

Year Four: China and the Grassland Biome Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Called the 'Sleeping Giant' by Napoleon Bonaparte, The People's Republic of China is today, home to in excess of 1.4 billion people. The 'Red Dragon' is an economic superpower and an important cultural, political and military power across Asia. China is characterised by both ancient history and modern cityscapes. China is home to a variety of biomes. However, grasslands account for more than 40% of the country and are essential for food production and are habitats for a variety of unique animals and plants.

The People's Republic of China

China



China is a country on the continent of Asia. It has the second highest population of any country in the world, just below India.

Human and Physical Features

Human features are things made by humans, like buildings or bridges.



Physical features, like rivers, would be here even if there were no people around.

The Grassland Biome



Grasslands are wide expanses of land filled with low growing plants such as grasses and wildflowers. The amount of rain is not enough to grow tall trees and produce a forest, but it is enough to not form a desert.

Beijing/Shanghai vs Manchester

Similarities:

- Housing costs are broadly similar across the three cities (based on the rent costs for a 1 bedroom flat).
- All three cities benefit from public healthcare systems.
- All three cities are built around rivers.

Differences:

- The population of Beijing/Shanghai is much higher than Manchester.
- The average salary of workers is higher in Manchester than Beijing/Shanghai.
- Shanghai is coastal, whereas the others are not.

Vocabulary

The People's Republic of China biome grassland trade
manufacture pollution desertification