Year 5 - South American Region—Brazil

Key Facts

Rio de Janeiro

People call Rio de Janeiro 'Rio' for short.

It is the second largest city in Brazil.

What you will learn by the end of the topic

I can

-using maps, atlases and globes to locate which continent Brazil is in, and find out how many countries it shares a border with.

-look at the different regions of Brazil and explore the differences between them.

-locate and label Brazil on a map and some of the countries it borders with and use 8 points of the compass to describe where these regions are situated in relation to Brazil.

-explore three different natural landscapes of Brazil in more detail: the Amazon Basin, the Pantanal and the Brazilian Highlands by looking at the landscape, climate, wildlife and population of each of these areas.

-understand what is meant by the term 'urbanisation' and look at reasons for why this is happening in Brazil.

- consider the advantages and disadvantages of urbanisation.

- explore the effects of urbanisation on the city of Rio de Janeiro: overcrowding. Study two different neighbourhoods in Brazil: a wealthy area and a deprived area (favelas).

-explore Rio de Janeiro as a tourist destination. Look at attractions and produce an advert persuading readers to come to this city/Brazil.

-discuss what the culture of Brazil might be like.

Overview

Continent: South America.

Borders: Brazil shares a border with 10 different countries.

Largest city: Sao Paulo.

Official language: Portuguese

Population: about 209 million

Capital City: Brasilia

Rainforest: Brazil contains about 60% of the Amazon rainforest.

Climate: Brazil has an average winter temperature of 15 degrees Celsius whereas during the summer months temperatures can rise to more than 38 degrees Celsius.

Key Vocabulary

Human Features	A **manmade** feature (cities, roads, farming)
Physical features	A **natural** feature on the environment (mountains, beaches, forests)
Urbanisation	The process of making an area more **urban** (cities and towns grow).
Border	A **border** is a physical or political line that separates geographic areas
Country	An **area of land** with boundaries which fits within a continent.
Region	A named **area** within a country.
Grid reference	A **grid reference** allows someone to mark a place on a **map** by referring to vertical and horizontal lines
Map	A **map** is a two-dimensional drawing of an area. **Maps** can show the countryside, a town, a country or even the whole world.
Amazon Basin	The Amazon Basin is the part of South America drained by the Amazon River.