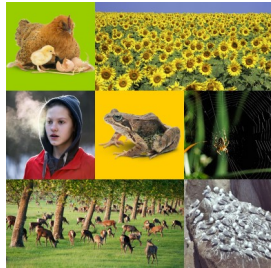


Key vocabulary

Organism	A 'living thing'
Life process	Things living things have to do to stay alive. These are: Movement Respiration Sensitivity Growth Reproduction Excretion Nutrition
Habitat	The specific area or place where an animal or plant lives
Environment	Contains many habitats
Endangered	A species seriously at risk of extinction
Extinct	A species with no living members
Classification	The act of grouping animals
Deforestation	The action of clearing a wide area of trees
Threat	The intention to cause damage or pain
Rainforest	A rich forest in a tropical area with consistent heavy rainfall
Sustainable	Able to be maintained at a certain level
Palm oil	Oil from the fruit of certain palms.



The 10 most endangered animals:

1. Pangolin
2. Rhinos
3. Tigers
4. Vaquita
5. Saola
6. Sumatran elephant
7. Orang-utan
8. Sea turtles
9. Amur leopard
10. Gorillas



Palm oil farming:

Palm oil is an oil similar to sunflower oil. It is used in many products that we have in our homes.

Palm oil production is said to have been responsible for about 8% of the world's deforestation between 1990 and 2008.

This is because forests are burned to clear areas where people can grow oil palms - even if it's illegal.

Burning forests like this destroys the places where plants and wildlife live, meaning the area has less *biodiversity*.

Reasons animals may become endangered:

Natural causes:

- earthquakes • storms • floods • droughts • wildfires • the seasons

Human made causes:

- deforestation • pollution • urbanisation • the introduction of new animal or plant species to an environment • creating new nature reserves

Skills that we will use:

- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Consider contrasts to an area over time
- Develop location knowledge- focus on major cities and rainforests in South America
- Learn about climate zones

