



Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Geography)

Geography of Ecuador



Overview

Ecuador is one of the smaller countries in South America. Ecuador has borders with Peru (to the south) and Columbia (to the north). To the west of Ecuador is the Pacific Ocean.

Ecuador covers an area of 275,000 km² - the 9th largest South American county by area Roughly, 12.5 million people live in Ecuador - it is the 3rd most populated South American country.



Physical Geography

Ecuador is on the western side of South American, towards the northern end of the continent. The climate is largely tropical but it is hot and humid in the Andes Mountains.

The Galapagos islands lie 640 miles off the coast of Ecuador, The nine main islands are inhabited by over 15,00 people and have an amazing variety of wild life.

The highest point in Ecuador is the Chimborazo Mountain, which is 6,267m high. Ecuador has many different terrains; coastal plain, inter-Andean central highlands and flat to rolling eastern jungle.

Human Geography

Ecuador has a population of roughly 12.5 million people. In Ecuador, people speak different language, mainly people speak Spanish, which is the official language of Ecuador, however, some people speak Quechua.

Quito is the capital city of Ecuador which is near the equator line. It is one of the highest capitals in the world, it is 2850m above sea level.

In Ecuador lots of people farm produce which is sent all over the world such as: Bananas, mangos and coco beans.

Key Vocabulary

Ecuador

South America

Rainforest

Tropical

Amazon

Pacific Ocean

Chimborazo

Andes Mountains

Climate

Terrain

The focus of this unit is: Locational and place knowledge, human and physical geography and enquiry.