

Brazil



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# Working Wall

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YEAR 5/OLIVE DATCHET ST MARY'S ACADEMY JANUARY 2021

There are seven continents in the world: Europe, Asia, South America, North America, Antarctica, Oceania and Africa

South America is located mostly in the Southern Hemisphere, with a relatively small portion in the Northern Hemisphere. The equator passes right through the country of Brazil.

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Columbus  
a condor  
is its national  
bird

Venezuela  
is home to the biggest rodent  
a capybara

Guayana English is its  
language

French Guiana is part of  
France

Suriname has been  
independent since 1975

Paraguay  
Asuncion is the  
capital

Uruguay it's very  
small and has a  
population of 3.5

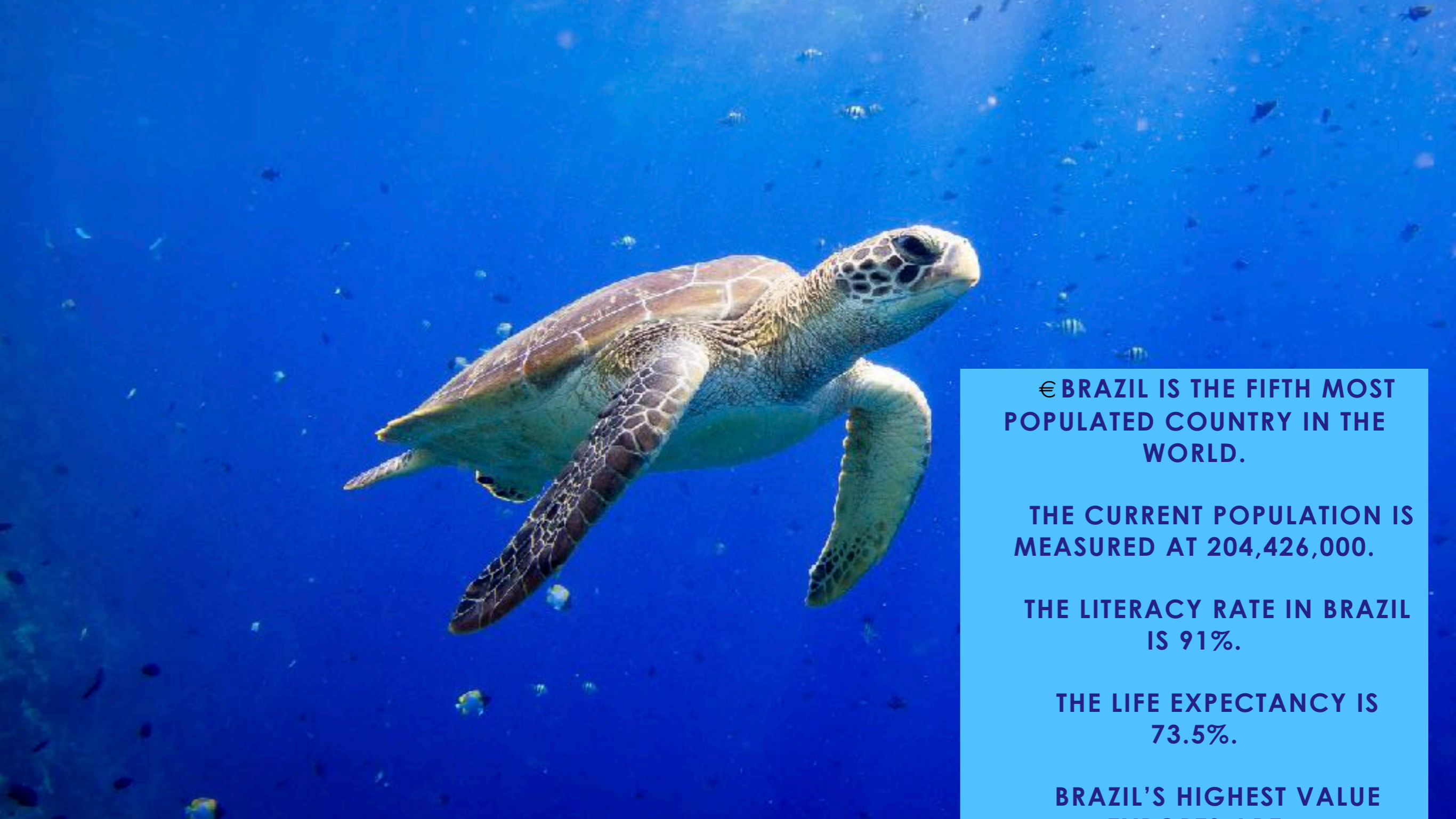
Peru is where  
Puddingston  
bird  
corns  
grow

Bolivia  
has the highest  
capital in the  
world

Argentina  
means land of silver

Brazil's  
neighbours





**€ BRAZIL IS THE FIFTH MOST POPULATED COUNTRY IN THE WORLD.**

**THE CURRENT POPULATION IS MEASURED AT 204,426,000.**

**THE LITERACY RATE IN BRAZIL IS 91%.**

**THE LIFE EXPECTANCY IS 73.5%.**

**BRAZIL'S HIGHEST VALUE EXPORTS ARE IRON AND SOYA BEANS.**



The country does not contain desert, high mountain or arctic environments.

It contains most of the Amazon River basin which has the world's largest river system and the world's most-extensive virgin rainforest.

Climate is mostly tropical and sub tropical

Independence 7th September 1822

Brazil is divided up into 26 states.

Over 60% of the country is plateau the remainder consists of plains.

## Brazil

Population: 212 million

5th largest country

8.5 million square km

The name Brazil comes from a tree brazilwood

It's the only country in South America that speaks Portuguese

Amelia

# Brazilian

## \*Rivers & Mountains\*

### \*Paraná River\*

Location → Brazil

\*!Fun fact!\*

It is the  
second longest  
river in  
Brazil!

Length → 4,880 km

### \*Pico da Neblina\*

Location → Brazil

\*!Fun Facts!\*

Pico da Neblina  
is Brazil's  
tallest peak!  
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Height → 2,994m

### \*Amazon River\*

Location → Brazil

\*!Fun Fact!\*

The Amazon River  
is the second  
longest river on  
earth!

Length → 6,400 km

### \*!Sergatto Mountain!\*

Location → Brazil

\*!Fun Facts!\*

This mountain  
gets its name  
from its  
shape!

Height → 396m

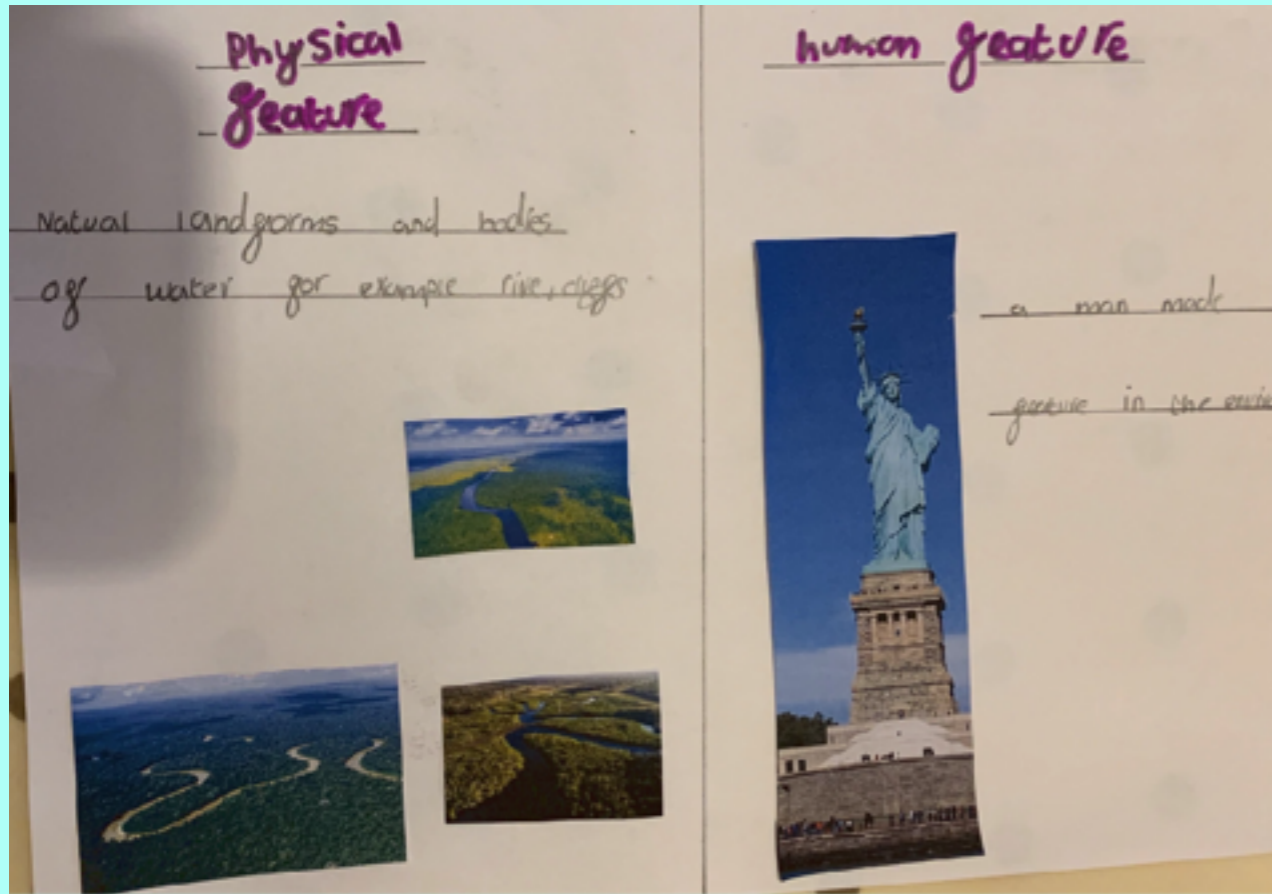
### \*!Pico do Cristal!\*

Location → Brazil

\*!Fun Facts!\*

Pico do Cristal  
is one of  
the most visi  
attractions!

Height → 2,770m



A human feature is a man-made feature in the environment. For example: buildings, bridges, tunnels, railroad tracks, dams, monuments, piers.

A physical feature is a natural landform or body of water. For example: cliffs, rivers, waterfalls, caves, mountains.

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# What are human and physical features?

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## Human feature

Something created by humans



Great Wall of China



Sphynx, Egypt



Stonehenge, England



Temple, Thailand



Datchet St Mary's School



House, Datchet

## Physical feature

Something created by the earth



Mount Everest, Nepal



Great Barrier Reef, Australia



Vesuvius, Italy



River Nile, Egypt



Sahara Desert, Africa



New Forest, England

# THE CITIES OF BRAZIL

Brazilian cuisine!

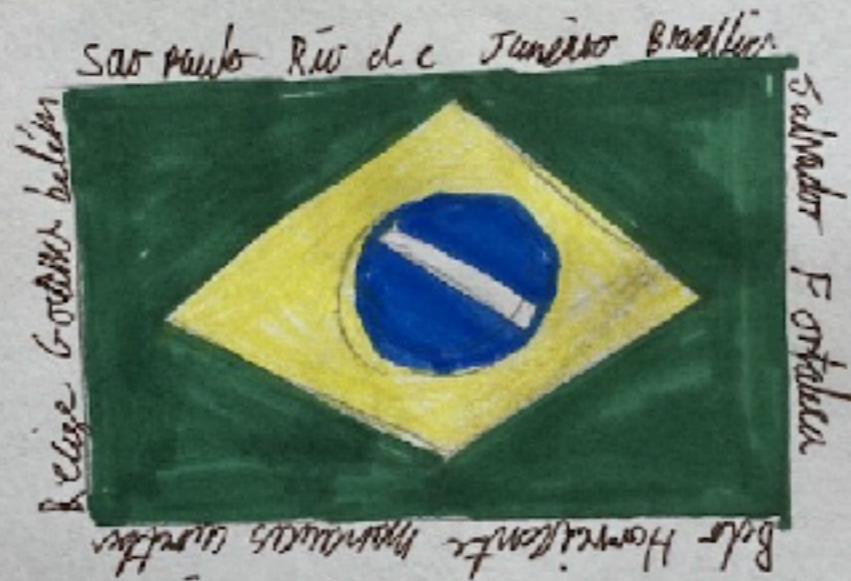
There are lots of yummy dishes in Brazil like the famous, national dish, Feijoado it is a bean stew that is covered in a variety of and special pork! Yummy!

QUIZ TIME!!!

What is the capital of Brazil?

- A. Brasilia
- B. Rio de Janeiro
- C. Sao Paulo

Answers: A (Brasilia)



Fun Fact!!!

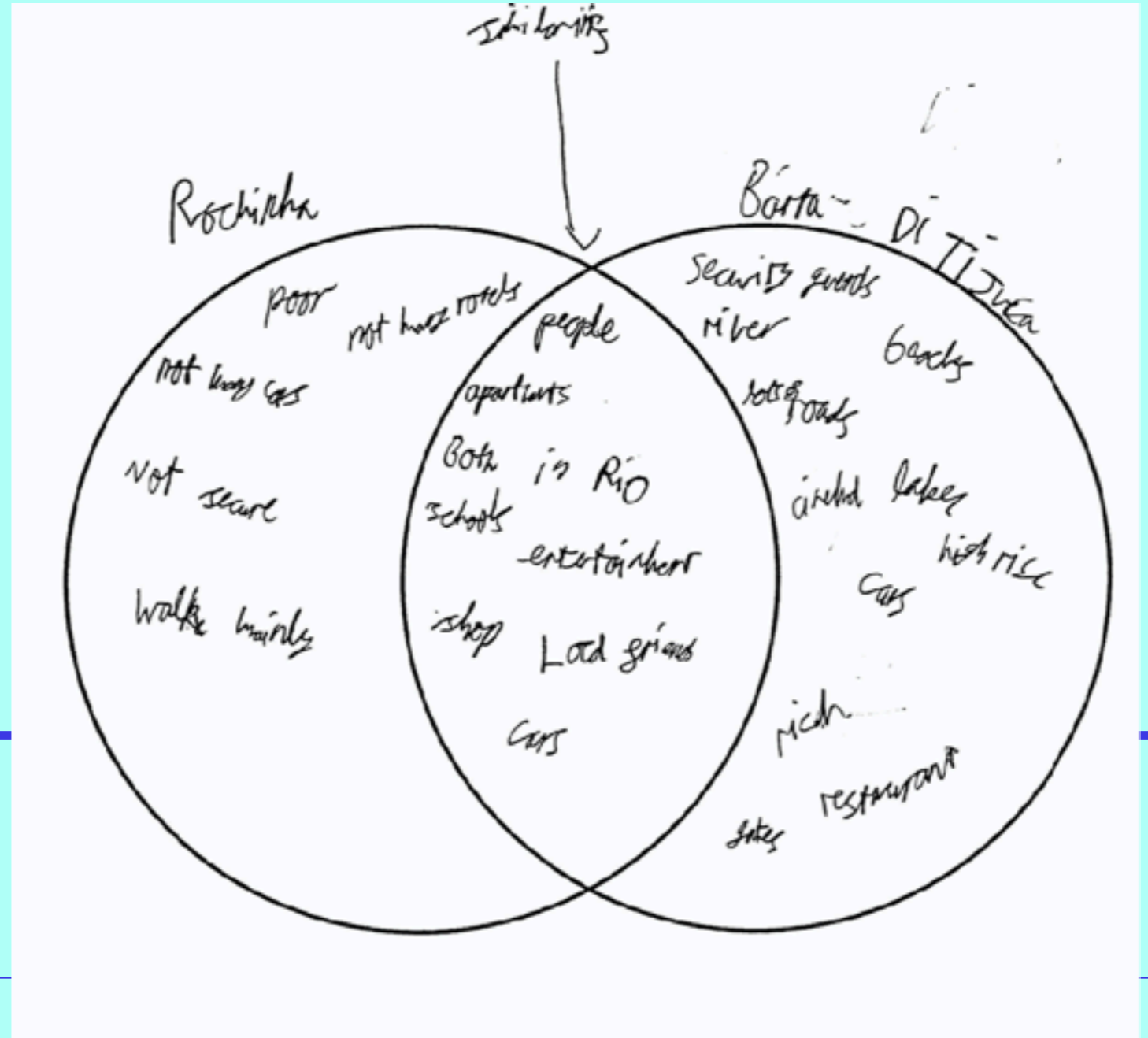
The largest populated city in Brazil is Sao Paulo with 12.33 million people living there.

Fun Landscapes!!!

There are lots of cool landscapes like the Christ the Redeemer which is a ancient Christ statue atop a very tall beautiful mountain.

# Rio de Janeiro: A city of two halves

Rio de Janeiro is the second largest city in Brazil. It is located on the South Atlantic coast. Due to the economic inequality in Brazil, the city of Rio can be described as a 'city of two halves'; with favelas and high quality housing in near proximity to one another.



The Zona Norte (north) is home to poorer communities and the richer residents live in the Zona Sul between the mountains and sea.

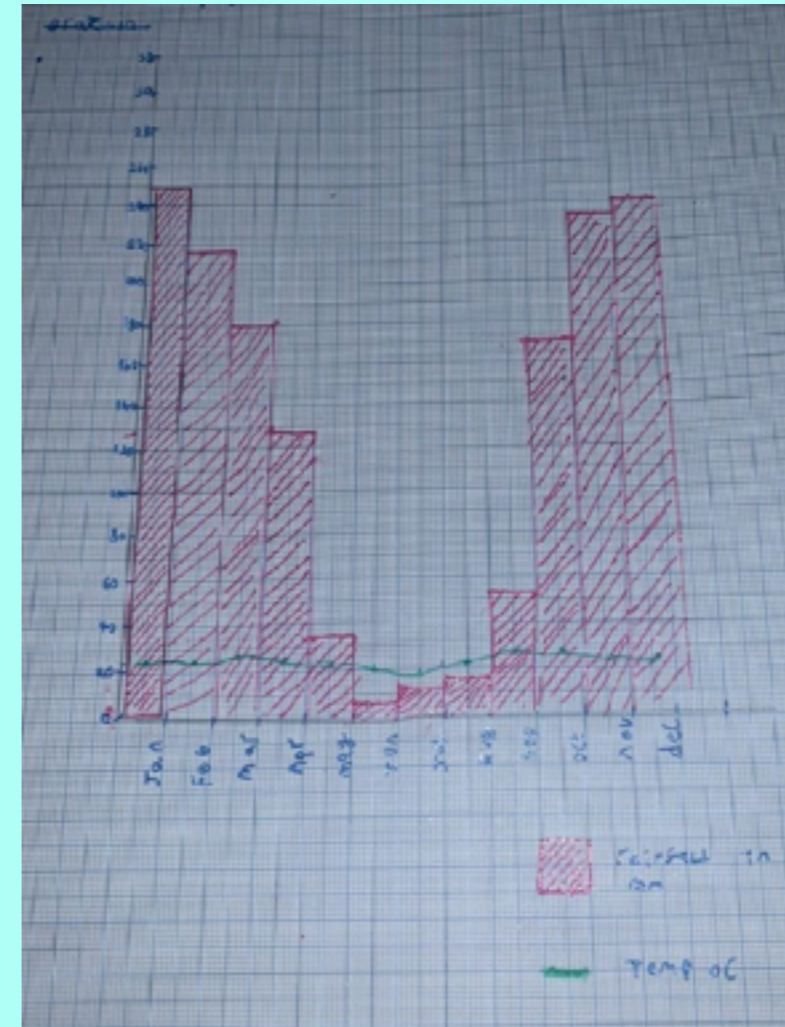


## POVERTY LINE

AROUND 16 MILLION BRAZILIANS LIVE BELOW THE 'POVERTY LINE'. THE POVERTY LINE IS THE ESTIMATED MINIMUM LEVEL OF INCOME NEEDED TO SECURE THE NECESSITIES OF LIFE. THIS IS \$1 A DAY, THE EQUIVALENT OF 65PENCE. THESE BRAZILIANS OFTEN RESIDE IN THE 'FAVELAS'. FAVELAS ARE OVERCROWDED SETTLEMENTS OF HOMES MADE FROM SCRAP MATERIALS SUCH AS WOOD AND METAL SHEETING. THEY OFTEN DO NOT HAVE AMENITIES SUCH AS SANITATION, WATER OR ELECTRICITY.

Climate: is a pattern of weather, over months, years or centuries  
Weather: weather is what the sky and the air outside are like.

a region's weather patterns can sometimes be tracked for decades and this is considered the climate  
The England football coach didn't want England's football team to play in manaus because he thought the climate was too severe. It would have been too uncomfortable for the players.



- The seasons in the Southern Hemisphere are the opposite of those in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Generally speaking, Brazil is a tropical country with seasons that follow the opposite of the Northern Hemisphere; cooler weather is typically found during the winter months of May-September and warmer weather from December-March, Brazil's summer.
- However, within the country are five distinct climatic regions: equatorial, tropical, semi-arid, highland tropical and subtropical.



Location of Brasília in Brazil

Coordinates:  15°47'38"S 47°52'58"W



**HUMAN FEATURES OF BRAZIL**

**THE CAPITAL CITY OF BRAZIL IS  
BRASILIA; IT IS LOCATED IN THE  
CENTRAL-WEST REGION OF  
BRAZIL.**



## **PHYSICAL FEATURES OF BRAZIL**

**THE LONGEST RIVER IN BRAZIL IS THE AMAZON RIVER WHICH IS 6,437KM LONG, FOLLOWED BY THE PARANÁ RIVER WHICH IS 4,800KM LONG.**

**THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN IN BRAZIL IS PICO DA NEBLINA AT 2,994M. IT IS PART OF THE GUIANA HIGHLANDS AND IS LOCATED ON THE BRAZIL-VENEZUELAN BORDER IN THE NORTH OF THE COUNTRY.**



Source: kids.brittanica.com



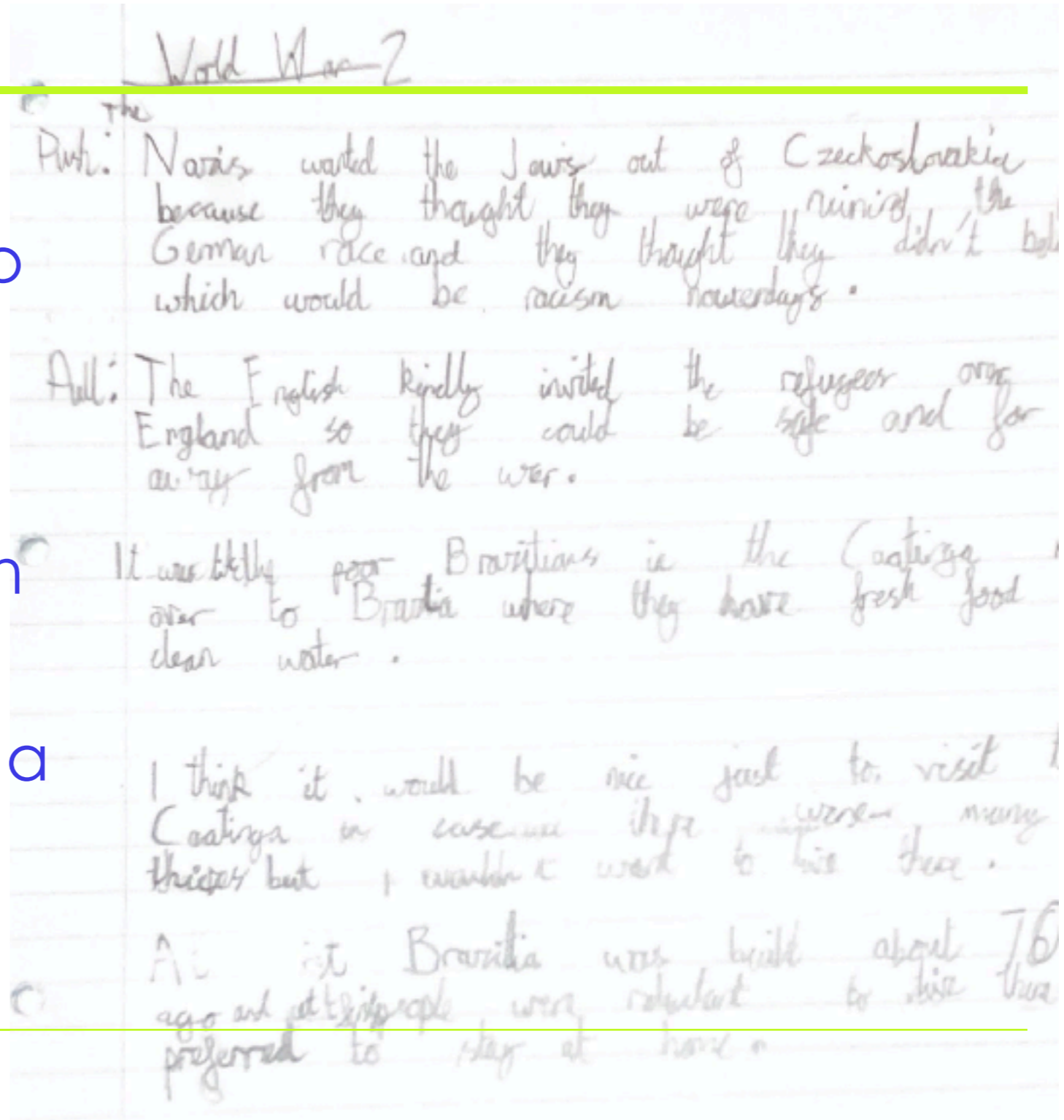
## THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

THE BRAZILIAN AMAZON RAINFOREST IS HOME TO BETWEEN 280,000 AND 350,000 INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, OF WHICH 180,000 LIVE TRADITIONALLY. THIS IS ABOUT 0.5% OF THE COUNTRY'S TOTAL POPULATION. THESE INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS RELY HEAVILY UPON THE RAINFOREST FOR THEIR SUSTENANCE, SPIRITUAL AND CULTURAL LIFE. THE AMAZON RAINFOREST IS HOME TO AROUND 400 DIFFERENT INDIGENOUS GROUPS.

## Push and pull factors

Push and pull factors relate to the process of migration (the movement of people from one location to another).

A push factor is a force which acts to drive people away from a place and the pull factor is what draws them to a new location.



Dear Fatima

I have some exciting news! I have decided to move from the rural area of Caratinga to the brilliant, urban Brasilia! I had some doubts but I think I have made the right decision. Let me tell you why. First of all the only jobs available are in farming and I am definitely not the farming type! Even if I was it would be impossible as it is so hot and dry. The cops would shakele up the moment they popped ~~thru~~ their heads through the poor thin soils. Plus, can you believe there is no electricity or computers in my village and I am desperate to play.

Roblox with my friends in the city. Also, I would really like to be a doctor and there is hardly any education and training in Caratinga.

On the other hand in Brasilia there are 100's of schools, colleges and Uni's to choose from. I could then work in one of the large hospitals and ~~and~~ earn lots more money than I would in Caratinga. As it's the capital city it is a wealthy area with so much to do.

I think I will be very happy there. Yours sincerely, Maisy.

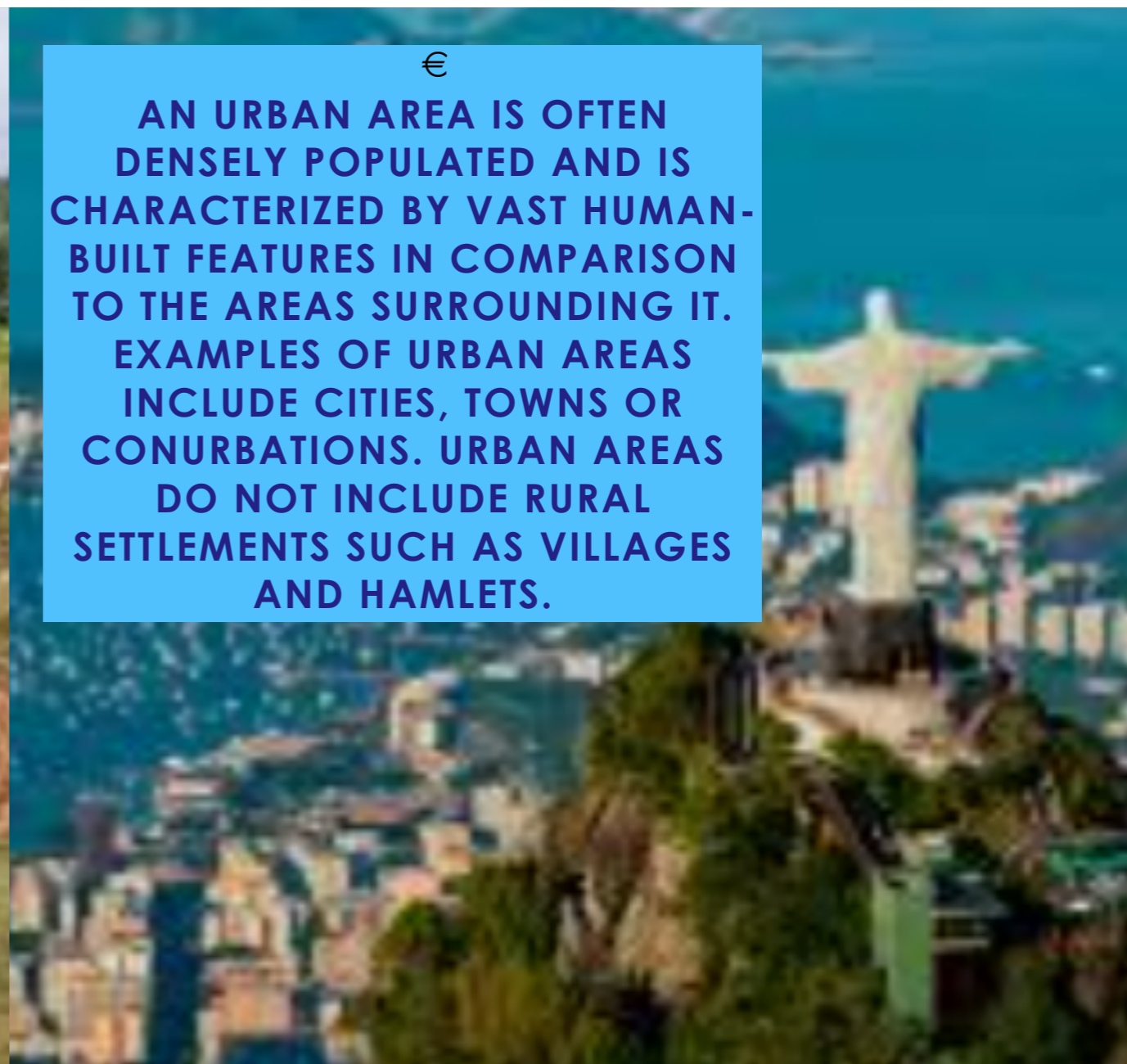
## Push and pull factors

In Brazil, there is a trend of rural to urban migration, also known as 'urbanisation'. The majority of Brazil's population are located in the cities.

Reasons for urbanisation in Brazil include: more job opportunities (real or perceived), a better quality of education and health care, more to do and see in the big cities, less work in agriculture due to mechanisation.



**A RURAL AREA IS OFTEN SPARSELY POPULATED. THERE ARE DIFFERENT TYPES OF RURAL AREAS, DEPENDING ON HOW ACCESSIBLE THEY ARE FROM A URBAN AREAS; RANGING FROM THE RURAL URBAN FRINGE TO EXTREME OR REMOTE RURAL AREAS.**



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**AN URBAN AREA IS OFTEN DENSELY POPULATED AND IS CHARACTERIZED BY VAST HUMAN-BUILT FEATURES IN COMPARISON TO THE AREAS SURROUNDING IT. EXAMPLES OF URBAN AREAS INCLUDE CITIES, TOWNS OR CONURBATIONS. URBAN AREAS DO NOT INCLUDE RURAL SETTLEMENTS SUCH AS VILLAGES AND HAMLETS.**