

Riverside Primary – Geography Knowledge Organiser LKS2 Plants of the world

Topic: Plants of the World

Phase: LKS2

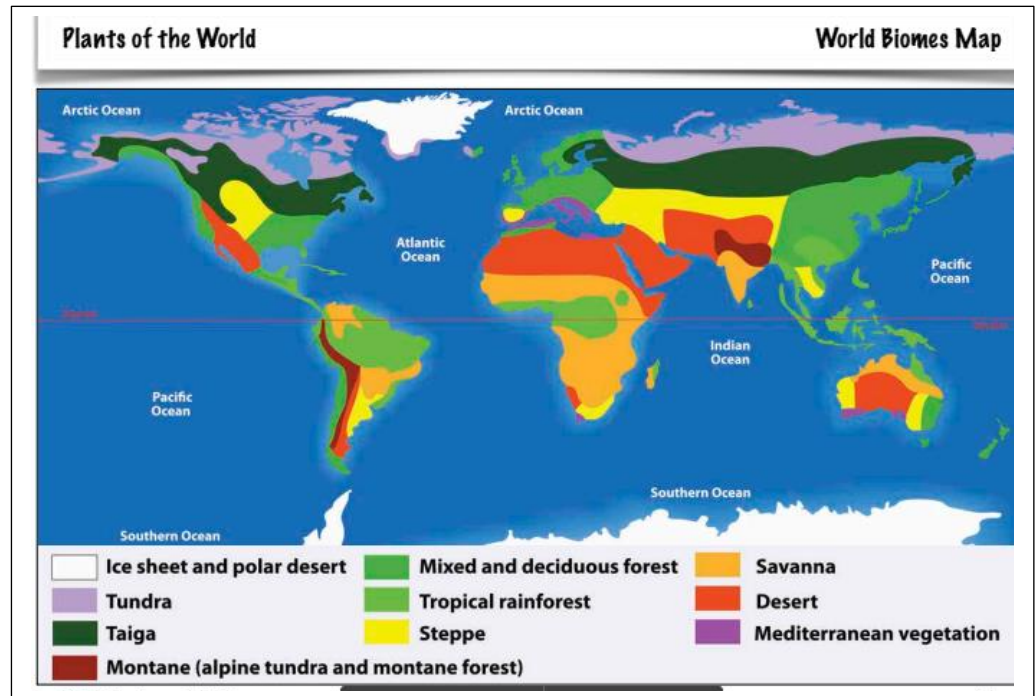
NC Strand: Physical geography.

Key Vocabulary:

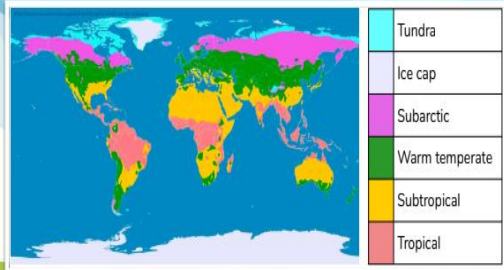
<b>biome</b>	The plants and animals living in a particular climate zone.
<b>continent</b>	A very large area of land that consists of many countries. Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia are the World's continents.
<b>climate zone</b>	A division of the world's climate based on its average temperatures and precipitation.
<b>climate</b>	The general weather conditions that are typical of an area.
<b>agriculture</b>	The business of producing food, whether for yourself or to sell to other people is called agriculture.
<b>biodiversity</b>	Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth, including plants and animals.
<b>equator</b>	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
<b>botanist</b>	A scientist who studies plants is called a botanist.
<b>endemic</b>	A species only lives in that particular country.
<b>Tundra</b>	A tree-less area in the Arctic region.
<b>Subarctic</b>	Long very cold winters and short mild summers.
<b>Warm temperate</b>	Moderate temperatures all year round.
<b>Subtropical</b>	Long, dry hot summers and mild wet winters.
<b>Tropical</b>	Hot and warm all year round. With 2 seasons – a wet and a dry season.

**Human and physical geography** - Describe and understand key aspects of **physical geography**, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

How many plants can you think of that we eat?



This map of the world shows where the main **climate zones** in the world are. Climate zones are regions that are divided up according to their temperature and how much rainfall they get.



**Did you know?**  
**There are different types of deserts – hot, cold and polar.**  
**Hot deserts are found in every continent apart from Europe and Antarctica.**  
**Cold or polar deserts are found near the north and south poles.**

Scientists know that there are more than 390,000 species of plants in the world, and new species are being discovered all the time. Around 2000 new species of plants are discovered every year. The world is full of amazing plants!



**Did you know...?**  
**A scientist who studies plants is called a botanist.**

**What biome do we live in?**  
**What other countries around the world might have similar plant life?**

**What is deforestation?**

All plants need the same things in order to survive. They need air, nutrients (food), water and light. However, just like animals, plants need to be able to adapt to the environment they live in. Some plants can survive in really cold areas, others in really hot areas, some in dry areas and some in wet areas.



Black cohosh flowers grow in moist, shady areas.



Palm trees like hot, sunny areas with no frost.



Many vegetables like cabbage and spinach can grow even in frost.



Cacti can survive without water for long periods, sometimes years.

**Humans use plants in lots and lots of different ways. Humans use plants for food but can you think of other things we get from plants?**

<p><b>Tundra</b>                  A treeless area in the Arctic region. Cold and windy all year round with little rain.</p>		<p><b>Subarctic</b>                  Long, very cold winters and short, cool to mild summers. Usually very little precipitation.</p>
<p><b>Warm temperate</b>                  Moderate temperatures all year round, not too hot or too cold. Temperatures can vary a lot and there are four seasons.</p>		<p><b>Subtropical</b>                  Long, dry, hot summers and mild, wet winters. Spring and autumn are very short.</p>
		<p><b>Tropical</b>                  Hot or warm all year round. There are two seasons - a wet and a dry season. Temperatures don't change much throughout the year.</p>

**Did you know?**  
**Plants and animals are all suited to different climates. A climate zone and the plants and animals that live within it make up a biome. Plants that live in different parts of the world might have similar characteristics if they live in the same biome.**