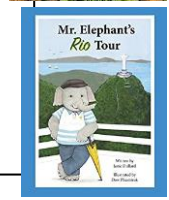
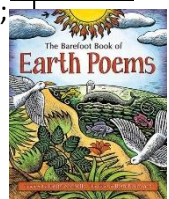
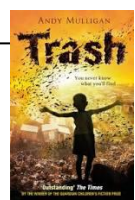
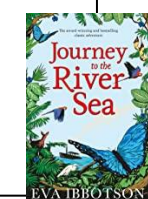
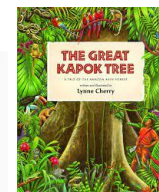


# South America - Geography Knowledge Organiser - Year 6

## Questions:

- What are the key languages in South America?
- What is the capital of Brazil?
- What is the population of Brazil?
- What are the 4 colours of the Brazilian flag?
- What is a key natural resource that Brazil is famous for?
- Name a famous Brazilian landmark.

South America is one of the seven continents of the world. It is mostly in the Southern Hemisphere which means that its seasons are opposite to ours. i.e. when it is summer in England it is winter in the countries of South America. There are thirteen countries in the continent of South America. The largest of which is Brazil. The Falkland Islands are British-held islands off the coast of Argentina.



**Class book:** Trash by Andy Mulligan  
**Recommended reading:** The Great Kapok Tree by Lynne Cherry; Mr. Elephant's Rio tour by Janie Dullard; How night came from the sea by Mary-Joan Gerson; The barefoot book of earth poems by Judith Nicholls; Brazilian Folktales by Livia del Almeida; The Explorer by Katherine Rundell; Journey to the River Sea by Eva Ibbotson.

## Vocabulary:

- Human geography** – how humans affect the Earth.
- Favelas** – a slum, unplanned housing for the poor.
- Deforestation** – clearing or cutting down of forests.
- Physical geography** – study of Earth's natural features.
- Rainforest** – tall, dense forest that receives a lot of rain.
- Flatlands** – flat land liable to flooding, good for farming.
- Wetlands** – ground saturated with water and swampy.
- Coastal plains** – flat land down to the coast/ocean.
- Southern Hemisphere** – area below the Equator.
- Economy** – how much money a country has and the goods they sell.
- Natural resources** – Materials created by environment.
- Biodiversity** – variety of life in an ecosystem; number of species.
- Indigenous** – first people in a particular area. Not immigrants.

## Human Geographical features:

Deforestation of the rainforest to create new areas for people to live in or to farm.



Favelas of Brazil are townships on the edge of cities where the poor live in homemade shacks.



## Physical Geographical features:

Amazon rainforest is the world's largest tropical rainforest. It makes Brazil the most biodiverse country in the world with 10% of the world's species.



Amazon river – biggest river in world in terms of volume.



Andes – longest mountain range in the world.

Iguazu Falls – largest waterfall in the world.

