

Y2 Knowledge Organiser – Rainforests

What will we be learning?

- What a rainforest is.
- The different layers of a rainforest.
- The features of a rainforest.
- The characteristics of the Congo.
- The impact of deforestation.

Key facts

The world's rainforests:

The Amazon (South America), The Congo (Africa), The Gunung Leuser (Asia), St Lucia (North America)

Key knowledge

Tropical rainforests are found north and south of the Equator between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Rainforests are home to over half the species of plants and animals in the world and are a fantastic source of foods and medicines.

A rainforest has many layers of vegetation (plants) growing within it. All of these plants grow to different heights and create layers within the rainforest.

Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
biodiversity	equatorial
biome	Northern Hemisphere
canopy	Southern Hemisphere
deforestation	Tropic of Cancer
emergent layer	Tropic of Capricorn
forest floor	
understory	
	biodiversity biome canopy deforestation emergent layer forest floor

Glossary

biodiversity: the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment

biome: a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate

ecosystem: a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them

rainforests: forests that are home to many different types of plants and animals. They are located close to

the Equator in places with a tropical climate, which is warm and wet all year round.



