Year 5: Summer term

Brazil: What issues does Brazil face?

Key Information		Vocabulary	
Capital city	Brasilia.	Human fea- tures	Areas of land, which are synthetic/man-made. They take place from human ideas and ac- tions.
Population	209.3 million (2017)	Physical features	These are physical characteristics of land and are the natural environment.
Spoken language	Portuguese	Rainforest Fairtrade	One of the Earth's oldest living ecosystems. It is a tropical woodland with substantial rainfall. Trade between companies in developed coun-
Currency	Brazilian real (BRL)		tries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers.
Continent	South America	Developing country	A poor, agricultural country
		Agriculture	Growing plants and livestock
Surrounding water	Atlantic ocean, which is east of Brazil Amazon river, runs through Brazil and is the largest river in the world by volume.	Eco-system Deforesta- tion	A community or a group of living things Clearing a wide area of trees
12 countries belonging to South America	Argentina, Venezuela, Peru, Columbia, Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana and Suriname.	Key diagrams	
Brazilian rainforests	Brazil contains 60% of the Amazon rainforest, which is the largest tropical jungle in the world.		
Weather and climate	The Brazilian winter lasts for only three months (roughly June to August) then summer arrives from around December until February. Brazil has an average winter temperature of 15 degrees Celsius whereas during the summer months, temperatures can reach 40 degrees	Na Kat Park Coare Or your over an and a state	The flag of Brazil.
Brazilian carnival	Carnivals are celebrated all around the country of Brazil, but they are most famous in Rio. It lasts for three days and people go to join in with singing, dancing, street parades and fancy costumes.	A map of South America showing t countries and the A azon rainforest	he America showing the