



# Knowledge Organiser - Year 5



## Brazil and South America

Vital Vocabulary	Definition
equator	A line notionally drawn on the Earth equal in distance from the poles, dividing the Earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
migration	The movement of people from one place to another.
economy	A country's economy is the wealth that it gets from business and industry.
Favela (shanty Town)	A collection of rough huts, which poor people live in, usually in or near a large city.
push factor	Reasons why people leave an area, such as crime
pull factor	Reasons why people move to an area, such as jobs.
natural resources	The land and minerals existing naturally in a place that can be used by people.
trade	The activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, firms, or countries.
industry	The processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.
population	The number of people who live in a place.
agriculture	Farming. It includes both growing and harvesting crops and raising animals.
rural	Rural places are far away from large towns or cities.
urban	Belonging to a town or city. Usually where favelas are found.

### Knowledge facts

Brazil is located in the Southern Hemisphere in South America—all countries in South America border Brazil except Chile and Ecuador. The equator runs through the northern part of the country.

The capital city of Brazil is Brasilia but the largest city is Sao Paulo. Rio de Janeiro, the second largest city, is on the Atlantic coastline.

85% of people in Brazil live in urban areas. Push factors encourage people to leave and pull factors encourage people to move to the city.

Many children in Brazil live in Favelas (Shanty towns). These are makeshift towns (built by the people who live there) on the edge of large cities.

Brazil makes money from industries such as textiles, shoes and chemicals and from agriculture (farming) growing coffee, cocoa beans and wheat.

The climate is very different in different parts of Brazil, due to its large size. The climate in Northern Brazil is very hot due to it being close to the equator.

### Case Study: Rio De Janeiro

Continent: South America

Location: Atlantic Coast, South East of Brazil.

Population: Approximately 6.3 million

Attractions Famous 'Rio Carnival' takes place each Easter. Christ the Redeemer. Copacabana Beach.

Mountains: Famous 'Sugar Loaf' Mountain stands over Rio de Janeiro.

Favelas are common housing in major cities



### South America

