

South America - Climate, Vegetation and Resources

Chapter 11: South America - Climate, Vegetation and Resources · Topic 1

Key Concept

Near the equator, South America has a hot, humid tropical climate supporting the Amazon Rainforest's lush vegetation.

Southern parts of South America, like Patagonia, have a colder, drier climate with different vegetation, like grasslands and shrubs.

South America is rich in natural resources, including minerals like copper and iron ore, as well as oil reserves.

These resources, along with fertile land for agriculture, support various economic activities across South American countries.

Quick Revision Notes

- Near the equator, South America is hot and humid.
- This supports the Amazon Rainforest's vegetation.
- Southern regions like Patagonia are colder and drier.
- Patagonia has grasslands and shrubs.
- South America has minerals like copper and iron ore.
- It also has oil reserves.
- Fertile land supports agriculture.
- These resources support economic activities.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the climate difference between the Amazon and Patagonia.
- 2 Research a mineral resource found in South America.
- 3 Explain why the equator region is tropical.
- 4 Discuss vegetation in southern South America.
- 5 Research an economic activity in a South American country.
- 6 Create a chart comparing climates within South America.