

1. Rationale

We are all global citizens of a unique and special place, but our planet is under threat and parts are disappearing. In the unit we have a virtual trip from hot desert biomes to tropical rainforest. We will see how plants, animals and people adapt to the opportunities and challenges found in the remaining wilderness area. Do you out for special guests and experts who are willing to share their vast experiences.

2. Key terms for the development topic

1.	Biome	A biome is a large area characterized by its vegetation, soil, climate, and wildlife. The Tropical Rainforest is a large scale biome.
2.	Ecosystem	An ecosystem is a community of living organisms and the non-living components of their environment, interacting as a system. Eatock Lodge is an example of a small scale ecosystem.
3.	Food Chain	A food chain is a simple and visual way of showing the food relationship between organisms. They always start with a producer.
4.	Food web	A food web is the natural interconnection of food chains and a graphical representation of what-eats-what in an ecological community. It shows the flow of energy in an ecosystem.
5.	Producer	This is an organism that makes its own food. Usually a plant.
6.	Consumer	A living thing (organism) that eats other living things. Black pudding, sausage and chips anyone?
7.	Drought	When the expected pattern of rainfall does not happen
8.	Adaption	The evolution of a living thing so it can survive in a particular biome.
9.	Hot Desert	An areas of warmth that receives less than 250mm of rainfall a year.
10.	Cactus	A plant adapted to survive in heat, cold and with less than 250mm of water per year.
11.	Pollution	Where a harmful substance affects the quality of life. Using biomes often results in pollution.
12.	Camel	A domesticated animal that uses a hump of fat to survive in harsh desert conditions.
13.	Opportunity	Biomes provide resources that allow economic development. For instance we farm bananas in the Tropical Rainforest.
14.	Migration	When you move to another place. Rural to urban migration has led to rapid population growth in cities like Lagos where 250,000 (size of Bolton) arrive each year.
15.	Tropical Rainforest	An area located around the equator that receives around 2000mm of rainfall a year with an average temperature of 27 degrees
16.	Indigenous Tribes	The aboriginal or native people of a biome. The Kayapo tribe are indigenous to the Tropical Rainforest.
17.	Deforestation	The removal of trees usually in poorer countries to get money to invest in infrastructure.
18.	sustainable	Meeting our own long term needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In addition to natural resources, we also need social and economic resources so that everyone benefits.
19.	Region	An area of a country that may have a set of significantly different characteristics. Countryside areas are known as "RURAL" whilst built up areas are known as "URBAN". Westhoughton is on the rural urban fringe.

3. Links to GCSE

1.	Scientific biological understanding of how ecosystems are in harmony
2.	Plant and animal adaption.
3.	Tropical Rainforest Case Study
4.	The need for resources on a global scale.
5.	Global distribution of our biomes.

4. Command words

1.	Identify Explain Describe
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