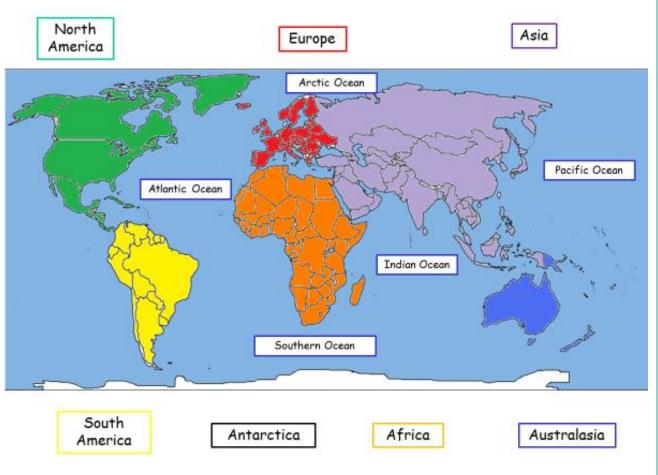
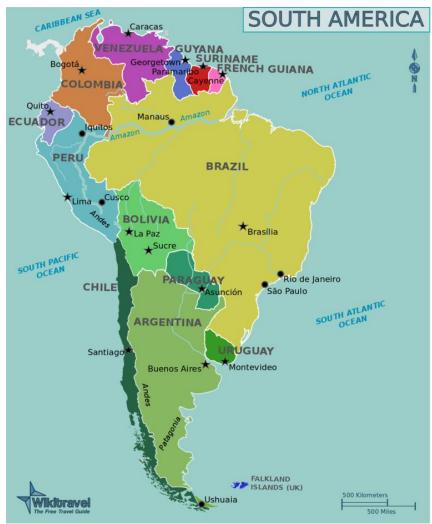
## Geography Knowledge Organiser: Why is South America a continent of contrasts?



## Where is South America?





Key Knowledge		
7 Continents	Asia, Africa, North America, South	
	America, Europe, Oceania	
	(Australasia)	
5 Oceans	Arctic, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian,	
	Southern	
12 countries	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile,	
in South	Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana,	
America	Paraguay, Peru, Suriname,	
	Uruguay, Venezuela	
Major Cities	Sao Paulo (Brazil –largest city in	
(In descending	South America)	
order of	Bogotá (Colombia -capital)	
population)	Rio de Janeiro (Brazil)	
	Santiago (Chile)	
	Buenos Aires (Argentina)	
Key physical	River: Amazon (river with greatest	
features	volume of water in world)	
	Mountain range: Andes (longest in	
	world)	
	Largest lake: Titicaca	
	Rainforests	
	Volcanoes	
	Desert: Atacama (driest in world)	
Key human	Christ the Redeemer (statue in Rio)	
features	Machu Picchu (Inca citadel in Peru)	
	Salt Cathedral (Colombia)	
	Reed Islands (Peru)	
	Merida cable car (Venezuela)	
Environmental	Pampas –fertile lowland	
regions	Atacama desert –driest desert in	
(Very varied)	world	
	Amazon basin –rainforest	
	Patagonia –windy, bare, has	
	southernmost city in the world	





Key Vocabulary		
Years 3 & 4		
Continent	A large area of land that consists of several countries.	
Ocean	A large area of sea.	
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole	
Human feature	A man-made feature of a place	
Physical feature	A natural feature of a place	
Climate	The usual weather conditions of a place	
Vegetation	Plants	
Coast	Where the land meets the sea	
Settlement	A place where people live	
Capital city	City where the government of a country is based	
Lake	A large area of fresh water surrounded by land	
Mountain range	A group of connected mountains	
Rainforest	A forest that receives a large amount of rain all year round	
Desert	An area that receives very little rain	

Key Vocabulary		
Years 5 & 6		
The following, in addition to vocabulary learned in Y3&4.		
Northern	The half of the Earth that is north of the	
hemisphere	Equator	
Southern	The half of the Earth that is south of the	
hemisphere	Equator	
Environmental	Areas of land with similar environments /	
region	physical features	
Land-use	The way that land is used eg: farming	
Natural resources	Natural materials that can be used or	
	sold by people eg: oil, wood, minerals	
Population	The people that live in a place	
Tropical	Hot and humid	
Fertile	Land that is good for growing plants	