

South America Knowledge Organiser

Key knowledge

- South America is a continent in the Southern Hemisphere.
- South America is home to the world's largest river by volume, the Amazon River.
- South America is made up of 12 countries and 2 separate territories.
- There are several different climates in South America and the continent has rainforests, deserts, mountainous regions and glaciers.
- The Andes is the longest and one of the highest mountain ranges in the world and runs down the west side of South America.
- South America's biggest industry is agriculture and foods such as grapes, avocados and citrus fruits are exported from South American countries.
- South America is famous for its coffee and cacao beans.
- South America has a population of more than 430 million people.

South America



Biomes of South America



BIG Questions

Where is South America? Which countries make up South America?

What are the geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and South America?

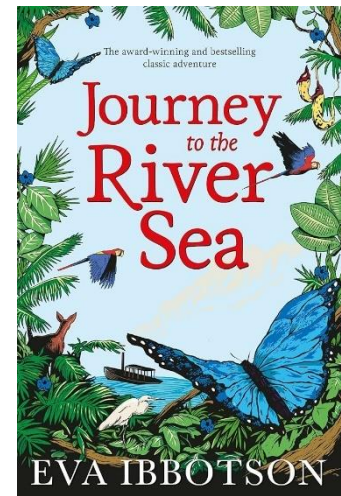
How is South America connected to the rest of the world?

How does location affect the climate, landscape and land use in Brazil?

Key Vocabulary

biomes	Areas of our planet with similar climates, landscapes, animals and plants
climate zone	An area that has its own distinct climate.
continent	A large continuous landmass, separated from other continents by water or other geographical features.
country	An area of land that is controlled by its own government.
deforestation	The clearing, or cutting down, of forests.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of Earth.
human features	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity.
Northern Hemisphere	The section of the Earth that is north of the Equator.
physical features	Natural features of land.
population	The number of people living in a certain place.
rural	Areas in the country which are less densely populated.
Southern Hemisphere	The section of the Earth that is south of the Equator.
topographical	Describes the physical features of land.
urban	Areas where many people live and work, resulting in very dense development.
vegetation belt	An area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation

Our class book



Human features



Physical features

