

Curriculum Intent:

To equip children with knowledge about places, people, resources and both natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes.



Subject	Term	Unit
Geography	Autumn	Brazil

Prior knowledge Building on knowledge and skills	National Curriculum Focus
<p>KS1: Four countries of the UK and the surrounding seas.</p> <p>Kenya: a country outside Europe and compare it to the UK, Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Describe the weather and seasons of the UK, the Equator and Arctic regions of the world. Know how their physical and human geography compares to the UK. An awareness of what global warming is and how it is affecting the world's weather and climate. To know that pollution in the UK impacts on the wider world.</p> <p>In Year 3 The children can identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</p> <p>Land-use patterns.</p> <p>Physical geography rivers, mountains, the water cycle.</p> <p>Human geography types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links, distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references, symbols and key (Ordnance Survey Maps).</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America.</p> <p>Concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics across countries and major cities.</p> <p>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</p>

What?	Children will make a comparison between the UK and Brazil to include climate and natural resources. They will compare UK & Brazil exports.
Why?	To learn about our planet and the world we live in including the different places, the continents and countries as well as the oceans, rivers, deserts or mountains.

How?

Exploring and understanding space and place will help the children to recognise the great differences in cultures, political systems, economies, landscapes and environments across the world and the links between them.

Key vocabulary

State	An area, especially part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries.	Bauxite	A rock formed from a reddish clay material called laterite soil and is most commonly found in tropical or subtropical regions.
Natural resources	Materials or substances occurring in nature which can be exploited for economic gain.	Manganese	Manganese is an important component of special steels and magnetic alloys. It's a hard grey metal
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	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.
Human features	Human geography relates only to the human environment; something that is built by humans and would not have existed in nature without humans.	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

Which countries are in South America?

Where is Brazil within the continent of South America?

What are the major cities of Brazil?

What are the physical characteristics of Brazil?

What is the Amazon Rainforest and why does it play an important role in the water cycle?

How is land used in Brazilian cities?

What are Brazil's natural resources how do these compare to UK exports?

How are the physical features of Brazil and the UK similar/different?

What are the physical features of the Amazon Rainforest?

What human changes have occurred to the Amazon Rainforest over time?

Key learning: (Specific link to the NC here)

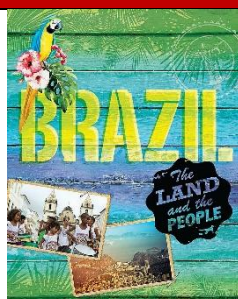
Objective	Learning
Can I locate Brazil in South America and find major cities in Brazil?	Locate South America on the map of the world. Identify countries within South America.Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay and Guyana. Identify Brazil within the continent of South America on a world map, in an atlas and on a globe. Locate major cities in Brazil using a map or digital map. Capital city Brasilia, Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Manaus and Salvador.
Can I explain physical characteristics of Brazil?	Identify key physical characteristics of Brazil including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
What is the Amazon Rainforest and why does it play an important role in the water cycle?	Understand that a rainforest has its own ecosystems characterised by high levels of rainfall, an enclosed canopy and high species diversity. Understand the important contribution this makes to the water cycle.
Can I describe the human geographical features in Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro?	Consider the reasons for and consequences of urbanisation in Brazil's largest cities. I can describe how land is used in Brazilian cities.
Can I name Brazil's natural resources that are exported how do these compare to UK exports?	Understand the definition of an export . Understand that Brazil's natural resources are: bauxite, gold, iron ore, manganese, nickel, phosphates, platinum, tin, uranium, petroleum, hydropower and timber and compare to UK exports.Uk natural resources exported are gems and precious metals, oil and gas.
Can I compare the physical features of Brazil and the UK ?	Make a comparison between key features of Galloway Forest Park Scotland with those found in Brazil including environmental regions and climate zones.
What is the Amazon Rainforest and why does it play an important role in the water cycle?	Understand that a rainforest has its own ecosystems characterised by high levels of rainfall, an enclosed canopy and high species diversity. Understand the important contribution this makes to the water cycle.

Can I investigate the physical features of the Brazilian Rainforest?	What are the different layers of the rain forest? Collect and analyse statistics and other information to draw clear conclusions about locations looking at a comparison of rainfall between the UK and Brazil.
What human changes have occurred to the Amazon Rainforest over time?	Describe how the Amazon Rainforest is changing and explain some of the reasons for change. Find out what effect this is having on the world's climate the plants and creatures that live there. What can we do to help save the rainforests being destroyed?

Websites

<https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/brazil/>
<https://amazonaid.org/resources/about-the-amazon/the-hydrological-cycle/>
<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/geography/countries/article/brazil>
<https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/brazil-facts.html>

Recommended Reads



Golden Thread

Global awareness : Save our seas, save our trees and save our planet...

Experience Day (Trip / visitor)

<https://nowpressplay.co.uk/experience/ks2/rainforests/>