

CLOMATS There are 4 main climate zones which include tropical, cold, dry and temperate. The countries which are on the Earth's equator (Brazil, Ecuador and Colombia) are humid and wet. Summers are very hot and winters are mild/warm.

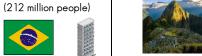
LOUGEST BUVERS

LAGGEST

Amazon (Brazil) - 6400km POPULATIONS

Brazil

Paraná (Brazil/Paraguay) - 4880km



Madeira (Brazil) - 3380km TALLEST MOCATAMAS

Colombia (48 million people)



Aconcagua Ojos del Salado Monte Pissis (Argentina) (Argentina) (Chile) 6962m 6893m 6793m



Araentina (43 million people)





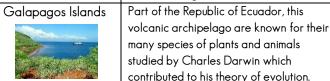
SOUTH AMERICA

Physical Features

This is the world's largest rainforest, Amazon Rainforest taking up 5.5 million km² and most of north-western Brazil, extending into Colombia. Peru and other countries. It is

famous for its biodiversity.

The Andes The Andes are the longest mountain range in the world forming a continuous highland in the west, passing through 7 countries from Venezuela in the north to Chile and Argentine in the south.



A large, deep lake in the Andes on the border Lake Titicaca of Peru and Bolivia. Once inhabited by the Incas between 1200A.D. and 1400A.D., they have even found an underwater temple here.

Human Features

Industrial-scale cattle ranching, soybean Deforestation production and logging for wood (e.g. mahogany) for the world market means the Amazon has lost 20% off its trees in the last 40 years at a rate of 20,000km² per year.



Located in southern Peru, on a 2430m high mountain ridge, archaeologists believe it was constructed as an estate for an Inca emperor. Built around 1450A.D., it could home up to 750 people, mostly working as servants to the emperor and keeping llamas and alpacas.



In 1498 Christopher Columbus, on his third voyage to the Americas, landed in Venezuela. Portuguese and Spanish ships arrived, began to claim the land as their own, introducing western diseases, and contributed to the rapid decline of the native populations.





FACT BOS

Spanish is the main language in South American countries, only in Brazil people speak Portuguese. 90% are Catholic.

Key Vocabulary

	, ,
archipelago	sea or stretch of water having many islands
Atlantic Ocean	covers 20% of the Earth's surface and lies between
	the Americas and Europe/Africa
Atacama Desert	West of the Andes and one of the driest places on Earth
biodiversity	the variety of plant and animal life
canopy	uppermost branches of trees in a rainforest
El Nino	an event every 2-5 years where the Pacific
	Ocean warms, causing more rain in the Americas
evolution	idea that animals adapt and humans developed from apes
landlocked	Countries surrounded by only land (e.g. Paraguay)
mining	Chile has the largest open pit and underground
	mines in the world, for mining copper and iron
native	original inhabitants of an area
Pacific Ocean	covers 30% of the Earth's surface and is the
	largest, deepest ocean on the planet separating
	the Americas with Asia/Australasia
reforestation	the process of replanting an area with trees
Rio Carnival	annual festival held in the Brazilian capital of Rio de
	Janeiro before Lent (Christian religious observance)
temperate	non-extreme temperatures, neither too hot or cold
tropical	wet and dry seasons, frost-free with high temperatures











Examples: sloths, jaguars, caiman, tapirs, llamas, parrots and capuchins (also - toucans, giant anteaters and capybaras).

FLOGA (PLAUTS)











Kapok tree

cacao tree