

# Geography Knowledge Mat



Brazil



## Key Learning

- The Amazon rainforest in the north of Brazil.
- The Amazon river, in the north of Brazil is the thought to be the largest river system in the world and runs through the Amazon rainforest.
- Brazil was colonised for the 322 years, from 1500-1822, when it gained independence from Portugal.
- Brazil spans the tropical forest and savannah biome.
- Brazil has an equatorial and tropical climate because a large parts of the country sit on the equator and Tropic of Capricorn.
- Latitudes are horizontal lines that measure distance north or south of the equator. Longitudes are vertical lines that measure east or west of the meridian in Greenwich, England.

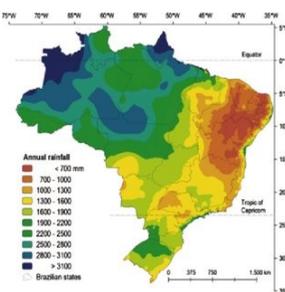
## Vocabulary

Rio de Janeiro	Climate
Manaus	Independence
Brasilia	Vegetation belt
Amazon Rainforest	Push and pull
Favela	Urbanisation
South America	Topographical
Longitude	Hemisphere
Latitude	Indigenous
Natural processes	Portuguese

## Locational and Place Knowledge



### WHERE IS BRAZIL IN THE WORLD?



Rainfall map of Brazil



Deforestation



Amazon Rainforest



Favela

## Thinking Geographically

Analyse, compare and evaluate data on climate differences between Brazil regions and the UK- rainfall and temperature-. Study the scale and extent of deforestation.

Begin to suggest questions for enquiry.

Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale.

Analyse evidence and draw conclusions on influence.

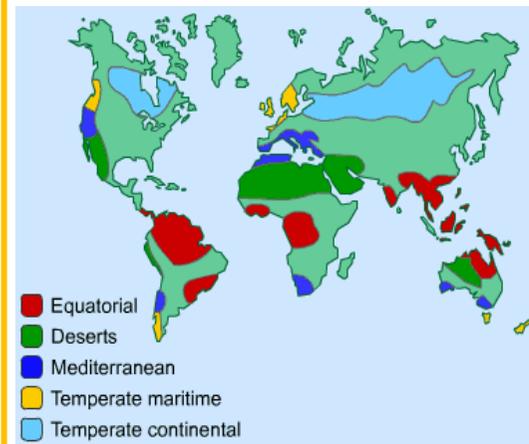
## Links to previous and future learning

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Migration - equator and poles	Contrasting non-European location: <b>Jamaica</b> in the 'Islands' topic.	Kingdom of <b>Benin</b> . Contrasting non-European location	<b>Migration and the Windrush</b> Biomes study within the Heath and Americas comparison.	<b>Rivers — land use, settlements and physical geographical features</b>	Colonial legacy: <b>Tea, Sugar and Spice, My London topic and France.</b>

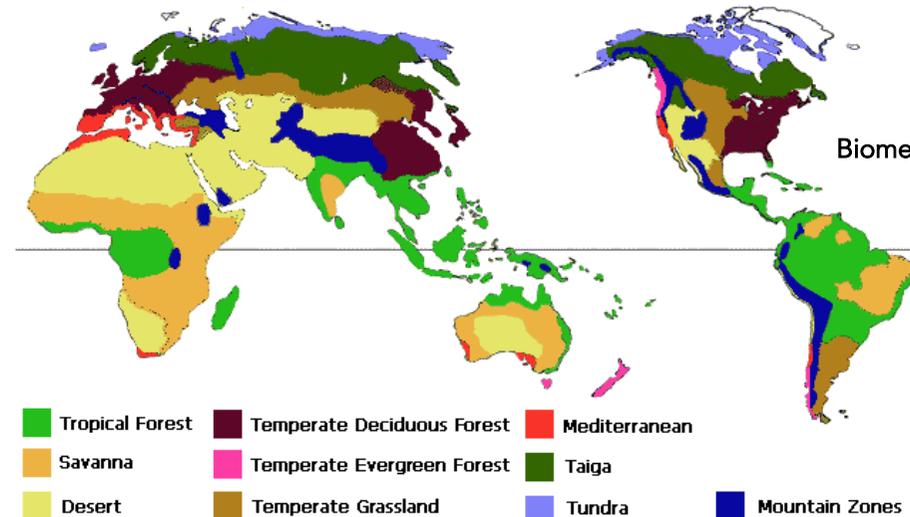
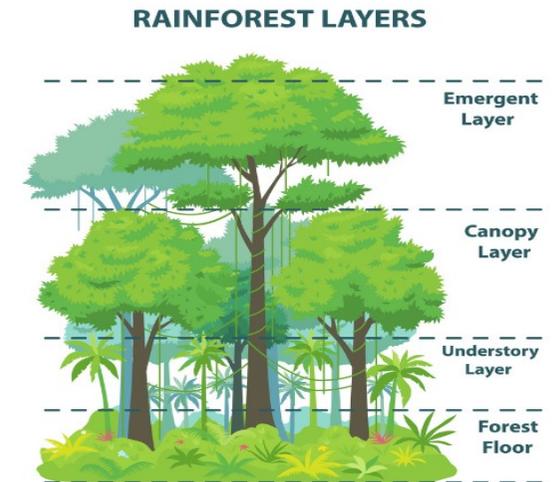
## Vocabulary

rainforest	A <u>luxuriant</u> , dense forest rich in <u>biodiversity</u> , found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy <u>rainfall</u> .
plateaus	An area of fairly level high ground.
equatorial	Of, at, or near the <u>equator</u> .
biome	A large naturally occurring community of flora and <u>fauna occupying</u> a major habitat, e.g. forest or <u>tundra</u> .
vegetation	Plants considered <u>collectively</u> , especially those found in a particular area or habitat.
tundra	A vast, flat, <u>treeless</u> Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the <u>subsoil</u> is permanently frozen.
savannah	A <u>grassy</u> plain in tropical and <u>subtropical</u> regions, with few trees.
temperate	Relating to or <u>denoting</u> a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures.
urbanisation	The process of making an area more urban.
hemisphere	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern <u>halves</u> by the <u>equator</u> , or into western and eastern halves by an <u>imaginary</u> line passing through the poles.
cartographer	A person who draws or produces maps.

## Key Learning

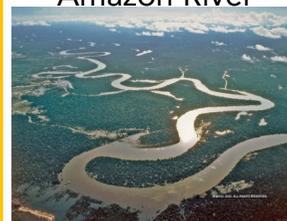


Vegetation Belts of the World



Biomes of the World

Amazon River



Rio de Janeiro



Brazil coastline

