

Locational Knowledge

South America

- I know there are 12 countries in South America and can locate major countries such as Brazil, Argentina and Peru.
- I can locate major South American cities on a map, like Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires and Lima.
- I know the Amazon Rainforest is so large that if it were a country, it would be the ninth biggest in the world.
- I know the Amazon River is the largest river in South America and the second longest river in the world.

Europe

- I know the names of and can locate several European capital cities, such as London, Paris, Madrid and Rome.

Place Knowledge

- The UK has a temperate climate, but the Amazon region in South America has a hot, tropical climate.
- The UK has busy cities and farmland, while the Amazon has rainforest, wide rivers and small river villages.
- People in the UK travel mostly by road and rail, while many people in the Amazon travel by boat.
- Homes in the UK are usually built from brick, while many homes in the Amazon are made of wood and built on stilts because of flooding.

Human and Physical Geography

- A biome is a large area of the world with a similar climate, plants and animals (e.g., rainforest, desert, tundra).
- The tropical rainforest has four main layers: forest floor, understory, canopy and emergent layer.
- Deforestation is when trees are removed or burned, often to make space for farming, building or mining.
- Climate zones are areas of the world with similar long-term weather patterns.
- Vegetation belts are areas where particular plants grow because of the climate and type of land.

Sticky Knowledge

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use OS maps, symbols and keys to find places.
- Use four-figure grid references to locate features.
- Use graphs to record and compare temperature or rainfall.

Important Ideas

- Amazement
- Culture
- Power
- Life
- Wealth

Crucial Connections

Rainforest

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/15-cool-things-about-rainforests/#>
<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/resource/kids/>

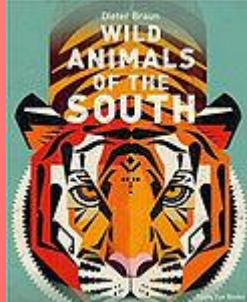
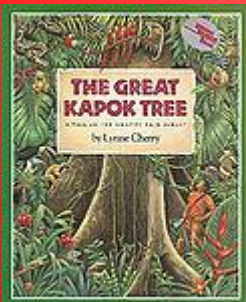
South America

<https://www.lonelyplanet.com/south-america>
<https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/south-america-quiz.html>

Map Reading

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zdk46v4>
<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/education>

Reading Recommendations



Cartographer, Environmental consultant, Logistics Manager, Market Researcher, Nature Conservation officer, Political risk analyst, Social researcher, Surveyor, Teacher, Tourism Officer, Transport Planner, Town planner.

Possibilities

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Locational Knowledge

Equator – An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth that divides it into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Places near the Equator are usually hot.

Northern Hemisphere – The half of the Earth that is north of the Equator.

Southern Hemisphere – The half of the Earth that is south of the Equator.

Latitude – Imaginary horizontal lines that show how far north or south a place is.

Longitude – Imaginary vertical lines that show how far east or west a place is.

Map Reading

Ordnance Survey Map – A detailed UK map created by a national mapping agency.

Symbol – A picture used on a map to represent something.

Key – Shows what the map symbols mean.

Grid Reference – Numbers used to find a location on a map.

Place Knowledge

Pampas – A large area of flat grassland in South America, mainly used for farming and keeping animals.

Andes – A long mountain range in South America that affects weather, travel and where people live.

Inhabitant – A person or animal that lives in a particular place.

Sparsely populated – An area where **few people** live.

Densely populated – An area where **many people** live close together.

Lake Titicaca – A large lake in South America where people live nearby and use the lake for transport and fishing.

Incas – An ancient group of people who lived in South America long ago and built cities in the mountains.

Atacama Desert – A very dry desert in South America where it rarely rains and few plants grow.

Amazon rainforest – A huge rainforest with tall trees, lots of rain and many different plants and animals.

Amazon River – A very long river in South America that people use for travel, fishing and water.

Human/Physical Geography

Climate zone – A large area of the world that has similar weather patterns over a long time, such as **tropical** or **temperate**.

Vegetation belt – An area of the world where certain plants grow because of the climate and the land.

Canopy / Emergent Layer / Understory / Forest Floor – The four main layers of a tropical rainforest.

Deforestation – When large areas of trees are cut down or burned, often to make space for farming, roads or buildings.

Endangered – When a plant or animal is at risk of **extinction** because very few are left.

Indigenous – People who originally lived in a place and often have strong connections to the land and environment.

Biome – A large natural area of the world with a similar climate, plants and animals, such as rainforest or desert.



Place



Connections



Changes



Scale

Concepts