

Greece

YEAR 5/6: Spring 1

How do the physical and human features of South America differ to the UK?

COVERAGE: How do the physical and human features of South America differ to the UK?

The children will study human and physical features of South America. They will look at the key physical features of this continent and place them on maps that they create themselves. The children will also look at the human features of these countries and produce fact files about different countries in South America. These will be compared to their knowledge of the UK and Europe. Finally, the children will develop their understanding of the Rainforest and the impact of climate change on this delicate area of land. The children will look at why this is happening, the impact on the world and how we can support the preservation of this precious commodity.

Locational Knowledge

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- 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 Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place Knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and Physical Geography

describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- Describe how some places are similar and different in relation to their human and physical features focusing on South America.

Geographical Skills

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Answer questions by using a map.
- Use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like.

KEY LANGUAGE AND KEY VOCAB:

Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator, Country, Continent, Cities, Oceans, seas, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn

Angel Falls, Atacama Desert, Tributaries

Bordering Bodies of Water: Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean Sea,

Lakes: Amazon River, Parana River, Orinoco River, Tocantins River, Strait of Magellan, Lake Titicaca, Lake Maracaibo

Major Geographical

Features: Andes

Mountains, Amazon Basin and Rainforest, Brazilian Highlands, Pampas plain, Patagonia, Guiana Highlands, Pantanal wetlands

Amazon Rainforest, Sustainability, Change, environment

KNOWLEDGE AND FACT SHEET

Knowledge Organiser – Geography – South America – Spring 1

South America



Famous Features

Amazon Rainforest - This is the largest wet tropical forest in the world. Around 40% of it is in Brazil but it spreads across many other countries too. It is also home to one of the largest rivers in the world.

Chile's Rainforest - This state of Jesse Chirri is around 30 metres tall. It was completed in 1921 and stands above the city of San Antonio in Brazil.

Andes Mountains - This mountain range is sometimes called the 'spine of South America' because of its position along the western side of the continent. It is the world's longest mountain range and runs through seven countries.

Atacama Desert - This desert, located in Chile, is known as one of the driest places on earth. Some parts haven't had any rain for hundreds of years!

Climate

South America has four main climate zones: tropical, temperate, cold and cold. More than half of the continent has a tropical climate. Temperate climates are located below the tropic of Capricorn. Arid climates are found throughout the continent, mainly along the western side. Southern parts of Chile and Argentina experience a cold climate; average annual temperatures there are below 10°C.

Did You Know...?

- The most widely spoken languages in South America are Spanish and Portuguese.
- Almost half of the population of South America lives in Brazil.
- Angel Falls in Venezuela is the highest waterfall in the world.

KEY QUESTIONS:

1. What is the largest Mountain in South America?
2. Name the Mountain ranges in South America.
3. What is the longest River in South America and how long is it?
4. Name the oceans and seas around South America.
5. Name the most famous waterfall in South America.
6. How many countries in South America?
7. Name 5 different countries in South America.
8. What is the most famous rainforest in South America?
9. Describe how the rainforest has changed over time.
10. Name some major differences between South America and the UK.

KEY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

Geographical Language

- describe route, direction, location ·16 points on compass to degrees on compass ·link words to theme e.g. settlement – urban/ rural/ land use/ sustainability: rivers – confluence/ tributary, Northern

Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator, Country, Continent, Cities, Oceans, seas, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Christ the Redeemer

Enquiry

- ask questions: what is this landscape like? how has it changed? what made it change? how is it changing?
- identify and explain different views of people

ENRICHMENT:

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Previous Learning:

The children have developed a study of the Human and Physical features of Greece and compared these features to those they know of the UK>

School Drivers to Examine

Children will look at:

- Care of the Environment = children will look at the environmental problems that people in South America are having, the impact this has on their environment and how this environment impacts on the rest of the world. Children will also look at how humans can help reduce these effects.
- Culture and Diversity = children will explore how the culture in South America differs from that of the culture in the UK and our own community. Children will look at the reasons for this difference.