

Geography - Autumn - Year 6 - Are all parts of South America the same?

What I already know:

South America is one of seven continents of the world. The equator is an imaginary circle around the centre of the earth which passes through South America.
The northern hemisphere is the half of the earth above the equator and the southern hemisphere is the half of the earth below the equator. The tropics is a region around the equator, between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn, characterised by a hot climate.
Maps can show a variety of information, including population, climate and physical features.
Continents are examples of physical geography (land mass) and countries are examples of human geography.

What I need to know:

South America is a continent in the southern hemisphere. The Atlantic Ocean is to the east and the Pacific Ocean is to the west.
South America is made up of 12 countries, with two additional dependencies and a French overseas region. Countries across the continent speak different languages, have different currencies and experience different climates: tropical, desert, polar and temperate.
South America is famous for different landmarks, such as the Andes Mountains and the Christ The Redeemer statue.
South America exports a variety of products including wood, minerals, meat and textiles.
Some farmers in South America benefit from the support of Fair Trade which leads to responsible consumption and production of products.
Countries in South America have some similarities to the United Kingdom, but also some differences.



SDG Link:

Responsible Consumption and Production - Lesson 4 - To identify products traded from South America and the benefits of Fair Trade.



Vocabulary Focus:

Tier 2:

continent - one of the earth's seven major areas of land.
population - the total number of people living in a country, city or other area.
climate - the usual weather conditions in a place.
tropical - a characteristic of being near the equator, within the tropics.
polar - relating to the North or South Pole.
tourism - travelling, usually for sightseeing or relaxing.
landmark - an object or feature of a place that is easily seen or recognized; used to help establish location.
trade - the exchange or purchase of goods.
currency - the money that is used in a country.
diversity - variety, including or involving people from a range of backgrounds.
compare - to describe the similarities or differences of something.
contrast - to show or reveal differences when compared to something.

Tier 3:

topography - the shape of the earth's surface across an area.
longitude - the distance on the earth's surface east or west of an imaginary line on the globe.
latitude - the distance between the equator and a point north or south on the earth's surface.
equator - imaginary circle around the earth that is halfway between the North and South Poles, represented by a line in the middle.
temperate - having neither extremely hot nor extremely cold temperatures and mild weather.
export - to send to another country to sell.
landlocked - a country without any access to the sea.