What is fascinating about Brazil?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

street children	Street children are poor or homeless children who live on the streets of a city, town, or village.
pampas	The pampas are fertile South American lowlands that cover more than 750,000 km^2.
Favela	A favela is the name for a shanty town in Brazil. Most of the buildings in favelas are made out of scrap materials like wood and corrugated metal.
Brasilia	Brasília is the federal capital of Brazil and seat of government. It is a large city located in central Brazil highlands.
Caatinga	Is the most biodiverse semi-arid biome in the world. The Caatinga hosts a great wealth of ecosystems and species; many of which only exist in the Caatinga.
inhabitant	An inhabitant is a person or animal that is a permanent resident of a particular place or region.
sparsely populated	Sparsely populated means that there are few people scattered around the area.
Amazon Rainforest	A moist broadleaf tropical rainforest in the Amazon biome that covers most of the Amazon basin of South America. It is the largest rainforest in the world.

Exciting Books

Sticky Knowledge about Brazil

- ❑ There are 12 countries in South America and almost 400 million people live there.
- ❑ Brazil is the largest country and covers almost half the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA.
- ❑ South America's largest river is the Amazon, which is the second longest river in the world. However, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world.
- ❑ Sao Paulo is the largest city with more than 20 million people living there.
- ❑ Spanish is the most popular language in South America even though Brazilians speak Portuguese.
- ❑ Christ the Redeemer is a famous human feature in Brazil. It is one of Rio-de-Janeiro's most famous landmarks.

Geographical Skills:

- ❑ Compare and contrast human and physical features in different regions of Brazil.
- ❑ Use online and offline maps to locate different areas of Brazil and South America.
- ❑ Use the eight points of a compass and six figure grid references to locate features on a map.
- ❑ Use digital technologies to present data.
- ❑ Compare and interpret temperature data.
- ❑ Discuss and debate changes over time using aerial photos