

Year 6 Brazil

Latin root words we can use		
urbanus - of city life	agr - field cultura - growing, cultivate (agricultura)	

Key vocabulary	
urbanisation	increasing amount of people living in urban areas (86% in Brazil)
deforestation	the removal of trees to make space for agriculture
trade	the action of buying or selling goods and services
population	number of people living in that place
indigenous	people who originate from a particular place
infrastructure	basic structures and facilities, such as motorways, airports, ports, bridges, roads, railways, dams and buildings.
climate	the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period
natural resources	materials or substance occurring in nature used for economic gain

Key Concepts		
Climate	Trade	
Brazil has a range of climates. Most of Brazil lies in the tropics so it is hot all year, with an average temperature of 25C.	In the early 1500s, the Portuguese exported timber from their new colony. They then switched to sugar cane. Sugar cane was hard work, so the Portuguese began to buy people from Africa in exchange for cheap goods (slavery).	
The East and South is wetter than the North. This is because of factors such as the height of the land, distance from the coast and wind direction.	In 1888, the slave trade was abolished in Brazil. Today, Brazil trades soybeans, iron, raw sugar, crude oil and poultry amongst other things.	
Forest Fires	<u>Urbanisation</u>	
When vegetation is very arid (dry) and temperatures are high, fires can start and spread easily.	The migration of people from rural areas into city centres.	
During 2015/16, fires affected 38,000 square km of Brazilian Amazon. However, some species (such as lodgepole pine) have adapted to survive forest fires.	Brazil has one of the fastest growing economies in the world. It is becoming increasingly popular in industry and tourism, and its population continues to grow.	

Key places in Brazil



Amazon Rainforest	The largest tropical rainforest in the world, rich in minerals and wildlife.
River Amazon	Flows from Peru, through Brazil to the Atlantic. The world's second longest river (6580km).
Brazilian Highlands	A mix of high flat areas and mountains, rising sharply from the coast forming a steep slope.
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil major city and popular tourist destination with world famous beaches and carnivals.