



Year 4 Geography: How do the geographical features and climate of South America impact the way people live there?



Key Topics: Countries of South America, geographical features of South America, climate zones, the Andes, the Amazon Rainforest, South America's natural resources

Key Vocabulary

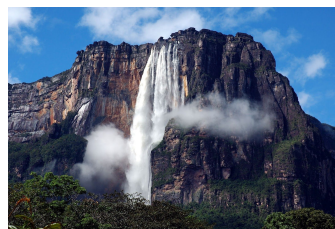
biome	A biome is a large area spread across the world that has similar climate, vegetation and animals. Examples of biomes are grasslands, rainforests, desert and tundra.
biodiversity	Biodiversity is the huge variety of life on earth.
canopy	The canopy layer is made up of the overlapping leaves and branches of the trees in the rainforest. It is high in the air and is full of rich wildlife.
climate zone	Climate zones are imaginary bands around the earth which have similar weather patterns.
elevation	Elevation means height above sea level.
emergent	The emergent layer is the tallest trees in the rainforest, the tops of these trees poke above the canopy.
hemisphere	A half of the earth: the southern hemisphere is the half of the earth below the equator.
indigenous	Indigenous people are people who have always lived in a particular place, the original or first people who lived there.
natural resources	These are naturally occurring materials that can be found in a country e.g. wood, rocks, minerals, water, precious metals, oil, gas
polar climate	A polar climate is very cold and dry.
temperate climate	A temperate climate has mild winters, cool summers and moderate rainfall.
trade	Trade is buying and selling goods.
tropical climate	A tropical climate is hot and wet and is found around the equator.
tundra	A tundra is an area where trees cannot grow.
understory	The understory is the layer in the rainforest below the canopy which is made up of young trees, palms, vines and shrubs.

Human Features: Man made landmarks in South America

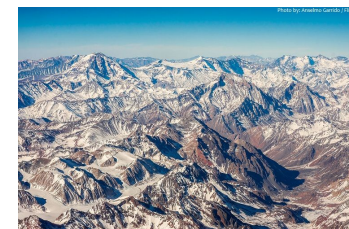


Top left: **Christ the Redeemer Statue**, Brazil
 Middle: **Machu Picchu**, Peru
 Top right: **Nazca Lines**, Peru
 Left: **Itaipu Dam**, between Paraguay and Brazil

Physical Features: Natural landmarks in South America



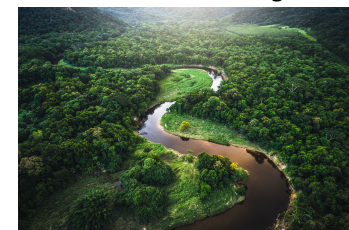
Angel Falls, Venezuela. The world's highest waterfall.



The Andes, the world's longest mountain range



Atacama Desert, Chile.



Amazon River and rainforest.