

#### **Amazon Rainforest**

- Covers most of the basin
- 2.1 million square miles of dense tropical forest
- Largest rainforest in the world.
- Harbors 10% of the world's known species of plants and animals.
- Evergreen trees with high, dense canopy so little sunlight gets through.

#### **Main Natural** Resources

Water, brazil nuts, rubber and timber

## **Economy and Trade**

Hydro-electricity, paper and logging, agriculture, rubber production.



We are Geographers...

### Vocabulary

Tributaries - a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.

River basin - an area of land drained by a river and its tributaries.

**Biome** – an area classified according to the species that live in that location e.g. forest, grassland, desert.

Vegetation belt - the main plant life within a certain area.

#### Human Impact

Deforestation and forest fires clearing areas for agriculture and logging.

River Dams - impact on plants and animals living in the river including fish migration routes.



**Pink Amazon River Dolphin** 

**Basilisk Lizard** 



Jaguar

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!

#### Largest cities

**Regional Geography** 

The Amazon Basin

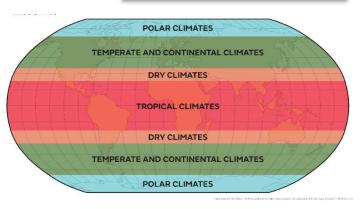
Manuas - capital of Brazilian state of Amazonas.

Belém – capital of Brazilian state of Pará

The Amazon Basin covers approx. 35% of the South American continent.

#### Amazon River

- Begins in the Andes Mountains in the west.
- Main tributaries Marañón and Apurimac Rivers - both in Peru.
- 4,000 miles long
- Drains east into the Atlantic Ocean.
- Amazon and the Nile are the two longest rivers in the world.
- Carries approx. 20% of the world's water to the ocean.



# Vocabulary:

Human feature – parts of the landscape made or built by humans.

**Physical feature** – parts of the landscape on earth naturally.

**Settlement** – a place which has been uninhabited, where people start to live together.

**Human geography** – the impact of people on the natural world.

**Physical geography** – the natural processes of the Earth.

Characteristics – the things that make a place different to others – can be both physical and human.