

# Rowan Class Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1<sup>st</sup> 2020: Journeys

## Vocabulary Dozen

- classify (verb):** To sort something into groups.
- mammal (noun):** A warm-blooded animal that breathes with lungs, has live babies, body hair, feeds babies milk.
- amphibian (noun):** Cold-blooded animal born with gills then develop lungs, lays eggs in water.
- reptile (noun):** A cold-blooded animal that breathes with lungs, lays eggs on land & has dry scaly skin.
- vertebrates (noun):** Animals with backbones.
- invertebrates (noun):** Animals without backbones (e.g. insects, molluscs)
- habitat (noun):** The natural environment in which a plant or animal normally lives & grows.
- climate (noun):** The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
- biome (noun):** A natural area of vegetation & animals.
- polar (adjective):** Near the North or South poles.
- barren (adjective):** An area where very little is able to grow or something that is unable to reproduce.
- vast (adjective):** A very large space or area or a great amount of something.
- vastly (adverb):** To do something to a great extent.



## Canada



Canada is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest country by area, located within the continent of North America.

### Human Features

- Capital city: Ottawa
- Other major cities: Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver
- Official languages: English & French
- Despite its vast area, the population is small, with most people living in the south near the USA border.

### Physical Features

- It has the longest coastline in the world, with the Pacific, Atlantic and Arctic Ocean on 3 sides of it.
- The climate ranges from Polar in the north to Temperate in the south.
- The main biomes are Tundra (north) and Forest (south). The landscape includes mountains, open grassland and many rivers & vast lakes.
- Famous Features: The Great Lakes, Niagara Falls, The Rocky Mountains

## Northern Hemisphere

- The part of the Earth north of the equator is called the northern hemisphere.
- 80% of the world's population lives in the northern hemisphere.
- 90% of land is in the northern hemisphere.
- The northern hemisphere includes all of north America, Europe and most of Asia and Africa.



**Tundra**  
This is the coldest biome and therefore has little plant and animal variety. Tundra biomes cover approximately one fifth of the Earth's surface.



## Temperate

Cold winters and mild summers

**Forest**  
Forest biomes are home to a variety of trees and other plants. They cover about 30% of our Earth's surface and are extremely important to our ecosystem as they store carbon and provide many materials that we use.

Humans can **negatively** change habitats, for example by dropping litter or chopping down trees.

## Places to Go

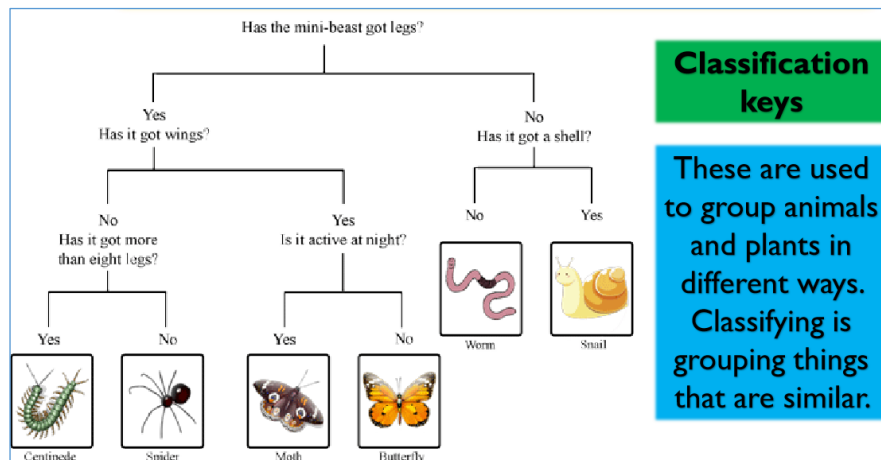
- Your garden!
- Thetford Forest
- Lakenheath Fen
- Henry Blogg Museum (Cromer)

## Reading Suggestions

- Atlases
- How to Help a Hedgehog & Protect a Polar Bear (National Trust)
- Race to the Frozen North (Mathew Henson)
- Run Wild (Jill Lewis)
- Survivors (David Long)

## Polar

Very cold and dry all year round



## Wolves are carnivorous (meat-eating) mammals.

To survive, wolves require:

- Food: wolves mostly prey on large mammals (e.g. deer) but will also eat other smaller mammals (e.g. beavers or rabbits) if needed.
- Habitat: wolves have adapted to live in open grassland, forest and tundra but they need both a den near a water source and enough space to roam & hunt. They are naturally fearful of humans and prefer to live away from them.

Wolves used to live throughout the Northern Hemisphere, but now their numbers have vastly reduced due to humans:

- building on their wild habitats
- hunting animals the wolves would feed on (which can force the pack to move closer to humans to look for farm animals to eat)
- hunting wolves themselves (out of fear or to stop them killing farm animals)

