

① Where is Brazil?

Continent: South America

Direction from UK: South West

Bordered by: The south Atlantic Ocean, Venezuela, Colombia, Guyana, French Guiana, Suriname, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina.

Lines of Latitude: 6° North to 34° South (including crossing the equator).

Main language: Portuguese

Capital: Brasilia

Population: 214 million

② What is the climate of Brazil?

- ⇒ **Tropical climate** — warm, wet and humid all year round, these climates are best for rainforests.
- ⇒ **Sub-tropical** - similar to tropical climates these are often warm, wet and humid however they can be very dry too. There are changes across the year creating seasons.
- ⇒ **Temperate**— found in the southern part of the country, this is furthest from the equator. Similar to the climate in Britain this climate is warm in summer and colder in winter.

③ What is push/pull and how is it changing Brazil?

- ⇒ Push/pull describes how people are drawn to particular areas of a country. In Brazil more and more people are leaving 'rural' areas to move to 'urban' areas.
- ⇒ Push factors explain the reason people leave areas. They include poverty, crop failure, crime and war.
- ⇒ Pull factors explain the reason people are drawn to other areas. They include better jobs, healthcare and living standards.

④ Why is Rio De Janeiro sometimes know as a city of two halves?

- ⇒ Rio de Janeiro is famous for its two halves: one half is wealthy and the half is full of poverty.
- ⇒ More than 40% of its 13 million citizens live in poverty.
- ⇒ Many live in Favelas, often called slums or shanty towns; some live on less than 65p a day.
- ⇒ In the favelas many of the houses are improvised from metal sheets and wood and there are no drains, sewers or public services.

⑤ Who are the indigenous people of Brazil?

- ⇒ Like much of the Americas, Brazil was colonised by European settlers. In Brazil's case, these came from Portugal.
- ⇒ There are over 400 indigenous tribes still remaining in Brazil, some of whom haven't had any contact with the people in the cities.
- ⇒ The Awa tribe are one such uncontacted tribe. They move around the Amazon Rainforest but are threatened by loggers who want their lands.
- ⇒ The Brazilian government are trying to protect the tribes.



Core Vocabulary/Terminology

Climate	the weather conditions in an area in general or over a long period of time.
Tropical Climate	a climate characterised by year-round warm temperatures, and hot and humid conditions.
Sub-tropical Climate	Similar to tropical climates but may have warmer and cooler seasons.
Temperate Climate	Usually found further from the equator, this has distinct hot and cold seasons.
Push/pull effect	Used to explain why people move to different parts of the country. Push are the factors that make people leave; pull are the factors that attract people to different places. .
Favela	A term used to describe shanty towns that build up around major South American cities. They are often very poor and have low living standards.
Colonisation	When one country or civilisation takes control of another, making it a colony.
European Settlers	From 1492 onwards, there was a period in which the people of Europe started travelling to and taking over the Americas.
Awa Tribe	A small tribe of indigenous people living in the rainforest of Brazil. With around 350 people, nearly
Indigenous People	The people who are directly related to the ancestors who lived in a place before it was colonised.
Uncontacted tribes	Tribes living in the Brazilian rainforest who have little or no contact with the modern world.
Rural	Settlements within the countryside.
Urban	Built-up areas like towns and cities.



Geography Knowledge Organiser - Brazil



Ordem e progresso
Brazilian National Motto
"Order and Progress"
in Portuguese

