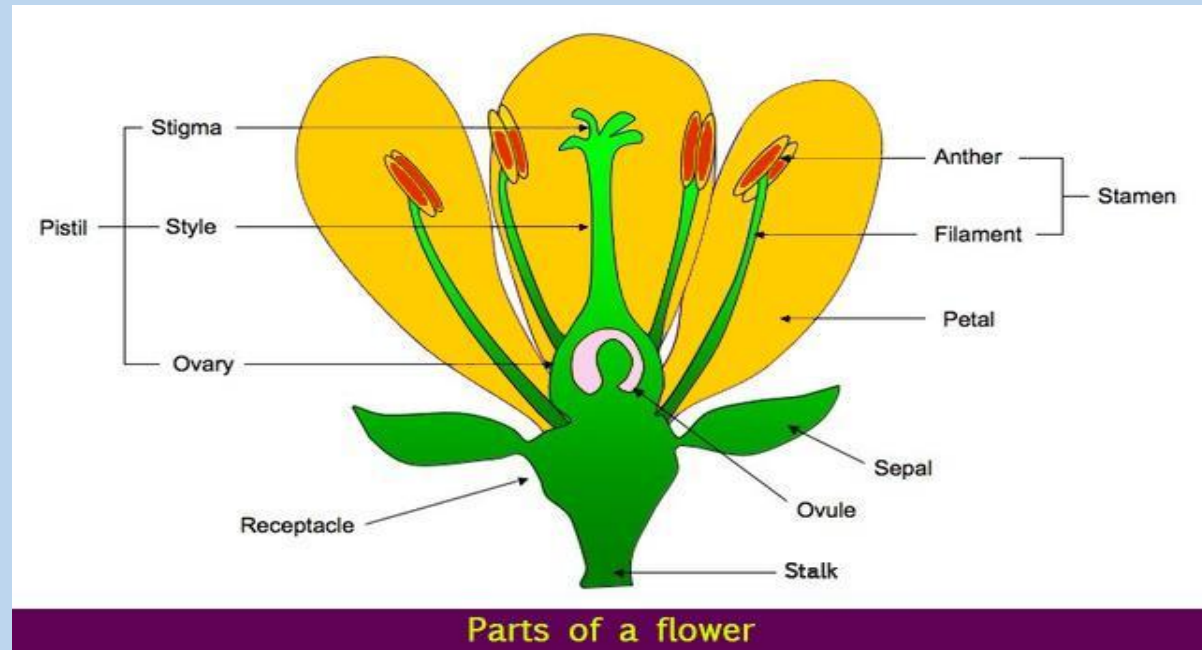


Year 5 Autumn term

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Parts of a Flower



Parts of a flower

Geography Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Amazon Basin | the area drained by the River Amazon and all its tributaries |
| Amazon River | the longest river in South America. It flows through Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil |
| Compass points | points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions: North, South, East, West, and intermediate directions |
| Continent | very large land mass with no standard definition: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, North America or South America |
| Latitude | imaginary horizontal line used to show NSS position on the Earth's surface |
| Longitude | imaginary vertical line used to show E-W position on the Earth's surface |
| Mountain | large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area |
| Mountain Range | A chain of mountains |
| Physical feature | Naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes |
| River | Natural watercourse flowing downhill towards a river, ocean or lake |
| Rockles | Another name for the rocky mountains. A mountain range that stretches N-S across Canada and the USA |
| Slum | A densely populated and run down area of a city, usually associated with poverty |
| Source | The original point where a river begins |
| Tributary | A river or stream that flows into a larger river |
| Village | Place where people live, smaller than a town |

Science Vocabulary

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Amphibian | A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that comprises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians |
| Asexual reproduction | Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents |
| Bird | A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and typically able to fly |
| Habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism |
| Insect | A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings |
| Invertebrate | An animal lacking a backbone |
| Life cycle | The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction |
| Mammal | A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young |
| Metamorphosis | The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages |
| Sexual reproduction | Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both |
| Vertebrate | An animal with possession of a backbone/ spinal column |

QUESTION 2: What are the differences between North and South America?

ANSWER

North America and South America are two continents. Both North and South America are located in the Western Hemisphere. However North America is north of the equator and South America, south of it. North America is larger than South America and has a larger population. North America has 23 countries in it whilst South America has 12. The main languages of North America are: English, Spanish and French. In South America they are: Portuguese and Spanish.

