

Chacewater School – LEAP Into Learning - Spring 1 and 2 – Mighty Oaks

Geography – What is it like in the Galapagos?

What I might already know: Northern and Southern Hemisphere, The Equator
 Climate Zone: a part of the world where places have a similar climate (i.e. arid, Mediterranean, temperate, tropical, polar)

KEY QUESTIONS:

What is a biome?

In what ways are some biomes vulnerable and how can they be protected?

How are the northern and southern hemispheres different?

How does the Galapagos Islands compare with an area of the UK, Isles of Scilly?

How are climate and vegetation connected within a biome?

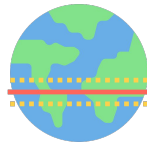
What we will be learning:

A **biome** is a large area on the Earth's surface that is defined by the types of animals and plants living there. There are five major types of biomes: **aquatic**, **grassland**, **forest**, **desert**, and **tundra**.

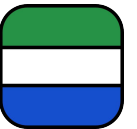
A vegetation belt is **the plant life within a certain area**.



equator
Pacific



The Galapagos Islands area situated in the **Pacific Ocean**. They lie along the Equator in the eastern Pacific Ocean, 1,000 kilometres west of Ecuador.



Key Vocabulary:

compass	Grid reference	longitude	latitude	Time zones
archipelago	biomes	Climatic zones	terrestrial	Ecosystem
flora	fauna	adaptation	symbiotic	biodiversity



Biomes are **vulnerable**, because slight variations in temperature can lead to huge **climate shifts**, that disrupt the natural balance of living and non-living things within them.



Darwin

HMS Beagle



- Cape Verde
- Falklands
- Galapagos



Longitude



Latitude