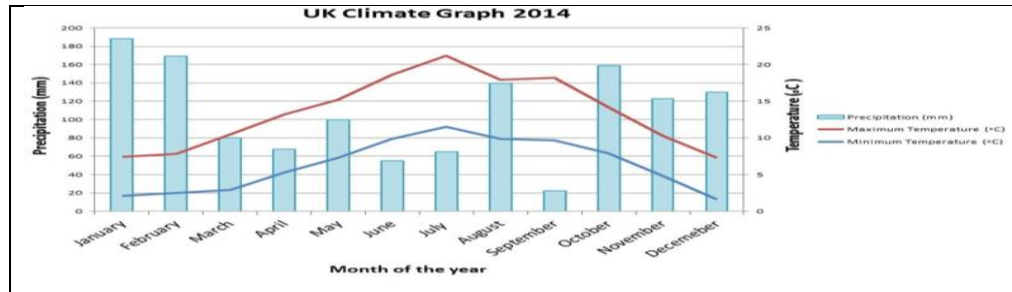




Prior Learning:

Y5 – Children learnt about the continents in Year 2 and Europe in LKS2

Y6 – Last year explored North America and global trade



Key Vocabulary:

- push/pull factors
- Caatinga
- Brasilia
- Urban
- Rural
- Rio de Janeiro
- Barra di Tijuca
- Similarities
- Differences
- Amazon rainforest
- indigenous people
- Awa tribe



Can I answer?

- How many continents are there in the world? How many of these can you name?
- Where is South America?
- What is the difference between climate and weather?
- What does rural and urban mean?
- What are 'push' and 'pull' factors in Geography?
- Why is the majority of the Brazilian population located in the cities?
- What are the similarities and differences between the rich and poor in Rio de Janeiro?
- What are the threats facing the Awa tribe?
- What makes your destination better than elsewhere in the world?

Key things to remember:

- Climate means the average weather conditions in a particular location based on the average weather experienced there over 30 years or more. Climate is what we 'expect'.
- Weather describes the condition of the atmosphere at a particular time. It might be sunny, hot, windy or cloudy, raining or snowing. Weather is what we 'get'.
- Brazil is on the continent of South America
- The two oceans that border South America are: Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean.
- Brasilia is the capital city of Brazil
- The Amazon river is the largest river in Brazil.
- Human feature is a man-made feature in the environment. For example: buildings, bridges, tunnels, railroad tracks, dams, monuments, piers, cultivated land.
- Physical feature is a natural landforms and bodies of water. For example: cliffs, rivers, waterfalls, caves, mountains.
- An urban area is an area where many people live and work close together.
- Rural means less densely populated and where farm lands and nature are.

