



Year 3/4 Geography Knowledge Organizer: Wider World Study: South America



Subject Specific Skills:

- Locate the world's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Prior learning:

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans, name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country Human and physical geography
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)

Key Knowledge:

- South America is made up of 12 countries.
- South America is the 4th biggest continent.
- Population—almost 400 million
- Largest country is Brazil and it covers almost half the continent
- Largest river is The Amazon—second longest in world but largest water capacity
- Largest city is Sao Paulo
- Andes is the longest mountain range. The Andes stretch the following countries: Argentina, Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador
- Spanish and Portuguese are the most popular language.
- The Amazon Rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world. Some of the rare animals found in South America are ant-eaters, armadillos and llamas.
- The Atacama Desert is 600 miles long. It is the driest desert in the world.
- The highest waterfall in the world is Angel Falls, is situated in South America.
- World's highest lake, Lake Titicaca, is located here

Key Vocabulary:

Continent - A large solid area of land.

Equator - An imaginary circle around the middle of the Earth.

Climate - Climate is the average weather (temperature, cloudiness, rainfall) in a place over many years.

Biome - A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.

Human - The things in a country built by people.

Physical - The things in a country that are naturally made and not made by people.

Urbanisation - People moving from rural to urban areas.

Drought - Without water for an extended period of time.

Amazon Basin The area drained by the River Amazon and all its tributaries. **Amazon River** The longest river in South America.

Latitude Imaginary horizontal line used to show how north or south something is on the Earth's surface.

Longitude Imaginary vertical line used to show how east or west something is on the Earth's surface.

Mountain Large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area.

Mountain Range A chain of mountains.

River Natural watercourse flowing downhill towards river, ocean or lake.

Rockies Another name for the Rocky Mountains. A mountain range that stretches north to south across Canada and the USA.

Slum A densely populated area of a city, usually associated with poverty. **Source** The original point where river begins.

Tributary A river or stream that flows into a larger river.

Village Place where people live, smaller than a town



Key Knowledge:

Physical



Human



Biomes



The Amazon River



Andes Mountain Range

