Mexborough St John the Baptist CE Primary – Geography- Are all rivers and mountains the same in South America?

Strand: Geography **Topic: South America** Year: 6

What should I already know?

- South America is a continent.
- The climate of South America is different to that of the UK.
- Human and physical geographical features of a region in South America.
- The Aztecs lived in South America

Main Learning Intentions

- South America is made up of 12 countries and is mostly located in the southern hemisphere.
- The Andes mountain range is located in Chile and is the longest mountain range in the world.

The world's highest waterfall, Angel Falls, is located in Venezuela and the 2nd longest river, the

Amazon, mostly located in Brazil.

- The largest rainforest in the world, the Amazon rainforest, is found | Meridian and time zones (including day and night) in South America. This is one
- of the many biomes found in South America.
- Tropical rainforests are found between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn

because they have warm temperatures all year round and there is an increase in rainfall due to

more evaporation.

- Rainforests are made up of different types of trees which create different layers; emergent layer,
- canopy layer, understory and forest floor. Different species of animal can also be found in the different lavers.
- The Amazon rainforest provides;
- a habitat for a wide range of plant and animal species



Geographical Skills and Knowledge

- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
- Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.
- Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.
- Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons why. Describe and understand key aspects of:
- Key physical features including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.
- Key human features including settlements and

Vocabulary		
Amazon rainforest	The 2nd longest river in the world but has the largest discharge (volume of water that flows through it	
Tropical forest	A tall, dense forest with a warm climate and a lot of rain, which are situated near to the equator.	
Amazon basin	The area of South America that is drained by the River Amazon and it tributaries.	
biome	large area that has a specific climate and is habitat to specific species of plant and animals.	
habitat	The home to plants and animals, each one is suited to the habitat tha they live in.	
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of it.	
Continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries . South America is a continent .	
equator	Imaginary line around the centre of the earth	
culture	activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilisation	
deforestation	if an area is deforested, all the trees there are cut down	
deities		
	something or someone is at their end or death	
economy	the wealth that a society or country gets from business and industry	
empire	A group of people ruled by an emperor	
fertile	rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants	
Sustainability	using natural resources in a way which means they wont run out and can be used for a long time	
tropics	A region of Earth near to the equator	
indigenous	people or things belong to the country in which they are found	
human features	features of land that have been impacted by human activity	
hemisphere	The top or bottom half of the world above or below the equator	
trade	The activity of buying, selling or exchanging good and services	
physical features	natural features of land	
polytheists	the worship of or belief in more than one god	
society	people in general, thought of as a large organized group	

- medicines from plants that grow there - food from crops which grow in a tropical climate - removal of carbon and production of oxygen through photosynthesis homes for indigenous tribes • Deforestation is a major issue in the Amazon rainforest. Roughly an area the size of a football pitch is destroyed each minute! Some reasons for deforestation are: cattle ranching, farming land for crops, logging and mining. • Many natural resources are grown or sourced in the Amazon rainforest and are traded with other countries. Some of the main exports are: beef, chocolate, coffee, bananas and timber. • The Amazon river is vital to life in the rainforest. It provides a source of transportation, food sources and a habitat for many species of fish and endangered animals. • Deforestation is contributing to climate change because there are less trees to help reduce the amount of carbon. Charities are working on preserving the rainforest to help make a difference to	land use, economic activity including trade links and distribution of natural resources including energy, food and minerals and water supplies. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. • Global warming, deforestation and plastic pollution – how locations are changing and why.		

Mexborough St John the Baptist CE Primary – South America Topic: South America Year: 6 Strand: Geography Question 1: How many Start of End of of Operation 5: Tiple or many and of Start of End of Operation 5: Tiple or many and operation 5: Tipl

countries are in South America?	unit:	unit:
8		
10		
12		
Argentina		
Question 2: The Andes mountain range is located in	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Brazil		
Argentina		
Chile		·
Peru		

Question 3: The amazon river is mainly located in	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Brazil		
Argentina		
Chile		
Peru		

Question 4: The equator is	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Across the centre of the Earth		
Nearer to the south of the Earth		
Nearer to the north of the Earth		
People live on farms		

Question 5: Tick as many as you think are true: The amazon rainforest provides	Start of unit:	End of unit:
A habitat for a wide range of plants and animals		
Homes for indigenous tribes		
Medicines from crops that grow there		
Removal of carbon dioxide		
Question 6: Exchanging goods between countries is called	Start of unit:	End of unit:
buying		
trade		

Question 7: What can deforestation cause?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Climate change		
Loss of habitat		
Extinction of organisms		

selling stealing

Question 8: Which is the biggest country in America?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Brazil		
Chile		
Ecuador		·
Paraguay		

Question 9: South America is located in	Start of unit:	End of unit:
The Southern hemisphere		
The Northern hemisphere		
Both		

Question 10: Tourism is	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Mainly in Brazil		
Mainly in Argentina		
Mainly in Chile		
In all of these		