

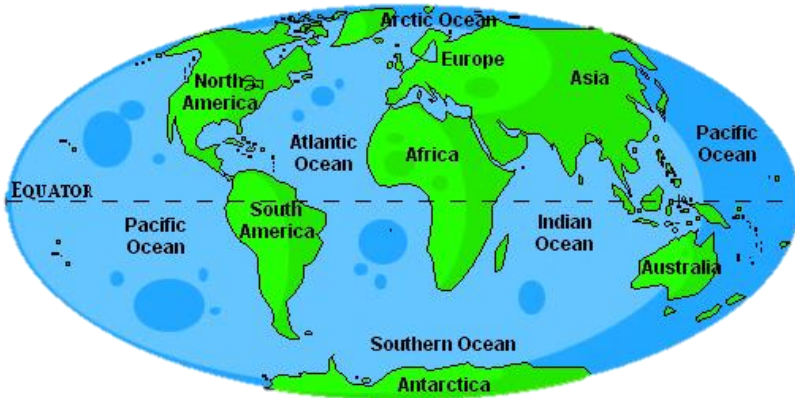
Year 7 exam (2023):

You need to know:

- Core knowledge – Rainforests & Maps skills (compass rose & human Vs physical)
- Continents & oceans
- Map skills (Compass rose, human vs. physical)
- Tropical rainforests

Keywords:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| ecosystem | ocean |
| adaptation | tropical |
| rainforest | continent |
| climate | climate graphs |



Continents and oceans:

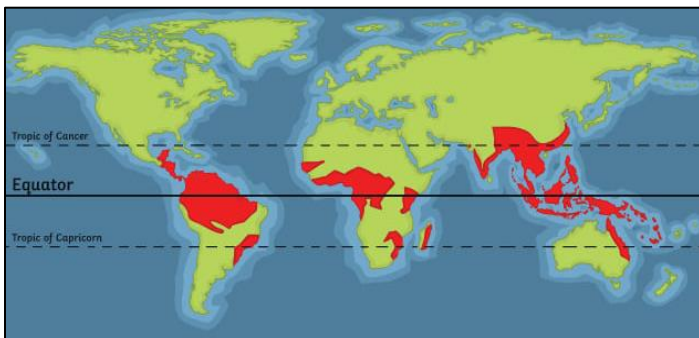
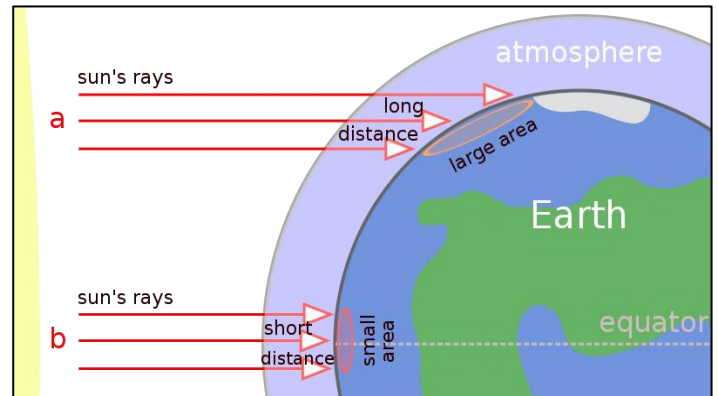
It is important you know there are 7 continents and 5 oceans.

You may be asked in the exam to identify where these are located in the world.

On a world map, you will often see the equator drawn on. North of the equator is called the northern hemisphere, south of the equator is called the southern hemisphere. You will notice that there is more land in the northern hemisphere, and more ocean in the southern.

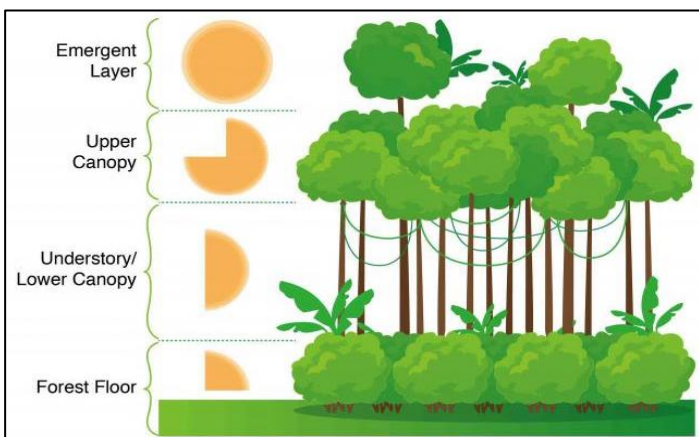
Tropical rainforests (Location & Climate):

- Located along the equator.
- Examples include The Amazon in South America and The Congo in Africa. The Amazon is the largest tropical rainforest in the world.
- The climate is hot, wet and humid (an equatorial climate). The temperature is pretty stable all year round.
- The climate is hot because the sun's rays are concentrated over a smaller area on the equator (see diagram).
- The climate is wet due to the rising hot and humid air, which cools as it gets higher leading to condensation forming lots of clouds.



Tropical rainforests (Layers & Adaptations):

- The vegetation grows in layers which have different amounts of light, humidity and wind. This leads to different species being found in different layers.
- Vegetation and animals have to adapt to the conditions to survive. Adaptations are physical features or behaviours that make them better suited to their environment.
- It would be useful to be able to explain examples of rainforest adaptations, e.g.:
 - Buttress roots – help provide support to keep the tallest trees stable when they experience more wind in the emergent layer
 - Sloth's sharp claws – helps it to hang in the branches all day and helps it climb trees



Very strong legs and claws to hang still for a long time in the canopy.

Moves extremely slowly so it doesn't draw attention to itself from predators

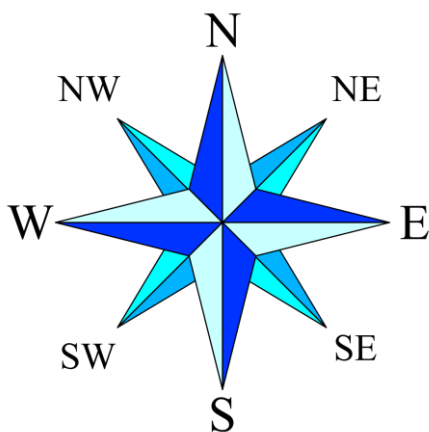
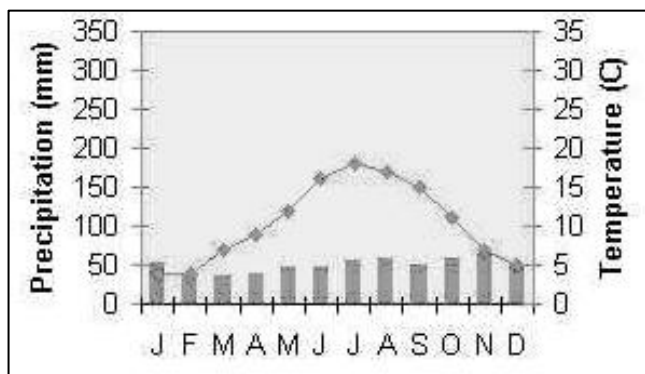


Its head can turn 270° to help spot predators or mates

Greenish algae on its fur provides camouflage

Climate graphs:

- It is important you know what the 3 axes represent and how precipitation (rainfall) and temperature are shown.
- In the exam you may be asked to complete a climate graph and describe one.
- Bars- precipitation (rainfall)
- Line- temperature
- Always use figures from a graph to write strong descriptions.



Map Skills:

- It is important you know the 8 point compass rose- you can remember this in many ways for example, Never, Eat, Shredded, Wheat.
- North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West
- You also need to know the difference between human and physical geography.
 - **Human**- The study of human made features in the world
 - **Physical**- The study of natural features of the world

Tropical rainforests (Tribes & Deforestation):

- Indigenous tribes (like the Yanomami) live deep in the rainforest and have very different lives to ours.
- They are nomadic (move continuously) and rely on their surroundings for survival
- They are being threatened by the invasion of the outside world- miners are bringing in diseases and illnesses that can harm the Yanomami tribe
- Tropical rainforests are threatened by deforestation – the large-scale removal of trees, destroying forest areas
- Causes of deforestation include:
 - Farming (especially commercial farming on a large scale to make profits)
 - Logging
 - Mining
 - Hydroelectric power
 - Road building
- Deforestation can have positive and negative impacts on the local area and the entire world.
- For example: less plant and animal species – **biodiversity**, loss of **habitats** - places for animals to live, Loss of sources of medicine, global warming and rising sea levels - burning trees releases greenhouse gases which add to global warming, employment- jobs created



How should I revise?

- Learn core knowledge for tropical rainforests, and map skills.
- Notes in your exercise book
- Practice answering exam questions (see box)
- BBC bitesize – use the link to global biomes (SEE QR CODES)
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zrw76sg>



- You could make revision mind maps
- Scan the barcode and use BBC bitesize.
- Test other people in your class on your core knowledge!

Possible exam questions:

- Describe the climate of a tropical rainforest
- Name the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world
- Explain two ways a sloth has adapted to survive in a tropical rainforest
- Explain two ways leaves have adapted in a tropical rainforest
- What is the difference between a human and a physical feature?
- Describe where tropical rainforests are located in the world
- Explain what makes the tropical rainforest a challenging place to live (for plants, animals and people)