

# Europe and South America

## Map and Overview



-Europe is a continent located entirely in the northern hemisphere, and mostly in the eastern hemisphere.

-Despite being the 2<sup>nd</sup> smallest continent by area (covering 10.2 million km<sup>2</sup>) it is the 3<sup>rd</sup> most populous continent in the world – with a population of about 743 million people (about 10% of the world's population).

-Europe largely rests on the same landmass as Asia, separated by the Ural Mountains and the Caspian Sea.

The European climate is affected by warm Atlantic currents.



**United Kingdom**  
**Capital city: London**  
**Population: 67 million**  
**Where: Europe**

## Key vocabulary:

### Capital city

The city or town that functions as the seat of government.

### Continent

Main expanse of land.

### Hemisphere

A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator.

### Tropics

The region between the tropics of Capricorn and cancer.

### Equator

A line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.

### Border

The division between two countries.

### Coast

An area of land adjoining the sea.

### Population

How many people the country has.

## Map and Overview



-South America is the fourth-largest continent in the world. It covers about 17.8 million km<sup>2</sup>. It lies completely in the western hemisphere.

-South America is the fifth-most populous continent in the world – it has a population of around 420 million people (although over half of these people live in Brazil).

-The Equator cuts through the continent. Most of South America is in the southern hemisphere.

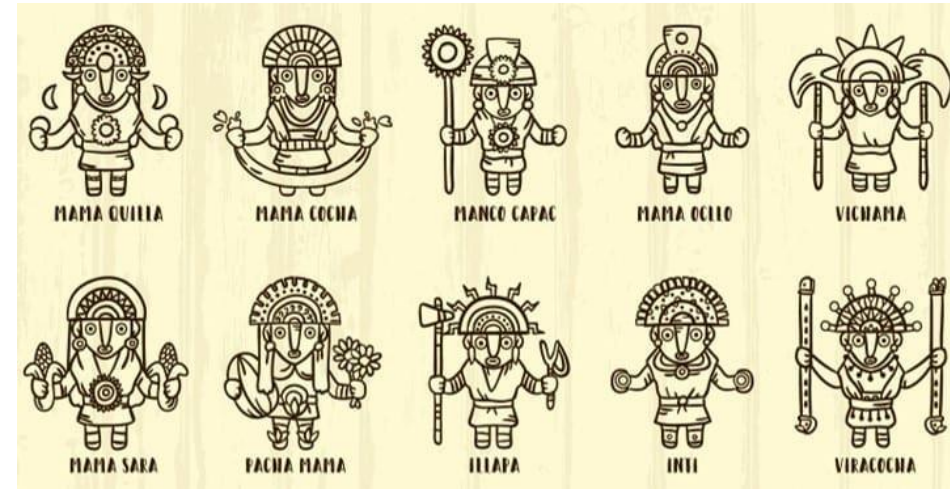
-Most of the people live on the east and west coasts; the southern coast and centre of the continent are sparsely populated.



**Peru**  
**Capital city: Lima**  
**Population: 32 million**  
**Where: South America**



# The Inca Empire



**Located on the West Coast of South America**

<b>THE RICH AND THE POOR</b>		Inca society was divided into four classes – Sapa Inca, Nobles, Curacas (middle class people) and Farmers/craftsmen. Life was very different for rich and poor, with a tough life in the sun for the poor. The rich and poor even went to different schools!	<b>Key Vocabulary</b>  Inca Empire Machu Picchu Pre-Columbian Andes Sacrifice Conquistador Inti Mama Quilla Pachamama Poncho South America Apu
<b>ARCHITECTURE</b>		The Incas were superb builders. They used large, semi-worked rocks, which were tightly interconnected with mortar. Their cities were built to last, with fortresses built alongside them. They were normally built around a central plaza and government buildings.	
<b>FOOD/ AGRICULTURE</b>		The Incas were largely vegetarian, but would occasionally eat meat and seafood if they could get it. The Incas developed huge farming apparatus to harvest crops. They also built storage facilities for food, to keep the Incas nourished in case of drought and disaster.	
<b>CLOTHING</b>		Typical Inca clothing consisted of lightweight ponchos, with heavier, more blanket-like ponchos over the top. The Incas would also wear sandals and hats. The rich often wore gold earrings to show their wealth. Women and men wore the same clothing.	
<b>RELIGION</b>		Religion was an important part of Inca daily life. The Incas believed that their ruler (the 'Inca Sapa') was part God himself. They believed that the Gods lived in three places: the sky, the earth's core, and the earth's surface – many mountains were thought to inhabit Gods. Iti was the most important God – the God of the Sun. He was married to Mama Quilla – the Goddess of the Moon. Pachamama was the Goddess of the Earth.	
<b>HUMAN SACRIFICE</b>		The Incas offered human sacrifice to their Gods during important events (commonly the funeral of someone important, such as an Inca). Often, the sacrifice would be a child. Children were chosen because of their purity.	

**The Incas** were a civilisation that existed in pre-Columbian (before European influence) times, who lived from around 1200-1572CE.

The Incas created an empire high in and around the **Andes mountain range** of South America.

The word Inca can also mean the emperor or king of the Inca people.

The Inca empire was the **largest empire of the time in the entire western hemisphere.**

The empire was centred around the **city of Cusco** (sometimes called Ousco) in what is now southern Peru, in **South America.**

**Machu Picchu, a 'lost city' of the Inca Empire, 8,000 feet above sea level, in the Andes Mountains.**

