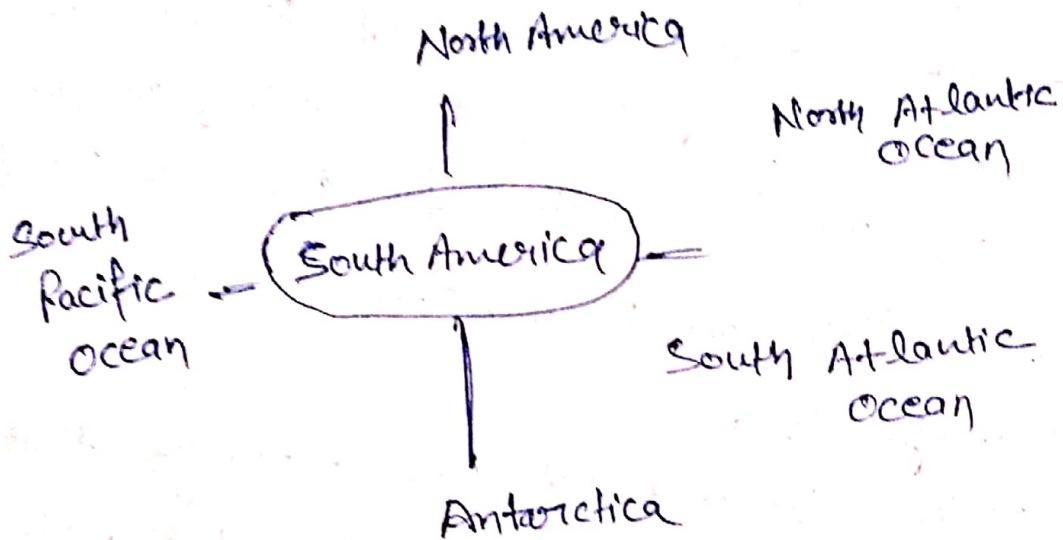


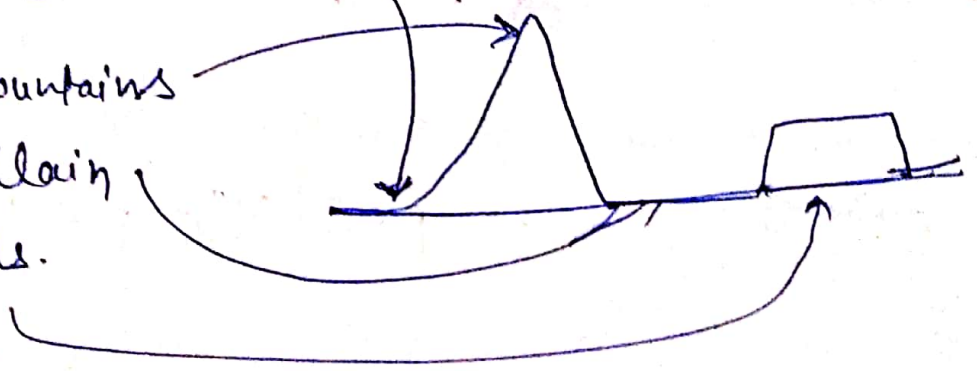
South America



It is the fourth largest continent of the world and extent from Gulf of Darien in the North, to the Archipelago of Tierra del fuego in the South. About $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the continent lies in the tropical belt south of the equator.

Physiographic Division

- ① Western Coastal Plain & Eastern Coastal plain
- ② Andes Mountains
- ③ Central Plain
- ④ Highlands.



②

Coastal Region

It is an area of low flat land next to sea coast. South American coastal plain are found on North eastern coast of Brazil, on the Atlantic ocean and on the western coast it lies on the coast line of Chile & Peru. Coastal plains of North-eastern Brazil are extremely dry.

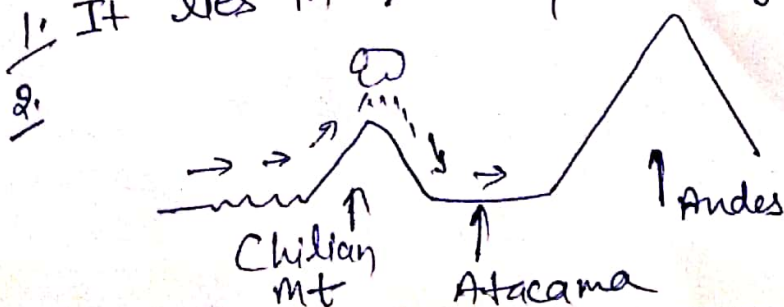
Brazilian highlands acts as a wedge that pushes moist sea winds away from coastal plains.

Western coastal plains are also very dry as they are trapped between cold Peru current to the west and Andes to the east.

Atacama Desert is a part of western coastal plain. It is considered as driest region in the world. The average rainfall here is 0.04 inches per year and some parts of Atacama have never had rain, in the recorded history.

Why Atacama is the driest place?

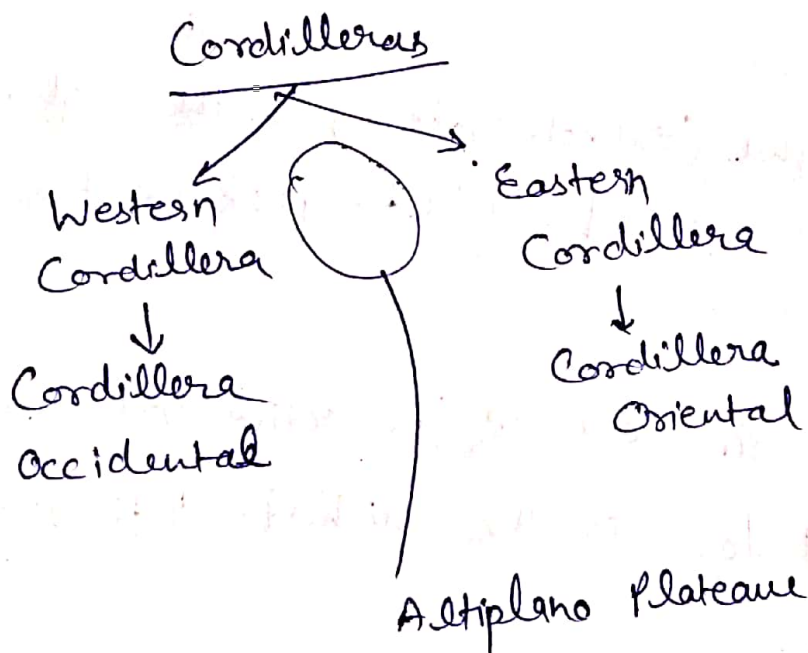
1. It lies in subtropical high pressure belt.



Atacama lies b/w Chilean Mountain on west & Andes Mt. on the east. Thus for both these mountain it lies in rainshadow zone.

3> offshore trade winds

Western Mountain



These are also called as Andes. These are second highest and longest mountain system of the world running from Caribbean sea to the southern tip of South America. It is part of seven countries.

VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, BOLIVIA,
PERU, CHILE and ARGENTINA.

Andes chain is widest in BOLIVIA, and comprises two chains cordillera occidental (west Andes) and Cordillera Oriental (east Andes).

The Altiplano lies between these two

- Lake Titicaca is the highest navigable lake in the world and is situated between Peru and Bolivia.
- Mt. Aconcagua (extinct volcano) is the highest peak of Andes. and highest peak in the world outside Asia.
- Mt. Cotopaxi in ECUADOR, is active volcano.
- Mt. Ojos del Salado. is the highest active volcano in the world.
- Most plant in the Alpine biomas are small because of Andes height. and their leaves are stiff and strong to protect them from frost and drought.

largest herb in the world *Pyra Rainmondia* is known as the queen of the Andes. It can live for 100 years and can grow to more than 9 mtr.

Central Plains

- It lies between Andes and the Eastern Island.
- It mainly consists of the basins of Orinocco, Amazon and Paraguay and Parana.

Eastern Highland → It is divided into the Guyana and Brazilian highlands.

- Angle fall is the highest waterfall in the world lies in Guyana Highlands and in the country Venezuela.
- La Paz is the highest capital city in the world.
- Valde's Peninsula is the lowest point in the South America.
- Sao Paulo is called as coffee port of the world.
- Brazil is the largest producer of coffee in the world.
- Puereto Williams (Chile) - it has become world's Southern most city after its status upgraded from Hamlet to city. It took over the title from Ushuaia. in ARGENTINA.

⑥

→ Colombia is the only country in South America who shares boundary with Atlantic as well as Pacific Ocean.

→ Equator passes through —

ECUADOR, COLOMBIA, BRAZIL

→ Tropic of Capricorn passes through

CHILE, ARGENTINA, PARAGUAY, BRAZIL

Forest Resources

{ Hardest wood — Quebracho (Axebreaker)
{ Softest wood — Balsa

found in Amazon forest.

South America consists of Amazon Rainforest which are called as lungs of the earth. They are important source of hard wood such as Mahogany however Balsa lightest wood in the world is also present here.

Carnauba palm tree of Brazil yields wax.
Amazon basin is the home of rubber tree.

→ Quebracho which is also called as Axebreaker is also found in Amazon and Gran Chaco. ⑦

Wildlife

- Candor is the largest bird of prey in the world. found in Amazon basin.
- Rhea flightless bird. It is like ostrich of Africa. and Emu and Cassowary of Australia.
- Guanaco - a wild variety of Lama is found in the desert of Patagonia.
- Spider Monkey, owl monkey and squirrel monkey are common features.
- Armadillos (Ant eater) are the most ancient type of mammal found here.
- Llamas lives in Highland of Andes.
- Alpaca is a small variety of Llama found in high plateau region.

⑧

Various Rivers of South America

Amazon River

Source — Andes Mountain

Mouth — Macapa

It is 6500 km long flowing through Brazil & Peru in the Atlantic Ocean.

Madeira is the largest tributary of Amazon.
Rubber was discovered in wild state in Amazon basin

Orinoco River

Source — Guinea Highland

Mouth — Huge Delta in Atlantic Ocean

The river basin is covered with llanos.
Angel fall, highest fall in the world is located on Churun River which is a tributary of Orinoco.

Parana River

Source — Brazilian Highlands.

Mouth. — Rio dela Plata

Flows through Brazil, Paraguay & Argentina,
and forms boundary b/w Paraguay & Brazil.

④
→ World's largest waterfall (in term of volume)

Iguazu is located on Parana.

→ This river serve as an outlay to the sea for Paraguay.

→ Itaipu the second largest HEP Project of the world is situated on this river.

Crops

Most of the good farm land are in Uruguay and Argentina and along the pacific ^acost in the middle of the Chile.

→ Wheat and maize are the most important food crop. Main producer are Brazil & Argentina.

→ Brazil, Colombia & Ecuador are leading producer of coffee in the world.

→ Cotton is important cash crop of Brazil.

→ Huge deposit of mineral oil in Venezuela and the Island of T. _____ and T. _____ much of the oil is drilled from Lake Maracaibo.

(10)

- Brazil has one of the largest Iron deposits of world.
- Chuquibambilla plateau of Chile is famous for production of copper. It is known as the Copper capital of world.
- Bolivia is the fourth largest producer of Tin.
- Chile is largest producer of Nitrates which is majorly found in Atacama desert.
- Suriname and Guyana are the major producers of Bauxite.

Races

- Mestizo — Mixed Indian & European blood,
- Mullato — Mixed European and black blood.
- Zambo — Mixed black and Indian blood.
- Cholo — Mixed Mestizo and Indian blood.

Yanomami Tribes

↳ These are the tribe of Amazon who lives in Brazil.

Other important Tribes are Gaurani, Kaingang, Pataxo Ha Ha Hae Tupinamba, Yanomami, Tikuna and Akunsty.

Yanomani is also called as south-American Indian and they live in remote forest of Orinoca river basin and Amazon river. They speak Xiriana language.

AFRICA

Africa is the second largest continent of Asia and 9 times the size of India. It is bound by Mediterranean sea in the north, Atlantic Ocean in the West, Indian Ocean in the East and Red Sea in the North East.

Africa belongs to all the four hemisphere and bulk of the continent lies in tropics. It is joint to Asia by Isthmus of Suez and separated from Eurasia at three different points, Strait of Gibraltar, Suez Canal, Strait of Babel Mandab.

It is the only continent which is crossed by tropic of Cancer, Equator and Tropic of Capricorn.

(12)

Eastern Highland

Mt. Kilimanjaro is an extinct volcano and is the highest peak of Africa.

Drakensberg Mt. is a block mountain.

Great African Rift valley is one of the unusual landform of Africa. It has formed because of continental ~~continental~~ divergence between Somali plate and Arabian plate.

Some of the important lakes are arranged north to south.

L. Tana

L. Turkana

L. Albert

L. Tanganyika

L. Nyasa

Lake Victoria is world's second largest fresh water lake measured by surface area after Lake Superior. It is not part of rift valley.

Western Lowland

Western Africa on its own is not the source of great regional diversity. For most part it is relatively flat and low thus the climate is mostly the same.

Sahara Desert is one of the biggest characteristic feature. It is the largest hot desert of the world.

Offshore trade wind cold Canary Current and Subtropical High pressure belts are the region for its formation.

Natural Resources.

- Kariba Dam between Zambia & Zimbabwe on Zimbezi River is the largest producer of Hydro electricity.
- Aswan Dam in Egypt of Nile river which provide Hydro electricity.

Minerals

Largest producer of Diamond, Gold & Platinum.
It produces 95% of world's Diamond.

(14)

and more than half Gold of world:

- Katanga Plateau Centre of Diamond Mining
- Democratic Republic of Congo & South Africa are the largest producers of Diamond in Africa.
- South Africa, Zimbabwe and Zaire produces nearly 50% of the world's Gold.
- Petroleum is found in Nigeria, Libya and Angola.
- In fact Nigeria is largest producer of sulphur - less petrol in Africa.
- Pemba.I and Zanzibar.I largest Producer of clove in the world. nearly 90%.
- Palm Oil and groundnut are produce in West Africa.
- Cotton is grown in Nile valley, and about 9% of the world's trade in cotton comes from Africa.

Nile River

Nile is the longest river of the world and it is the second largest Delta in the world.

It forms out of Blue and White Nile which join each other at Khartoum.

LandLock country

Burkina faso, Lesotho BOTSWANA, ZAMBIA, ZIMBABWE,

Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Ethiopia, South Sudan,

Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Mali,

Burkina faso.