

# Grange Park Primary School Year 5 Spring 2 Geography

## What a Wonderful World: South America

Physical Features		Key Places		Key Vocabulary	
Waterfalls - Angel Falls	Found in Venezuela, Angel Falls is the highest waterfall in the world, with a height of 979 meters.	Galapagos Islands	Islands off the west coast of South America, owned by Ecuador with a rich diversity of interesting flora, fauna and coastal features.	Tropic of Cancer	The parallel latitude north of the equator and south of the Arctic circle. The area between the two Tropics is a prime spot for rainforests to flourish.
Rainforest - Amazon Rainforest	The largest rainforest in the world, covering 5,500,00 km <sup>2</sup> . It is home to a wealth of flora and fauna that is imported across the globe, as well as more than 30 million people.	Machu Picchu	A historic sanctuary built in the 15th Century by the Inca Civilisation. It is one of the greatest artistic, architectural and land use achievements.	Tropic of Capricorn	The parallel latitude south of the equator and north of the Antarctic circle.
Mountains - The Andes and Mount Aconcagua	The large mountain range that stretches 8,900 km down the west coast of South America from the southern tip of Patagonia to the northern coast near the Caribbean. Mount Aconcagua is the highest mountain in South America.	Easter Island	An island off the coast of South America and owned by Chile. Famous for its 100 monuments called Moai, the island is an important example of what can happen as the result of deforestation and living unsustainably.	Arctic and Antarctic Circle	A line of latitude around the northern and southern part of the Earth.
Lakes - Lake Titicaca	A large, freshwater river situated on the border of Peru and Bolivia	Amazon Basin	The drainage basin of the Amazon river.. It covers 6,300,00 km <sup>2</sup> .	landlocked	A country or region that is entirely surrounded by land.
Human Features		Summary		inland	An area inside a country rather than being near the coast.
Brasilia	Brazil's capital city. It was built and created in 1956 in a bid to move the capital from Rio de Janeiro. The city's design was built to look like a birds eye view of a plane.	In addition to learning about the countries, key cities and biome regions of South America, we will compare and contrast the region of the Amazon Basin with London and the South East of England.		Fertile land	Land and soil that is rich in nutrients for plants to grow.
Santiago	The capital city of Chile with a population of over 7 million people.			flora/fauna	The plants and animals of a particular region.
La Mano de Punta del Este	Sculptures built in 1982 by the artist Mario Irarrazabal. It has quickly become one of Uruguay's most recognisable landmarks and tourist destinations.			biome	The collection of flora and fauna of a specific area - areas such as desert, rainforest and savannah.
Christ the Redeemer	Built between 1922 and 1931 in Rio de Janeiro, Christ the Redeemer towers 30 meters high. It was built on top of the Corcovado mountain and overlooks the city and the bay.			urban	Areas of land that have been overly populated. The opposite of rural.
				tribe	A group of people linked by common culture. - in this case, an indigenous tribe of the Amazon Basin.
				push/pull factor	The negative (push) factors that make humans want to move and the positive factors (pull) that draw people to move to a different place. Linked to migration in this context.