

# South America-The Amazon

## Year 6 - Autumn

<p>biome</p>	<p>Geographical area defined by its climate, plant and animal life and the activities of the people who live there.</p>
<p>climate</p>	<p>Weather patterns in a place over a long period, such as seasonal rainfall, sunshine and temperatures</p>
<p>region</p>	<p>An area or part of a country or the world which has a certain characteristic but not always fixed boundaries.</p>
<p>rainforest</p>	<p>An area of tall trees and a high amount of rainfall</p>
<p>deforestation</p>	<p>The intentional clearing of forested land—cutting down trees. Usually for agriculture and to obtain wood for fuel, manufacturing, and construction</p>
<p>Physical Features</p>	<p>Naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes</p>
<p>Human Features</p>	<p>Man-made such as houses, roads and bridges</p>
<p>Indigenous</p>	<p>People who have always lived in a place</p>
<p>Amazon Basin</p>	<p>The area drained by the River Amazon and all of its tributaries</p>

- The Amazon is a vast region, across nine countries: Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana. The Amazon River Basin is home to the largest rainforest in the world and covers almost 40% of South America.
- The Amazon is home to more than 30 million people and about 9% is still made up of indigenous people.
- The Meeting of Waters is the confluence between the Rio Negro, a river with dark water, and the sandy-coloured Rio Solimões, which run side by side without mixing for 6 km. The reason for the phenomenon is differences in temperature, speed and water density of the two rivers.
- In general, tropical rainforests have hot and humid climates where it rains almost every day. The level of rainfall depends on the time of the year. Temperatures vary through the year.
- The Amazon Rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world and it is responsible for producing 40% of oxygen in the world. It experiences a

