|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Knowledge | |
| Geography | |
| Where is Brazil? | Brazil is the largest country in the continent of South America, lying on the east coast. |
| What grows in Brazil? | Crops such as coffee, wheat, sugar cane and cocoa. Natural resources including gold, iron, timber and petroleum. |
| Is Brazil a wealthy country? | Cities in Brazil are considered wealthy thanks to their resources and exports. Poorer areas are very different. |
| How is Brazil different to Britain? | Both countries have intensive agricultural industries, but the natural resources vary greatly based on what is grown. |
| What is it like to be a child in Brazil? | This depends greatly on where children live, whether in a rich city or a favela or shantytown. |
| What is it like to celebrate in Brazil? | Rio de Janeiro has some of the biggest festivals in the world, celebrating ethnic diversity, people, food and music. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subject Specific Vocabulary Geography** | |
| **street children** | Street children are groups of children with no homes or parents who are forced to beg for a living. |
| **Andes** | One of the world’s longest mountain ranges. They lie along the western coast of South America and include glaciers, volcanoes, deserts and lakes. |
| **inhabitant** | An inhabitant is a person or animal that is a permanent resident of a particular place or region. |
| **Lake Titicaca** | One of the largest lakes in South America, lying on the border of Peru and Bolivia. |
| **South America** | A continent with 12 countries and a population of nearly 400 million. |
| **Atacama Desert** | One of the driest places in the world with a stony terrain and its own ecosystem. |
| **climate** | Average measurements of temperature and weather. |

