

Knowledge organiser – Mugurameno Village, Zambia

What will we be learning?

- Locating Zambia on a map.
- Exploring physical and human features.
- Locating the village of Mugurameno.
- Finding out how the river is used in the village.
- Looking at the villagers' houses.
- Comparing our life with that of the villagers.

Key facts

- Zambia is a country in southern Africa.
- Zambia has a tropical climate, so it's warm for most of the year. There is a dry season and a wet season.
- There are many national parks in Zambia where the government protects the land and its special wildlife.
- Mugurameno is a village in rural Zambia.

Key knowledge

- Mugurameno village is located right next to the River Zambezi and close to the Lower Zambezi National Park.
- People in Mugurameno use the river for many things: washing, fishing and watering crops. One of the main crops is maize, which is used for making nshima (a sort of porridge).
- People often build their own homes out of bricks made from local clay soil.
- While life is busy for the children of Mugurameno, they go to school and find time to play.





Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Africa Lusaka River Zambezi Southern Africa Victoria Falls Zambia	crop farm flood market waterfall wildlife	eastern northern southern western

Glossary

crops: plants that are grown to be used or sold (such as rice, corn or fruit)

population: the number of people living in a place **wildlife**: the wild animals and plants in an area



Knowledge organiser – Rainforests

Key facts

The world's rainforests:

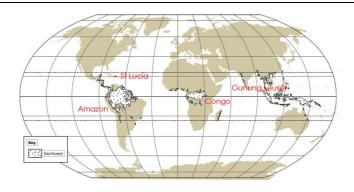
The Amazon (South America), The Congo (Africa), The Gunung Leuser (Asia), St Lucia (North America)

Key knowledge

Tropical rainforests are found north and south of the Equator between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Rainforests are home to over half the species of plants and animals in the world and are a fantastic source of foods and medicines.

A rainforest has many layers of vegetation (plants) growing within it. All of these plants grow to different heights and create layers within the rainforest.





Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
biodiversity	equatorial
biome	Northern Hemisphere
canopy	Southern Hemisphere
deforestation	Tropic of Cancer
emergent layer	Tropic of Capricorn
forest floor	
understory	
	biodiversity biome canopy deforestation emergent layer forest floor

Glossary

biodiversity: the number of different types of plants and animals found in a particular environment **biome**: a community of plants and animals that is suited to a particular climate **ecosystem**: a community of plants and animals that affect each other and the area around them **rainforests**: forests that are home to many different types of plants and animals. They are located close to the Equator in places with a tropical climate, which is warm and wet all year round.