



Year 5 Geography UK and Brazil Comparison

What I should already know:

- Some key aspects of physical and human geography.
- The names and locations of some counties and cities in the United Kingdom.
- The location of continents and some countries.
- Some capital cities.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- The location of the world's countries, particularly in South America and Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
- The names and locations of counties and cities in the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- How to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- The geographical similarities and differences through the study of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America.

Human Geography of Brazil

- The capital city of Brazil is Brasilia. It was specially designed to be the capital of Brazil, and currently has a population of around 2.4 million. However, Sao Paulo (12.1 million) and Rio de Janeiro (6.3 million) are much larger and more populous cities.
- The top exports of Brazil are soy beans, iron ore, crude petroleum, raw sugar and cars. Portuguese is the first language of Brazil, which has helped to build strong trade with European countries.



Comparison with the UK

- The UK is in Europe, in the northern hemisphere, whilst Brazil is in South America and lies mostly in the southern hemisphere.
- Due to its position over the Equator, most parts of Brazil are much warmer than the UK. The UK has a temperate climate, whilst many parts of Brazil do not have clear seasons.
- Brazil is much larger than the UK – 8.51 million sq. km compared to 243,610sq km.
- More people live in Brazil, 209 million people compared to 66 million in the UK.
- However, Brasilia has a smaller population than London: 2.4 million people compared to 8.4 million.
- The UK is an island and Brazil is not.

Physical Geography of Brazil

- Brazil has a wide variety of landscapes, including rainforests, grasslands, mountains and deserts.
- Brazil is the largest country in South America and the fifth largest in the world.
- The majority of the Amazon Rainforest (around 60%) is in Brazil. Much of the climate is tropical, with the south being relatively temperate.
- The Equator runs through northern Brazil. Most of the country lies in the Tropic of Capricorn.
- The highest mountain in Brazil is Pico da Neblina, at 2,994m, a mountain in the Serra da Neblina near the border with Venezuela.
- Brazil shares a border with 10 different countries. The only South American countries that it does not border are Chile and Ecuador.

Vocabulary

Equator	A line drawn on the central area of the earth. It is the same distance from each pole, dividing the earth into two hemispheres.
Climate	The general weather conditions in an area.
Temperate	Mild temperatures.
Human features	Features which are unnatural and have been built by people.
Physical features	Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.
Population	The entire inhabitants of a particular place.
Biomes	A large area characterised by its vegetation, soil, climate, and wildlife.