



# Brazil and the Rainforest - Year 2



## Key questions

Where is Brazil? What is the climate and weather like in Brazil? How does the climate of Brazil compare to the climate of the UK? What is urbanisation and how does this affect where people live? How is Rio de Janeiro a city of two halves? Who are the Awa tribe and where do they live? What is life like in Brazil?



## Key information

Capital city	Brasilia
Population	209.3 million people (2017)
Main language	Portuguese
Continent	South America
Surrounding waters	Atlantic ocean
Brazilian rainforests	Brazil contains 60% of the Amazon rainforest, which is the largest tropical jungle in the world.
Famous cities in Brazil	Sao Paolo, Rio de Janeiro, Porto Alegre, Manaus
Religions followed in Brazil	Christianity, Judaism and Islam.
Brazilian food	Brazil is important for food as it produces many products such as: sugar, orange juice, soya beans, coffee and beef.



## Key Vocabulary to learn

**Hemisphere** - a half of the Earth, usually divided into northern and southern halves by the equator.

**Equator** - an imaginary line drawn on the Earth that is equally distant from the North and South poles and so runs around the middle of the Earth.

**South America** - a continent in the southern part of the western hemisphere.

**Climate** - the weather conditions in an area over a long period of time.

**Human features** - areas of land which are man-made. They are there because of human ideas and actions.

**Physical features** - These are the physical characteristics of the land and are there naturally, examples are mountains, rivers, forests etc.

**Rainforest** - One of the Earth's oldest living ecosystems.

**Deforestation** - The action of clearing a large and wide area of trees.

**Vegetation** - Ground that is covered by plants.

**Amazon river** - The river that flows through Brazil. It is 4,000 miles long.

**Indigenous** - originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native. For example, the Awa tribe are indigenous to Brazil, Inuit are indigenous to the North pole regions.