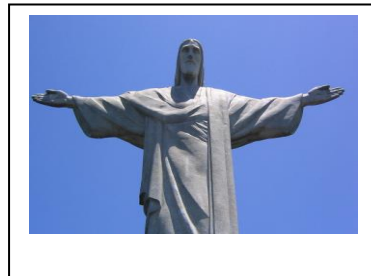


### Subject Specific Vocabulary

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Southern Hemisphere | The southern half of the globe, below the equator.                                     |
| Tropical Savannah   | Tree-studded grasslands, rather than thick jungle.                                     |
| Deforestation       | The permanent removal of trees to make room for something besides forest.              |
| Rainforest          | An area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall.                 |
| Favelas             | A slum or shantytown located within or on the outskirts of the country's large cities. |
| Urbanisation        | An increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas. |
| Monsoon             | The rainy season.  |



| Link From  | Link To   |
|--|---|
| Y4 Misty Mountain, Winding River. (physical geography)<br>Y4 Road Trip USA (Urbanisation, human geography).<br>Y1 Rio de Vida (comparing Brazil to UK) | Y6 Frozen Kingdoms (Indigenous populations, Hemispheres, climate) |

### Sticky Knowledge

There are seven continents in the world: Europe, Asia, South America, North America, Antarctica, Oceania and Africa. Brazil is a country in South America.

The capital city of Brazil is Brasilia; it is located in the central-west region of Brazil.

The UK is in the Northern Hemisphere and the majority of Brazil is in the Southern Hemisphere

The longest river in Brazil is the Amazon.

The seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are the opposite of those in the Northern Hemisphere

Within the country are five distinct climatic regions: equatorial, tropical, semi-arid, highland tropical and subtropical.

In Brazil, there is a trend of rural to urban migration, also known as 'urbanisation'

Favelas are overcrowded settlements of homes made from scrap materials such as wood and metal sheeting.

The rainforest is a type of dense forest characterised by areas of high rainfall.

Brazil's Amazon rainforest is home to more 'uncontacted tribes' than anywhere in the world.

Cattle ranching, logging, mining, farming and road construction are the biggest causes of deforestation in the Amazon region.