

ST.HUGH'S CATHOLIC PRIMARY – GEOGRAPHY MEDIUM TERM PLANNING



Upper Keystage 2

Big Question: Why has Brazil got one of the fastest growing economies?

Comparison to Lincoln

Basic geographical knowledge: Field Work Location: Snipe Dales, Lusby, Spilsby, Lincolnshire. Pupils should be taught to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

- 1) **Location and position of country to the equator/ Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn:** Southern Hemisphere.
- 2) **Location of country from Lincoln, compass directions:** South of Lincoln
- 3) **Biome:** Amazon, Atlantic Forest, Cerrado, Caatinga, Pampa and Pantanal.
- 4) **Climate:** tropical climate and pocket of arid climate (the Caatinga).

LEARNING CHALLENGE	KEY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS	POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES Including opportunities for map skills/field work/data collection, presentation and analysis.	KEY VOCABULARY
1) Where in the world is Brazil?	<p>Can use an atlas and globe to locate Brazil.</p> <p>Know that Brazil is the largest country in South America.</p> <p>Know that it is on the eastern side of the continent and faces the Atlantic ocean.</p> <p>Know that the country of Brazil is divided into states. Compare to UK being divided into counties.</p>	<p>Children use an atlas and globe to locate the position of Brazil.</p> <p>Note Brazil's position in relation to the equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Mark position on a map.</p>	<p>States counties Atlantic Ocean South America equator Tropics of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn.</p>

<p>2) What do you already know about Brazil and what can we find out about its famous people?</p>	<p>Will know the main features of Brazil, including its capital, population and dominant language.</p>		
<p>3) What is the climate like in Brazil? How does this compare to Lincoln and Rome?</p>	<p>Will know about the climate of Brazil in different areas of the country and how it compares to the UK.</p>	<p>Analyse temperature and rainfall data for several areas of Brazil.</p> <p>Emphasis that because Brazil is a large country the climate varies in different areas.</p> <p>Remind children of work completed on Rainforests in Lower KS2.</p>	<p>climate equator</p>
<p>4) What fruits and other natural resources is Brazil famous for?</p>	<p>Know what natural resources Brazil has, including fruit.</p> <p>Understand the significance of how these help Brazil to be a wealthy country.</p>	<p>1) Look at the resources found naturally in the country and their significance in helping Brazil be a wealthy country.</p> <p>2) Focus on the fruits that are unique to Brazil.</p> <p>Summarise into 20 points Brazil's natural resources. Find out more about the 20 unique fruits that are found in Brazil.</p>	
<p>5) What can you find out about the street children of Brazil?</p>	<p>Pupils should know about the issue of street children in Brazil.</p>	<p>Link to book 'Trash' by Andy Mulligan.</p> <p>Children learn about Brazil's issue of Street Children. How is poverty defined in Brazil? How many people live in poverty? Compare to the UK.</p>	

6) What can you find out about Brazil's neighbouring countries?	Pupils should know the names of many South American countries. Almost all South American countries have a border with Brazil. The most notable ones that do not are Chile and Ecuador.	Pupils should work in groups: each member chooses a different country to focus on. Complete research to include: flag, position in South America, capital city, population, what it is famous for, climate, King Queen or president, distance from UK, natural resources.	
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