
Ecosystem	All the conditions, plants and animals that exist in a particular way		
Terrestrial	On land		
Aquatic	In water		
Temperate	Neither very hot or cold		
Deciduous	Losing its leaves in autumn		
Arid	Dry		
Vegetation	Plants and trees		
Nocturnal	Being active at night		
Hibernate	Lie dormant (asleep) through winter		
Permafrost	Soil that is permanently frozen		
Expanses	Large areas		
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet or hail		