

Geography — North and South America

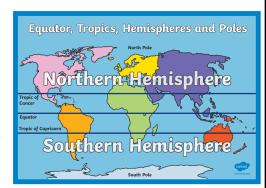
Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Geography skills and
Geographers can recall and locate locations around the world.	Geographers explore how a places' location agreets its geographical reatures.	geography Geographers know and describe the human and physical seatures of an environment	geographers collect, analyse and communicate a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork

What should I already know?

Equator an imaginary circle around the earth everywhere equally distant from the north pole and the south pole ${\sf pole}$

The part of the Earth north of the equator is called the Northern Hemisphere. 80% of the world's population lives in the Northern Hemisphere. 90% of land is in the Northern Hemisphere. The Northern Hemisphere includes all of north America, Europe and most of Asia and Africa.

The part of the Earth south of the equator is called the Southern Hemisphere. Only 20% of the world's population lives in the Southern Hemisphere. 90% of the planet's water is in the Southern Hemisphere. The Southern Hemisphere includes all of Australia, Antarctica and most of South America.



What am I going to learn?

North America is the world's third largest continent by area. It covers about 24.7 million km², which is about 16.5% of the earth's total land area. North America is the fourth most populous continent, after Asia, Africa and Europe. Its population is about 580 million people.

South America is the fourth-largest continent in the world. It covers about 17.8 million km². It lies completely in the western hemisphere. –South America is the fifth-most populous continent in the world it has a population of around 420 million people (although over half of these people live in Brazil).





Population Densities		The population density for North America is about 20 people per Innii, However, due to bi cities in some areas (e.g. New York City) and extreme weather in others (e.g. northern Canada) people are not spread evenly.	ig Ports of Central America and the Coribbean are also densely possisted. Bermuda.		
Manhattan, New York City	AUG.	Manhattan is the business and entertainment centre of New York City, the largest city in the US. Manhattan is mostly on an island, with many high rise buildings, e.g. the Empire State Building, surrounding Central Ports.	What? One WTC is the tollest building i Monhetton on the USA, at 54s metres.	Key Facts In 2001, the original World Trade Centre	
Colonisation/ Languages		Throughout the 10 th -17 th centuries, European settlers (mainly from Britain, Spain and France colonised different parts of North America. Many notive North Americans became displaced by the colonises.	When? The USA became independent from colonism on July 4°, 177		
Sports/ Recreation	45	North America is relatively unique in that spor that originated in the region (e.g. American football, baseball, basketball) are more popule than the global sports popular elsewhere (e.g. football/socrer, rugby, cricket).	What? American	Key Facts Locrose is the fastest growing sport in North	
		Physical Geography Features			
The Mississippi River		The Mississippi River is the second-longest on th continent, with its basin including 32 states in the USA. North Americans have lived along th Mississippi River for thousands of years.	Along the river omongst the rice fertile places in the USA.	et as a boundary between several states.	
The Great Labes	75-	The Great Lates are a series of interconnected lates across the USA-Canada border. They include lates Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie and Ontario. By area, they are the largest late system in the world, and 2 nd by volume.	great size and	Key Focts Only Loise Belliol in Rasio hos o lorger yourne than the North American s. Great Loise.	
Animals	N 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Due to the extreme latitudes of the continent there are a wide variety of animals adapted it different climates in North America. The brow- bear is one of the largest and most powerful cornivores, whilst the American alligator is a feared predator in South-Eastern USA.	What? North Americ has 457 mammak, 66 reptiles & 300 amphibians.	can attain lengths of longer than 4m they are a serious threat to people.	
Death Valley	61.734 · · ·	Death Valley, located in eastern California, is one of the hottest places in the world. Its Badwater Basin is 86m below sea level, the lowest point on the continent.	What? It has an area of 7,900 lam?	hottest ever recorded.	
Hawaiian Islands		The Hawaiian Islands consist of 8 major Islands and many other smaller islets in the North Pacific Ocean. They are spread out over 2400lim. The islands are the exposed peals of massive underwater mountain chain.	Where? The islands are about 3,000th from the nearest continent.	Mount Kee in the Mount Kee in the Tolled' mountain in the world – 10,000m from bose to tip (6,000m is below the	
		Human Geography Features		100).	
Deforestation	S. A.	The Amazon Roinforest has been rapidly destroyed over the post 50 years – since 1970, nearly 800,000 km² of rainforest has been lost. The main causes are agriculture, lilegal logging, and human encroachment into the forest.	What? About 20% of the total rainforest has now been cleared.	Key Facts ISO acres of roinforest are destroyed every minute of the day.	
Machu Picchu	Wind the second	The Inca Empire was the largest empire in pre- colorial South America. Machu Picchu was a large Incan attack! (fortified central area of town). Incans abandoned it after the Spanish invaded, it remained unknown until 1911.	Where? On a 2,430 metre mountain ridge in southern Peru.	Key Facts It was built in 1650 in classic inco style with dry stone walls	
Colonisation/ Languages		Throughout the 16 th -17 th centuries, European settlers (mainly from Portugal and Spain, but also the French, Dutch and British) invaded and colonised South America. South Americans still speak European languages today.	When? Most countries gained independence in the 19 th C.	Key Facts Portuguese and Spanish are the main languages on the continent.	
The Rio Carnival		The Rio Carnival is a festival held every year before Lent. It is considered the largest carnival in the world, with over 2 million people attending daily. It is filled with parades of revelers, dancers, floats and displays.	When? Friday before Ash Wednesday to Ash Wednesday.	Key Facts The Rio Cornival has taken place since 1723.	
Coffee Trade		The coffee plant is grown in abundance in South America, and many countries from the continent are the biggest producers of coffee in the world. Coffee is a huge regional export.	Where? Mainly Brazil, Colombia and Peru.	Key Forts Brozil produces 2.5 million tonnes per yeor.	
		Physical Geography Features			
The Amazon River		The Amazon River is the longest river in South America, and by some definitions, the world. It has a huge volume, discharging 20% of all river discharge into the ocean in the world!	Where? Peru, Bolivio, Colombio, Brozel, Ecuador, Venezuelo	Key Facts The Amazon is fed by hundreds of bributaries. Key Facts	
The Amazon Rainforest	12	The Amazon Rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world. The rainforest is about 5.5 million lem ² across nine different nations.	What? There are 15,000 tree species.	The Armazon contains around 390 billion treed	
Animals		The Amazon rainfarest is a blo-diverse that it houses in every 80 income pages of animals. There are around 2.5 million insect species, 2,000 bink 8 mammals, 435 meghislam, and 178 reptile species One in 5 of all fish species live in the Amazon River and its tributaries. Animals include the jaguar, calman, and anacondo.	What? Many creatures are dangerous to human, e.g. snales, piranha fish, poison dort frogs and electric eeb.	Key Focts An unknown amount of Amezon animals have become estinct since the 1970s, because of deforestation.	
The Atacama Desert	Company of the second	The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places in the world. There are some places where there has been no recorded rainfall!	Where? The Atocomo Desert is in Chile.	Key Facts The desert is so dry due to its position in a *buo-uray/ rain shordow.	
The Andes	AL ST	The Andes are the tallest mountains in South America (and in the world after the mountain range: in Asia). The range is about 7,000km long, extending north to south. The world's	Where? Through 7 different South American	Key Facts The peak of Mount Chimborazo is the furthest point from the centre of the	

Key Vocabulary	Definition
tropical Front Transfer of the Indian	an often tropical woodland with a high annual rainfall and very tall evergreen trees with tops forming a continuous layer called also tropical rain forest
subtropical	of, relating to, or being the regions bordering on the tropical zone
lemperale	the area or region between the Tropic of Cancer and the arctic circle or the Tropic of Capricorn and the antarctic circle
tundra	a treeless plain especially of arctic regions having a permanently frozen layer below the surface soil and plant life made up mostly of mosses, lichens, herbs, and very small shrubs
humid	Damp, moist
biomes	a major type of ecological community
climate 🗯 🛱	a region with specified weather conditions
lakikude (distance north or south from the equator measured in degrees
longitude	distance measured by degrees or time east or west from the prime meridian

