

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.

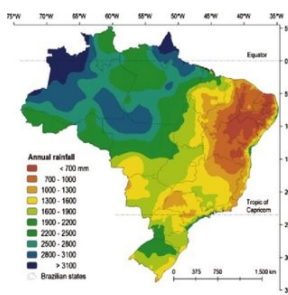
Vocabulary

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.

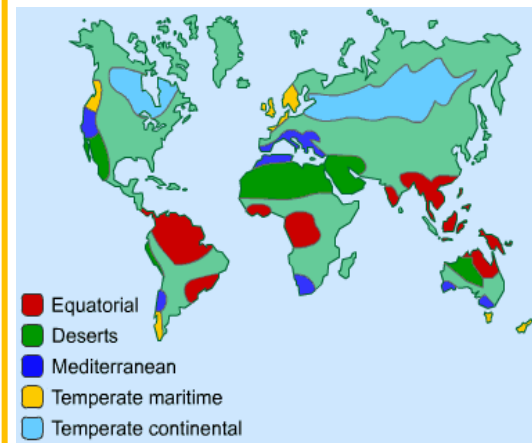
Links to previous and future learning

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

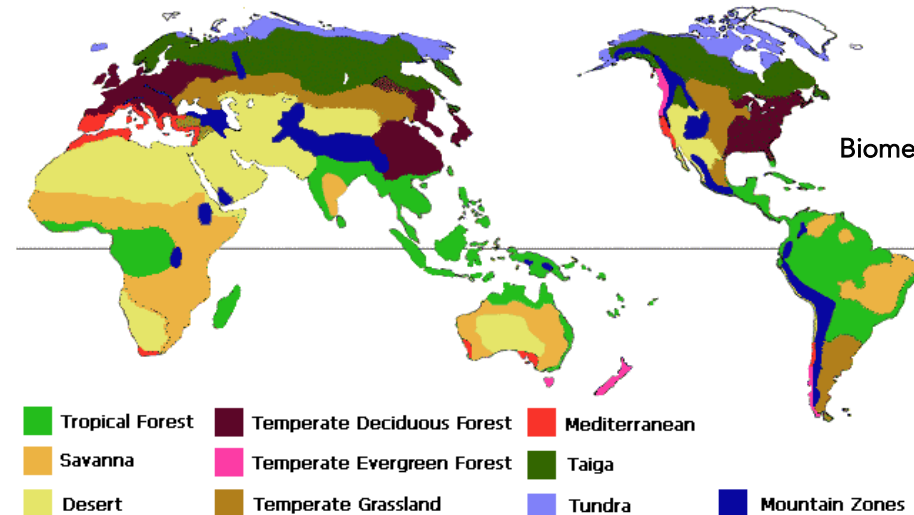
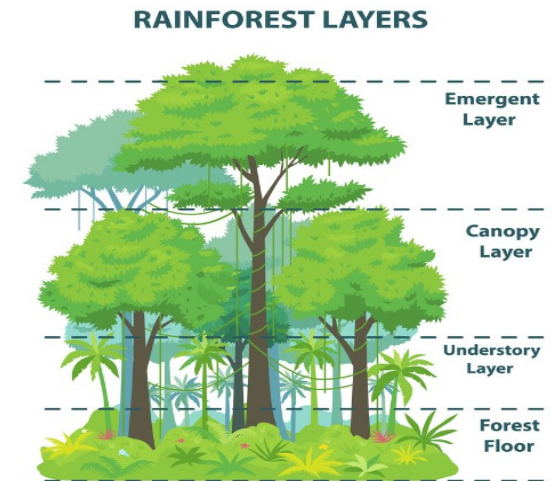
Vocabulary

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

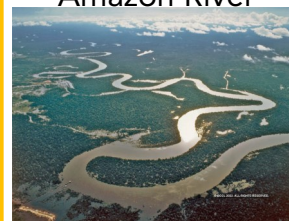


Vegetation Belts of the World



Biomes of the World

Amazon River



Rio de Janeiro



Brazil coastline

