



St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School- Sycamore Class

South America- Brazil

Gospel Value Justice

What I should know already- To name and locate some places in the USA and some key human and physical features and characteristics of the USA. To have knowledge to understand geographical similarities and differences between the UK, and the USA. To be able to describe the distribution of different environments in the USA, understand how climatic conditions are different across the country. To be able to describe and understand the different types of human settlements in the USA and how different landscapes support human activity. To have the knowledge to use maps to locate states, cities, towns and key locations.

Key Knowledge

- The capital city of Brazil is Brasilia; it is located in the central-west region of Brazil.
- The longest river in Brazil is the Amazon River which is 6,437km long, followed by the Paraná River which is 4,800km long. The highest mountain in Brazil is Pico da Neblina at 2,994m. It is part of the Guiana Highlands and is located on the Brazil-Venezuelan border in the north of the country.
- The seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are the opposite of those in the Northern Hemisphere. Within the country are five distinct climatic regions: equatorial, tropical, semi-arid, highland tropical and subtropical.
- Push and pull factors relate to the process of migration (the movement of people from one location to another). A push factor is a force which acts to drive people away from a place and the pull factor is what draws them to a new location.
- Rio de Janeiro is the second largest city in Brazil.
- Around 16 million Brazilians live below the 'poverty line'.
- Rocinha in Rio de Janeiro is the largest and most populated favela in Brazil.



Vocabulary

diversity- a range of different things

biomes- a large naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat.

climate- the weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.

urban- living in a city or town

rural- is an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people.

urbanised- an increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas.

Rainforest- a type of dense forest characterised by areas of high rainfall. The foliage in the canopy layer is very dense. resulting in little light reaching the ground

jungle- a term used to describe tangled and impenetrable vegetation.

canopy- the uppermost branches of the trees in a forest, forming a more or less continuous layer of foliage.

deforestation- the action of clearing a wide area of trees.

indigenous- originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.

Awa tribe- The Awá are an indigenous people of Brazil living in the Amazon rain forest. There are approximately 350 members, and 100 of them have no contact with the outside world. They are considered highly endangered because of conflicts with logging interests in their territory.