

# The Animals of Ormesby Wood (comparing our local woodland areas to the Amazon Rainforest)

Focus subject: Geography Year 1 and 2

Location	Landscape	Climate
A place or position.	The visible features of an area of land.	The weather for an area over a long period.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Human feature</b>	A feature that has been made or changed by humans, e.g. bridges/buildings.
<b>Physical feature</b>	A feature that has been formed by nature, e.g. forest,river.
<b>atlas</b>	A collection of maps in one book.
<b>Capital city</b>	A town or city where the government sits.
<b>country</b>	An area of land with its own government, rules and borders.
<b>UK</b>	The United Kingdom. It is made up of four countries England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
<b>island</b>	An area of land surrounded by water.
<b>landmark</b>	A feature of a landscape or place that is easily recognized.
<b>hemisphere</b>	Half a sphere. The world is a sphere.

## UK woodland Amazon rainforest

London is the <b>capital city</b> of England.	Brasilia is the <b>capital city</b> of Brazil.
England is found in the northern hemisphere.	Brazil is in the Southern hemisphere.
England has a temperate climate.	Brazil has a tropical climate.

## Countries in the United Kingdom


<b>England:</b> England is the largest <b>country</b> . London is the <b>capital city</b> . Many parts of England are flat but there is also lots of rural countryside with rolling hills and valleys in the North.	<b>Scotland:</b> Scotland is a <b>country</b> in the north of the <b>UK</b> . Edinburgh is the capital city. Scotland has large mountains including Ben Nevis, which is the largest mountain in the UK.
<b>Northern Ireland:</b> Northern Ireland is the smallest <b>country</b> in the <b>UK</b> . Belfast is the capital city. One of the most famous <b>landmarks</b> is Giant's Causeway (natural rock steps that are mostly hexagonal in shape).	<b>Wales:</b> Wales is a mountainous country in the west of the UK. Cardiff is the capital city. Wales has its own language (Welsh). The highest mountain in Wales is Snowdon.

# The Animals of Ormesby Wood (comparing our local woodland areas to the Amazon Rainforest)


Focus subject: Science Year 2

Investigation	Observation	Explanation


Key Vocabulary	
<b>Habitat</b>	A <b>habitat</b> is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides everything that a living thing needs to <b>survive</b> such as food, shelter and water.
<b>Microhabitat</b>	A <b>microhabitat</b> is a very small <b>habitat</b> in places like under rocks or leaves. Minibeasts live in <b>microhabitats</b> .
<b>survive</b>	This means to stay alive.
<b>Life processes</b>	These are the things that all <b>living</b> things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
<b>living</b>	Things that are <b>living</b> have all the <b>life processes</b> .
<b>dead</b>	Things that are dead were once <b>living</b> . They no longer have <b>life processes</b> .
<b>never living</b>	Things made out of metal, plastic and rock were never <b>living</b> . They never had <b>life processes</b> .
<b>Food chain</b>	A <b>food chain</b> shows how each animal gets its food.
<b>Food source</b>	A place a living thing's food comes from.



**woodland**




**urban**

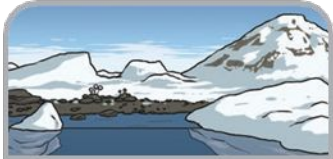


habitats


**coastal**




**rainforest**




**arctic**




**desert**



**ocean**




**river**




**mountain**


microhabitats




**short grass**



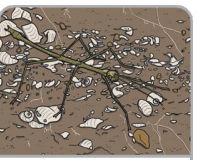
**flowers**



**rotting wood**



**under leaves**



**in and on soil**