Year group: 5



Term: Autumn What makes Brazil so brilliant? Geography

National Curriculum: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

# What I should already know:

KS1 units on Great Britain countries and oceans. Life Down Under and Frozen. Year 3 Marvellous Mountains

## Key Knowledge and skills

Identify Brazil is within the continent of South America on a world map, in an atlas and on a globe.

Identify other countries within South America.

Locate major cities within Brazil.

Identified key human and physical characteristics of Brazil and compared with the UK. Including the fact that it borders the Atlantic Ocean.

Understood Brazil's natural resources are: Bauxite, gold, iron ore, manganese, nickel, phosphates, platinum, tin, uranium, petroleum, hydropower and timber and compare to UK exports

<u>Investigate Places</u> Make a comparison between key features of Galloway Forrest Park Scotland with those found in Brazil including environmental regions and climate zones.

#### Investigate patterns

Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.

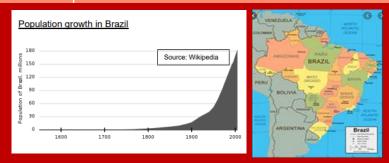
Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations looking at population growth and comparison on rainfall between the UK and Brazil.

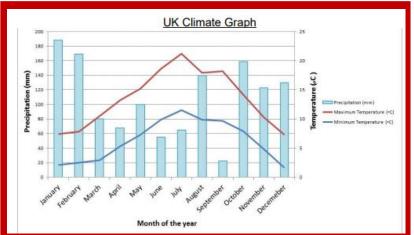
## **Unit outcome**

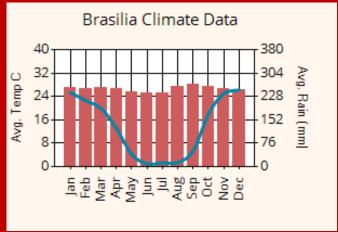
Children will make a comparison between the UK and Brazil to include climate and natural resources. They will compare UK & Brazil exports.

## Vocabulary

| Vocabulary        |   |
|-------------------|---|
| State             | An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.  |
| Natural resources | Materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain.   |
| Physical features | The branch of geography dealing with natural features."physical features" simply refers to the terrain and land mapping of a particular area on the globe, such as mountains, lakes, rivers |
| Human<br>features | Human geography relates only to the human environment; something that is built by humans and would not have existed in nature without humans.   |
| Bauxite           | A rock formed from a reddish clay material called laterite soil and is most commonly found in tropical or subtropical regions.  |
| Manganese         | Manganese is an important component of special steels and magnetic alloys. It's a hard grey metal   |
| Biome             | A biome is a collection of plants and animals that have common characteristics for the environment they exist in. They can be found over a range of continents.                             |
| Climate zone      | The weather changes in different parts of the world. Where there are similar weather patterns this is known as a climate.   |







#### Key Questions

Can you tell me some major cities in Brazil? Can you name some countries in South America? What continent is Brazil part of? How has the population of Brazil changed and why? What are the minerals found in Brazil used for throughout the world? In what ways is the rainfall in the UK the same or different to Brazil? How is the landscape the same or different to the UK?