**Chapter 7 Section 1 & 2**

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Region\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Resources: Pages\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Maps: Pages\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Physical Geography of South America***

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| **Climate**Mountain Climates – temperatures decrease as elevation increases, low elevations are tropical, middle elevations are temperate, and high elevations are cold and icyTropical Rain Forests – found primarily in the Amazon basin, the climate is primarily hot and wetGrasslands – also known as llanos or pampas, these are primarily in Columbia, Venezuela, and Argentina, they have a warm climate with moderate rainfallDeserts – these places are dry, though the temperatures may be hot or cold | **Vegetation**Tropical rain forests are found in low moist regions. At middle elevations are grasslands. Desert shrubs and cacti can be found in dry regions. |
| **Water Resources**There are 5 major river systems:Amazon, Rio de le Plata, the Magdalena-Cauca, the Orinoco, and the Sao Francisco.There are few large lakes. Rainfall is plentiful along the coasts and in the Amazon basin. | **Landforms**Andes MountainsAmazon RiverPampasAltiplano (high plateau) |