

South America Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Population - The number of people living in a certain area

Life expectancy - The average age to which a person can be expected to live

Distribution - The way something is spread out or arranged over a geographic area

Natural Resources - Materials which are produced by the environment that humans can use

Minerals - They make up the earth's rocks, sands and soils. Found on the ground and underground.

Land use - The function or purpose of a particular area of land

Equatorial Climate - The climate is hot and wet all year round which makes it humid

Climate Zone - Area which have similar weather conditions and climate

Dense - If an area is described as densely populated this means that many people live there compared to other places.

Forest - A large area filled with many trees

Biomes - Area of the planet with a similar climate and landscape as well as similar animals and plants



This is South America, the 4th largest continent which contains 12 countries.

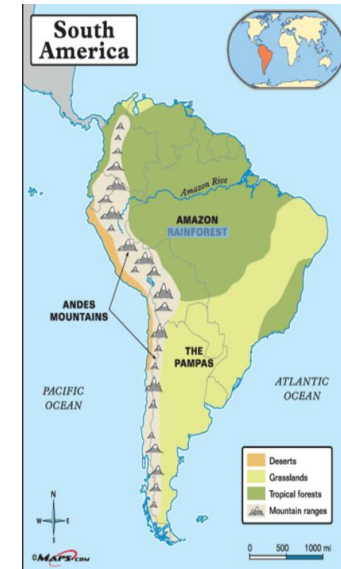
Brazil is the largest country and they speak Portuguese. 9 other countries speak Spanish, 1 speaks French, 1 speaks English and 1 speaks Dutch. This shows the varieties in the languages spoken.



This is a flag of Brazil

The capital of Brazil is Brasilia. Brazil has a tropical, equatorial climate that changes very little. This climate means that tropical rainforests thrive, and Brazil is covered by dense areas of rainforests. This allows thousands of plants, trees, birds and plants to live in Brazil.

Physical Features



South America is home to the Amazon Rainforest, the Amazon River and the Andes Mountain, which is the longest mountain range in the world.

As you can see, South America contains deserts, grasslands and tropical forests, showing the varying biomes.

The surroundings oceans are the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean.

Human Geography



The Amazon Rainforest has been rapidly destroyed over the last 50 years as humans use the trees for agriculture and living space.

The rainforest is vital to help the world's ecosystem, absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.



As well as rainforests, Brazil has large areas of crops which humans use. These include sugar cane and coffee.

Chocolate is also widely produced in South America.