Geography
Year 5 **Spring 2** **South America**

Subject Purpose A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.
Content Area South America
Key Vocabulary Key, scale, grid reference, location, longitude, latitude, coast, rainforest, the Andes, mountains, volcanos, Paraguay, Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia trade, economy, farming, arable, palm trade.
Extended Opportunities -

Knowledge	**Skills**
• Locate countries, using maps, in South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (Brazilian Rainforest)	• The child can use physical and political maps, atlases, and computer mapping to describe some key physical and human characteristics of South America. • The child can use globes and atlases to locate places studied in relation to the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and their latitude and longitude.

Learning Objectives

To use maps and atlases to identify locations and physical features of South American countries.	To use maps and atlases to identify human geographical features of South American countries.	To describe major trades of different South American countries and to carry out simple calculations based on exchange rates.	To describe how natural resources link with trade in a region.	To use a topographical map to describe the Andes mountain range.	To compare a South American country with the UK.		



