

Tender Heart High School
Sector: 33B, Chandigarh

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Subject: Geography

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Chapter: 10

South America: climate, Natural vegetation and wildlife.

Good Morning/Afternoon Students! Today we will learn the new chapter but it's a continuity of previous chapters. There is more knowledge of South America we gonna learn like its climate, Natural vegetation and wildlife so let's start the topics:

(A) Climate of South America:

The Continent lies in both the hemisphere - a small part in the Northern and larger part in the Southern Hemisphere. Therefore, South America has a large variety of climate and vegetation types.

→ Factors Affecting climate of South America

① Location of the continent

② Presence of the Andes Cordillera

③ Prevailing winds

④ Oceanic currents

Factors

Its characteristics

① location of the continent

- It experiences summer in December and January and winter in June and July.
- Major part of the continent lies in the tropical zone, the region receives warm sunshine and heavy rainfall throughout the year.

② Presence of the Andes

- The Andes are a massive barrier b/w Pacific ocean & the east of the continent of South America.
- Northern part of the Andes is typically rainy and warm.
- West side of the central Andes is extremely dry and Atacama Desert.
- Eastern part of central Andes is much wetter.
- South western side of Andes tends to be wet, eastern plains of Argentina are in the rain shadow area.
- Many peaks of Andes receive heavy snowfall and have glaciers.

③ Prevailing winds

- Northern and eastern part of the continent receives heavy rainfall from the Atlantic Ocean.
- In the south, westerlies bring rain from the Pacific Ocean.
- Guiana Highlands and Brazil receive rainfall from N.E and S.E trade winds.

④ Ocean Currents:

- the warm Brazilian current in the east and cold Peruvian current in the west greatly influence the climate of the coastal areas.

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Rainfall Distribution

- ① Part of the continents which lies in the tropical regions receives heavy rainfall throughout the year from the Trade winds.
- ② The areas on either side of the Andes Mountains receive scanty rainfall.
- ③ S. western parts get most of the rainfall from the westerly winds.
- ④ The regions of South America receive rainfall are: — Amazon River Basin, coastal part of French Guiana, Guyana, Chile, Colombia.

Types of climate

Here is the list of type of climate of South America.

- Equatorial climate
- Desert climate
- Tropical climate
- warm temperate
- Mountain climate
- Mediterranean climate
- Cool Temperate climate.

① Type	climate	Rainfall	Area
→ Equatorial	- Hot and humid	- Average: 200 to 250cm - Heavy Rainfall	Found Both side of equator. - Brazil, Guyana, French, Guiana
→ Tropical	<u>Summer</u> : long, wet, hot <u>winter</u> : short, cool, dry	- plenty Rainfall in summer.	→ Venezuela, Brazil, western Paraguay → Found Both side of Amazon Basin
→ Warm Temperate	• <u>Summer</u> : warm & wet • <u>winter</u> : Dry	→ <u>Summer</u> : heavy to moderate	- Northern Argentina, Gran Chaco in Paraguay
→ Desert	• <u>Summer</u> : Very Hot • <u>winter</u> : Cold Highest temp. recorded: 43°C	→ Non-existent	- Atacama Desert - S.E Andes mountains. - wettest place is: Quibdo in Colombia (890cm)
→ Highland / mountain	- extremely cold region Cold: May to November.		→ Andes region of Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia

→ Mediterranean climate:

* Area: along the south western coast in central Chile.

* Climate:

Summer:- hot and dry
winter - mild and wet.

• Rainfall:- experiences winter rainfall.

→ Cool Temperate climate.

→ Also called -marin climate.-

- Found: S. western part of south America in southern Chile.

→ Climate: wet and cool with heavy rainfall throughout the year.

Rainfall because of location of Andes mountains and westerly winds direction.