

## What I should already know:

- The village I live in is called Woodchurch, which is in Wirral. There are villages and towns in Wirral, some of which are coastal.
- Wirral is in England, which is a country. England, which is in the United Kingdom, is in the continent of Europe.
- The seven continents (including South America) and five oceans.
- The movement of tectonic plates can cause earthquakes.
- Deserts are a biome and they have a hot, dry climate.

|        | Features of Wirral and Brazil   |  |  |
|--------|---|--|--|
|        | Human Features  | Physical Features  |  |
| Wirral | Wirral has many villages (such as Woodchurch) and towns (such as Birkenhead).  Wirral has approximately 300,000 people living there.  | River Mersey.  There is a coastline.  The climate in Wirral is mild and wet.  Wirral is made up of urban and rural areas.  It is a peninsula in North West England.  |  |
| Brazil | There are many cities in Brazil—famous ones include Sao Paulo & Rio de Janeiro.  The biggest trades in Brazil is farming (coffee, soybeans, sugar).  Brazil has nearly 184 million people living there.  Brazilians are football crazy and home to the world's largest carnival – Rio Carnival! | The Brazilian land- scape is very varied. It is most well known for its dense forests, in- cluding the Amazon, the world's largest rainforest, in the north. There are dry grass- lands (called pam- pas), rugged hills, pine forests, sprawling wetlands, immense plateaus (areas of level high ground) and a long coastal plain. The climate varies de- pending on where you are in the country. |  |

## YEAR 5: Geography South America (Comparison study)

## By the end of this unit:

- Use aerial photographs to compare Wirral in the UK and Brazil in South America. What is the same? What is different?
- Describe the locations of Wirral in the Uk and Brazil in South America, using the eight compass points. Barnston
- Use a map and atlas to fine Brazil and Wirral. Where do they appear in an atlas?
- To describe the physical and human features.

## Key Facts at the end of this unit:

- There are 12 countries in the continent of South America which include Brazil, Argentina, Columbia, Peru
- Largest Country is Brazil. The capital city is Sao Paolo. With more than 21 million inhabitants (2019) Sao Paulo is also one of the ten biggest cities in the world.
- The second largest river in the world is the Amazon River ((after the Nile). It carries more water than the world's other 10 biggest rivers combined!
- Spanish is the main language in South American countries and most people are Catholic (approx. South America
- While South America's rain forests also are some of the wettest places on the earth, the Atacama desert in Chile is considered the driest place on earth.

| 1 | Vocabulary:  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
|   | Amazon The area drained by the River Amazon and all i        |  |  |
| ı | Basin  | tributaries.   |  |
|   | Amazon<br>River  | The longest river in South America. It flows through Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Brazil.                                    |  |
|   | Biome  | and certain types of vegetation and animals.   |  |
|   | Climate  | 3  |  |
|   | Coastal  | An area of land close to the sea.  |  |
|   | Compass<br>Points  | Points on a magnetic compass marking the 4 main directions: North, South, East, West and intermediate directions.                    |  |
|   | Continent  | Very large land mass that consists of many countries: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australasia, North America or South America. |  |
|   | Country  | An area of land that is controlled by its own government.  |  |
|   | Desert   | A large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants (vegetation).                  |  |
|   | Equator  | An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.                        |  |
|   | Human  | Features of land that have been impacted by human  |  |
|   | features   | activity.  |  |
|   | Latitude   | Imaginary horizontal line used to show N-S position on the Earth's surface.  |  |
| 1 | Longitude  | Imaginary vertical line used to show E-W position on the Earth's surface.  |  |
|   | Mountain   | Large landform, often with a peak, rising high above the surrounding area.   |  |
| 1 | Mountain<br>Range  | A chain of mountains.  |  |
|   | Pampas   | Dry grassland.   |  |
|   | Peninsula A body of land surrounded by water on three sides. |  |  |
|   | Physical feature   | Naturally occurring, e.g. rivers, mountains, lakes   |  |
| 1 | River  | Natural watercourse flowing downhill towards a river, ocean or lake.   |  |
|   | Slum   | A densely populated and run down area of a city, usually associated with poverty.  |  |
|   | Tributary  | A river or stream that flows into a larger river.  |  |