



Holy Family Halewood

Year 3/4 Geography

South America



Key Vocabulary:

Continents: one of the seven large land masses on the earth's surface

Ocean: a huge body of salt water.

Country: an area of land distinguished by its people, culture, language and geography

Hemisphere: half of a sphere. The world can be split into the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.

Physical Geography: Earth's climate, physical structure,

Climate: average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow, and rain

Tropical: very hot and humid, and gets a lot of rain

Mountain: a landform that rises high above the surrounding terrain in a limited area

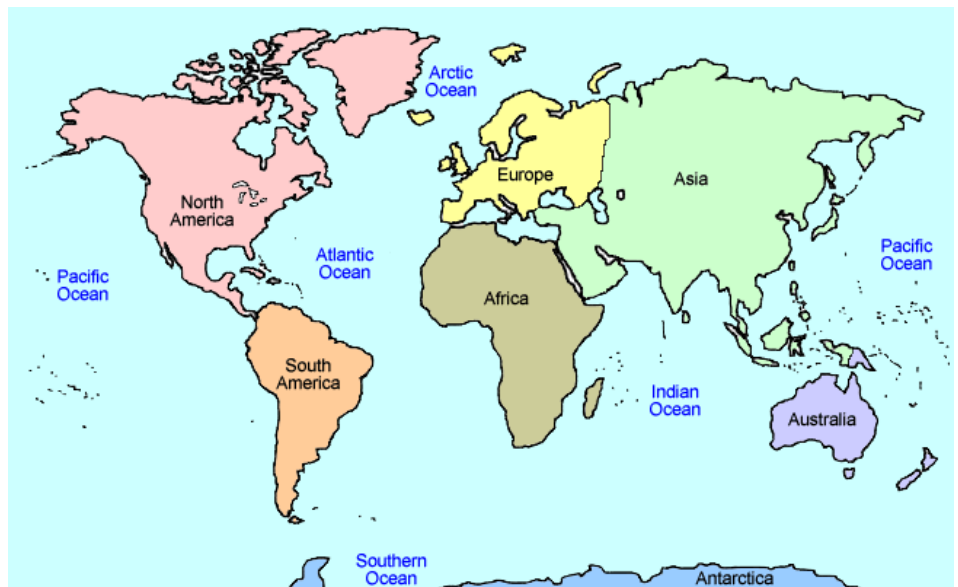
Desert: areas of the world that are extremely dry.

Rainforest: a forest of broad-leaved evergreen trees that receives high annual rainfall

Human Geography: the study of human interaction with the environment, its cultural, social and economic aspects.

Learning Objectives

- To locate the world's continents and oceans using maps
- Locate the key countries of South America and some of its key Physical features (See Vocabulary).
- Using knowledge of some of the physical features of South America, to investigate its climate.
- Identify the key features of its mainly tropical climate but also some of the variations to this.
- Identify and describe the physical geography of the Amazon Rain Forest
- Investigate human geography by examining the life of people of Rio de Janeiro



Key Places:

Liverpool, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, UK,

Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, North America, South America,

Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean,

Brazil, Peru, Argentina, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Venezuela,

Amazon Rainforest, Andes Mountains



South America Physical features
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