



Brazil

How is Brazil different to the UK?

Key Vocabulary	Key Questions and Facts	
<p>City - a large town. London is a city.</p> <p>Climate - the general weather conditions that are typical of a place.</p> <p>Human features - Areas of land which are man-made/synthetic. They are there because of human ideas and actions.</p> <p>Rainforest- One of the earth oldest ecosystem.</p> <p>Vegetation- Ground that is covered by plants.</p> <p>Amazon river- The river that flows through Brazil. It is 4,000 miles long.</p> <p>Grassland- A large open area covered with grass</p>	<p><u>What is life like in Brazil?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil is the largest country in South America and the fifth largest nation in the world with a population of 208,846,892. • Brazil is a unique mix of natural wonders, great food, vibrant culture, and a dynamic economy. • Brazil is a unique mix of natural wonders, great food, vibrant culture, and a dynamic economy. • Brazil has four main geographical areas. The Brazilian and Guiana Highlands are similar areas with hills, mountains, and plateaus. The Pantanal is a wetland area, and the Amazon is a region of rainforest. • Most Brazilians are descended from three ethnic groups: Amerindians, European settlers (mainly from Portugal), and Africans. Starting in the 19th century, waves of immigrants from Europe, the Middle East, and even Japan added to this mix. This diversity of cultures has created a rich religious, musical, and culinary culture. • Brazil has the greatest variety of animals of any country in the world. It is home to 600 mammal species, 1,500 fish species, 1,600 bird species, and an amazing 100,000 different types of insects. Brazil's jungles are home to most of its animal life, but many unique species also live in the pampas and semidesert regions. 	<p><u>Where in the world is Brazil?</u></p> <p>Brazil is the largest country in South America and the fifth largest nation in the world. It forms an enormous triangle on the eastern side of the continent with a 4,500-mile (7,400-kilometer) coastline along the Atlantic Ocean. It has borders with every South American country except Chile and Ecuador. Being in the Southern Hemisphere, Brazil has its winter from June to August. The Amazon basin has a tropical climate with high temperatures, rainfall and humidity. The Brazilian Highlands in the South and South East along the Atlantic coast are cooler and drier, having frequent frosts and snow.</p> <hr/> <p><u>Why is it important to protect the Amazon Rainforest?</u></p> <p>The Amazon is of vital importance because people around the world, as well as locally, depend on the rainforest. Not just for food, water, wood and medicines, but to help stabilise the climate—around 76 billion tonnes of carbon is stored in the Amazon rainforest., The trees in the Amazon also release 20 billion tonnes of water into the atmosphere per day, playing a critical role in global and regional carbon and water cycles.</p> <p>The Amazon river contains more than twice as many types of fish than any other river – and there are hundreds of thousands of different plants and animals in the Amazon rainforest.</p>
	<p><u>Is Brazil's climate is the same all over the country?</u></p> <p>Brazil is located in the Southern Hemisphere, which means seasons here are the opposite of in the Northern Hemisphere. Summer is from December to March and it is colder in the winter from May to September. Read on to learn more about what the weather is like in different parts of Brazil. The world's largest rainforest, the Amazon Rainforest, is located in the north of Brazil. Here, the climate is humid and sticky. The interior of Brazil is hot and dry.</p>	<p><u>Useful Website:</u></p> <p>https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/ human and physical features of Brazil.</p> <p>https://www.wwf.org.uk/ protect the Amazon</p>

especially one for grazing

Canopy- The canopy is made up of overlapping branches and leaves of rainforest tree.

physical features- natural features of land

weather- the condition of the atmosphere in one area at a particular time

Subtropical grassland- Grassland that are warm all year round well established.

Brasilia

Brasilia is the capital of Brazil. There are two seasons in Brasilia: rainy and dry. The climate is that of a tropical savannah. Winters here are very dry, with only about 10mm of rain during the winter months of June, July and August. The summer, however, sees a lot of rain! In November, December and January there is about 250 mm of rain per month. Average temperatures are about 20 degrees Celsius.

Belém

Located in the north of Brazil, Belém is the closest big city to the mouth of the Amazon River. Belém has a tropical rainforest climate, with average temperatures of 26 degrees Celsius throughout the year. It rains a lot in the city during the year.

Rio de Janeiro

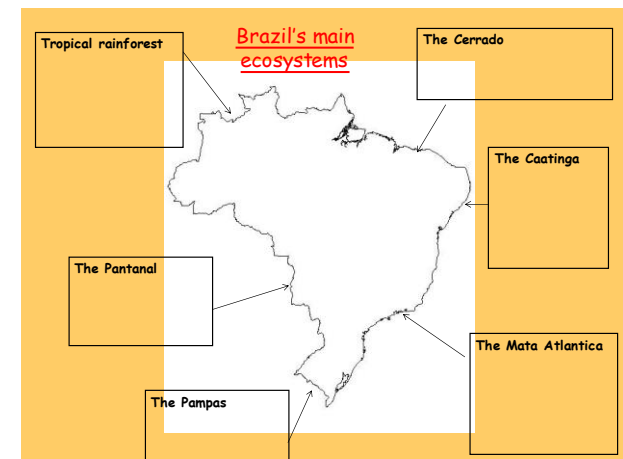
Rio de Janeiro, a city famous for its Carnival, has very hot and wet weather. With a tropical savannah climate, temperatures in this city reach 40 degrees Celsius in summer and there is a lot of rainfall. These heavy showers in summer can cause floods and landslides. Winter here is still quite warm, with temperatures around 21 degrees Celsius. Inland areas in Rio de Janeiro are hotter than the coastal areas due to the sea breeze moderating the temperature. As Rio de Janeiro is located on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, cold weather from Antarctica causes many changes in the weather, especially during autumn and winter.

Curitiba

Curitiba has the largest population and economy in the south of Brazil. This city has a maritime temperate climate or subtropical highland climate, which means that Curitiba is humid with mild, wet weather. Curitiba is the coldest of Brazil's cities due to its high altitude. The average minimum temperature is 7 degrees Celsius during winter and sometimes the temperature can even reach to below freezing during the cold months. Summer here brings tropical storms.

Manaus

The northern city of Manaus is the capital of Amazonas: the largest state of Brazil. Manaus is located in the middle of the Amazon Rainforest. The climate here is a tropical monsoon climate with consistent temperatures through the year, averaging at 27 degrees Celsius. Temperatures only change about 1.6



	degrees Celsius from month to month. August is the driest month and the wettest is March.	