

Pangea

A **supercontinent** that **broke apart 175 million years ago** forming the continents we recognise today

Rainforest

A **dense forest, rich in biodiversity**, that is often found in tropical areas that receive high levels of rainfall

Subduction Zone

An area where one **tectonic plate is being forced under another**, often creating mountain ranges

Plateau

A **flat area of land** with high altitude

Altitude

The **height of a location**, often relative to sea level

Deforestation

The process of **removing forest**

Biodiversity

The **variety of plants and animals** within a habitat

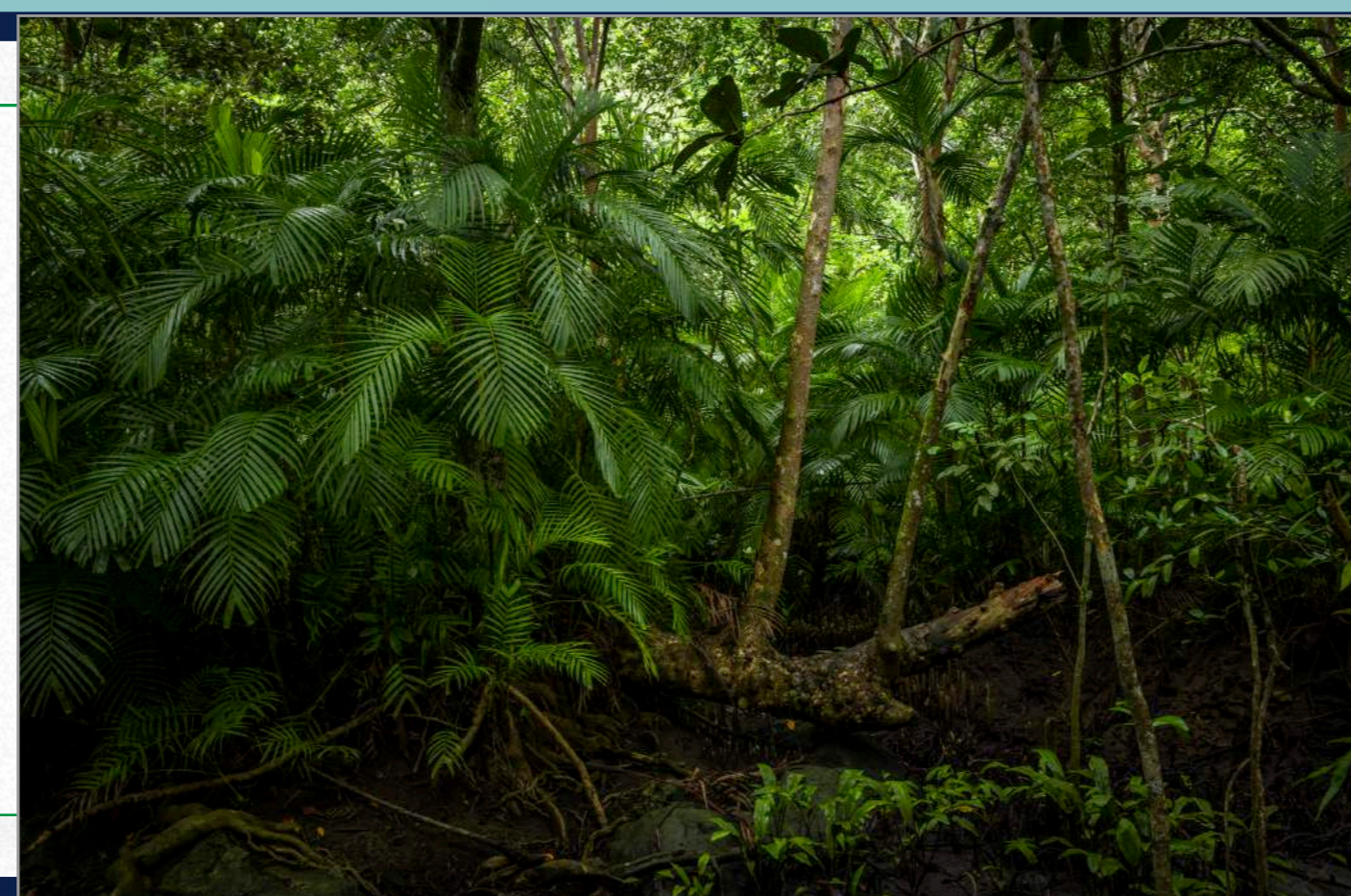


THE INCA EMPIRE

| Location | Dates | Places | Language and Communication |
|---|--|---|---|
| The Inca Empire spread along the pacific coast from Ecuador to Chile. | Began in 1100 CE Reached its height in 1530 Declined in 1535 | Cuzco- the Inca Capital located in Peru built in the shape of a puma Machu Picchu- high in the Andes mountains | Quechua (Ketch-wah) the single Inca language, spread across the empire, to encourage clarity of communication. Quipu (Key-poo): lengths of knotted string, used to keep records and pass messages around the empire. |



Factors leading to Amazon forest fires; dry weather with little rain, deforestation and logging, slash and burn forest removal.



Atacama Desert



A desert plateau in South America located along the Pacific coast, west of the Andes Mountains. The Atacama Desert is the driest nonpolar desert in the world.