

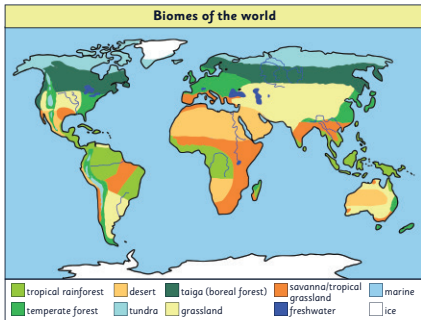
Biomes and ecosystems

Year 5

Knowledge organiser

What is a biome?

Biomes are areas across the world with similar environments. This means they have similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants.



The UK is part of a **temperate forest biome**. This means the climate is generally **mild, with no extreme temperatures**, and that rainfall is **moderate** throughout the year. There are **four distinct seasons**, spring, summer, autumn and winter, all of which are of a similar length.



What animals and plants are found here?

The conditions in a temperate biome provide suitable habitats for a wide variety of mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, fish and invertebrates.

In the UK, some animals, such as birds, migrate to warmer regions during the winter, while others migrate here because the UK's climate is milder than areas further north.

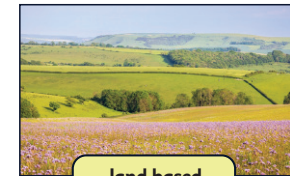


The **UK is part of a temperate deciduous forest vegetation belt**. Many plants here lose their leaves in winter, but evergreen plants can be found here.

Ecosystems

An ecosystem is a place where plants, animals and the environment all live together and depend on each other.

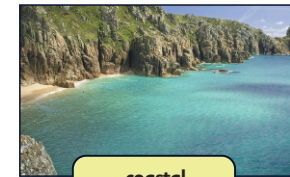
Ecosystems can be:



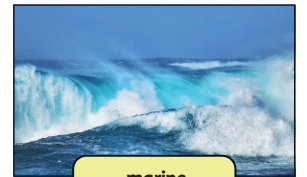
land-based



freshwater



coastal



marine

What ecosystems are found in the UK?

Examples include:

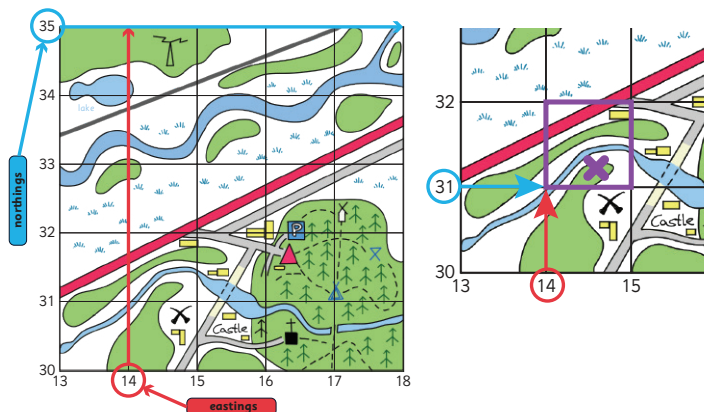
- wetlands
- farmland
- urban areas - towns, cities
- mountains
- moorland/heathland
- rivers, lakes, ponds
- woodland and forests
- grassland
- beaches, rockpools

Key vocabulary

 analyse	 climate	 conclude	 data	 evaluate
 horizontal	 identify	 measure	 observe	 present
 record	 vertical			

Four-figure grid references

Each square has a grid reference, which you get by putting together the numbers of the **eastings first** (the vertical lines going up and down the map) **and then the northings** (the horizontal lines going across the map). This is written as four digits.



The **grid reference** for this red cross is **1431**.

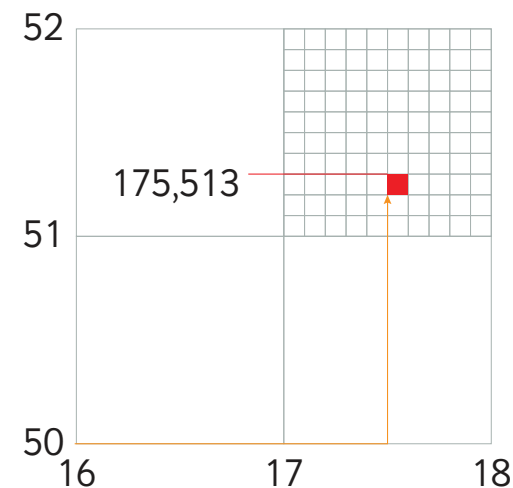
Six-figure grid references

Sometimes, we need to be more accurate than four-figure grid references. To describe a more accurate location, **six-figure grid references** are used.

Imagine each square is divided into 100 **smaller squares**. Start with the **four-figure grid reference: 1751**

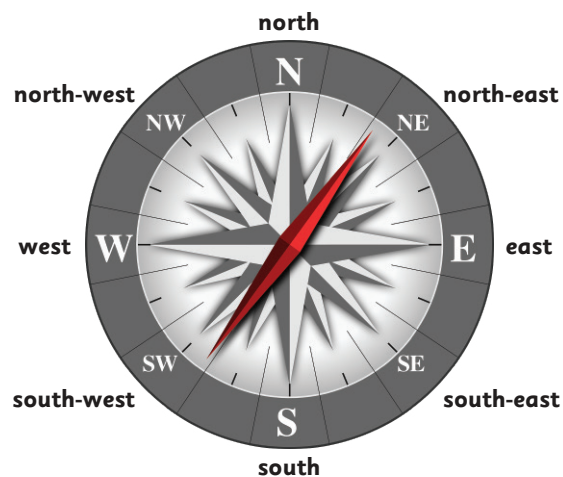
Count in **tenths across** the square (eastings) until you reach the feature, write that number after the first two digits. **175**

Then, count in **tenths up** the square (northings) and add that number after the last two digits: **175,513**



Using a compass

There are **8 points of a compass**: north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west and north-west.



The fieldwork cycle

When carrying out fieldwork, we follow a clear process that involves asking geographical questions, collecting, presenting, and analysing data, drawing conclusions, and evaluating the fieldwork process.

