

The Geography
of
South America

Lo To use mapping skills

Label and colour the countries and capital cities of South America

Can you add the oceans?

When complete have a go at the quiz here: <https://online.seterra.com/en/l/sam>



LO: To use Geographical Research Skills
Use the internet to complete the boxes.

Country	Capital	Population (Million)	Currency	Area in Km Squared
Argentina				
Bolivia				
Brazil				
Chile				
Columbia				
Ecuador				
Falkland Islands (British Overseas Territory)				
French Guiana (Overseas department and region of France)				
Guyana				
Paraguay				
Peru				
Suriname				
Uruguay				
Venezuela				

Investigating Brazil

LO Using mapping and geographical skills



LO To use mapping skills – Use the map on the previous page.

The location of Brazil: How good are your map skills?

- Brazil is located in South America.
- It is bordered by 10 countries.
- Using an atlas can you try to locate the 10 countries that border Brazil?

The cities of Brazil: Can you locate the cities and oceans?

- The capital city of Brazil is Brasilia with a population of approximately 2.5million.
- Using an atlas, can you locate the following cities on your map of Brazil? Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Salvador and Manaus.
- Can you find out the name of the ocean bordering Brazil's coastline?
- Lots of cities in Brazil are located by the coast, what do you think is the reason for this?

The rivers and mountains of Brazil

- The longest river in South America is located in Brazil. This is called the Amazon River. The Amazon River is 6516km in length.
- Brazil has impressive mountain ranges. The Serra do Espinhaço mountain range covers the largest area. The Tumucumaque, Imeri and Pacaraima mountain ranges have the highest peaks.
- Using an atlas and interactive digital maps, draw the Amazon River and mountains onto your blank map of South America/Brazil and add a key explaining its key features.

The geographical regions of Brazil

- There are six major ecosystems in Brazil known as: Tropical rainforest (Amazonia), The Cerrado (tropical savannah grasslands), The Pantanal (wetlands), The Pampas (grasslands), The Caatinga (semi-arid forest), The Mata Atlantica (coastal forest).
- Using the map and information sheets on the next slides,, locate and label the different ecosystems found in Brazil.



The Caatinga

- The Caatinga is a semi-arid scrub forest (similar to a desert environment) situated in the North-east of Brazil.
- It is extremely rich in natural resources.
- It is populated by thorny shrubs and stunted trees.
- There are few species of animals; although it is home to the three banded armadillo.



Caatinga © Maria Hsu, Flickr



Thorny twig © A. Duarte, Flickr

The Cerrado

- Covers 20% of Brazil.
- The largest tropical savannah region in South America.
- Home to over 10,000 species of plants.
- Home to the endangered jaguar.
- Grassland, shrubbery and trees.



The Pantanal

- The world's largest wetland (20x the size of The Everglades in Florida).
- The Pantanal is located in Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay.
- Home to a huge number of plant and animal species.
- 80% of the land is submerged in the wet season, so there is a huge amount of aquatic life.



Pantanal © Rafael Milani, Flickr



Alligators in the Pantanal © A. Duarte, Flickr

The Mata Atlantica

- Also known as the Atlantic Forest.
- Large area of forest that runs along the Atlantic coastline of Brazil.
- Home to over 2000 species of plants, birds, mammals, reptiles.
- Home to the rare golden lion tamarind monkey.



River, Forest and Clouds © Jose Roberto V Moraes, Flickr



IMG_4982 © Roland Harvey, Flickr

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The Climate in Brazil

Brazil is a country of different climates.

BRASILIA

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	21	21	22	21	20	19	18	20	22	22	21	21
Rainfall mm	247	217	180	123	38	8	11	13	55	166	231	246

RIO DE JANEIRO

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	26	27	26	24	23	22	21	22	22	23	24	25
Rainfall mm	137	130	135	94	68	42	41	44	53	85	97	134

SALVADOR

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	26	27	27	26	25	24	24	24	24	25	26	26
Rainfall mm	138	142	151	309	359	243	175	127	102	114	137	142

MANAUS

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	27	27
Rainfall mm	264	289	335	311	279	115	85	47	73	112	173	219

CURITIBA

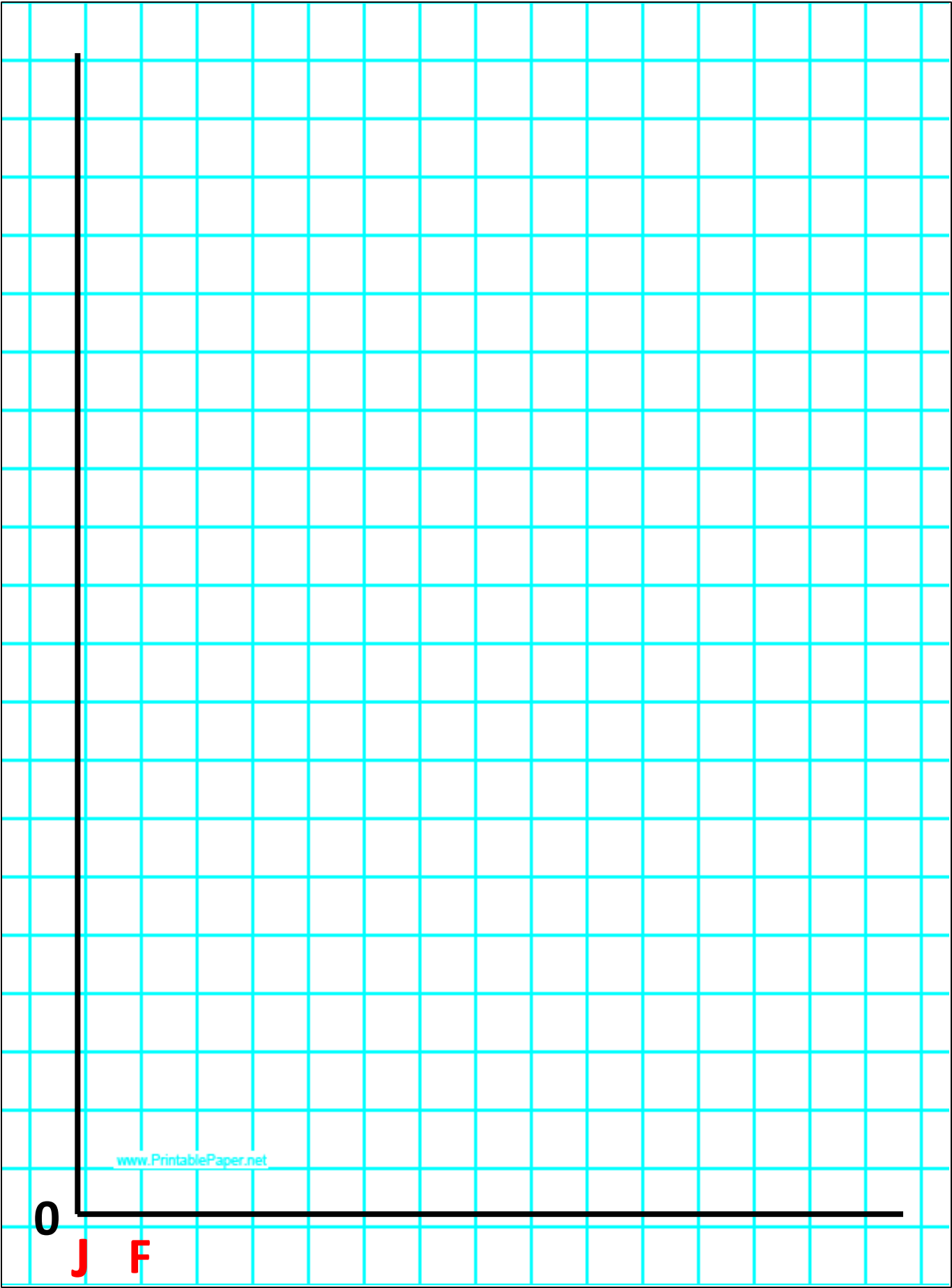
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature °C	20	20	19	17	15	12	13	14	15	17	18	19
Rainfall mm	165	142	126	90	99	98	89	74	115	134	123	150

Use the graph paper on the next 2 pages to plot the temperature and then the rainfall in the Brazilian cities listed above.

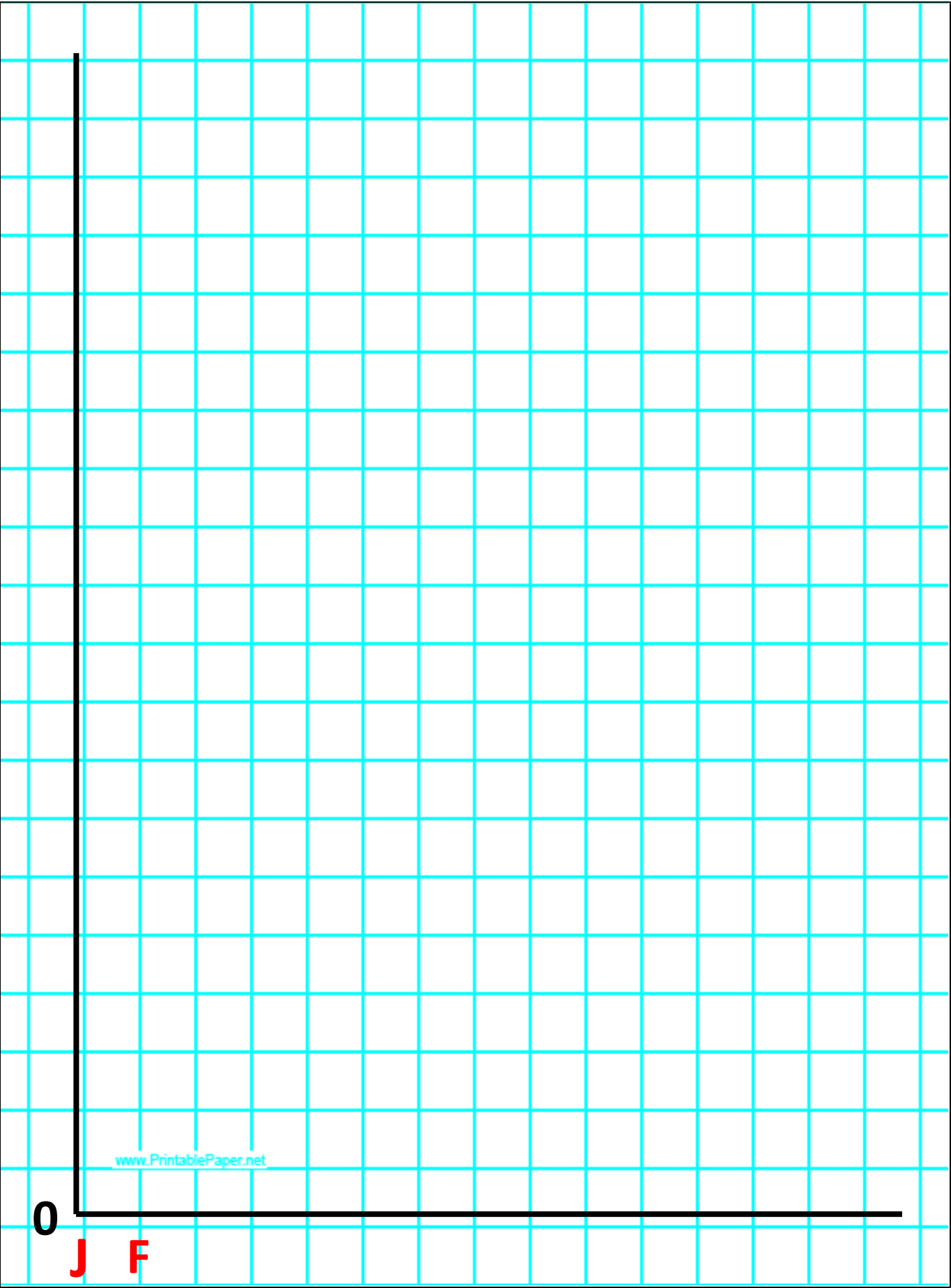
Remember, put the temperature on one graph and the rainfall on the second.

This time there are no negative numbers, so use the 'L' shaped graph axis.

LO: To create an accurate graph - Temperature



LO: To create an accurate graph - Rainfall



LO: To analyse data

For each of the countries you drew a line graph for, answer the following questions. Use the city name as a sub-heading

- When is the rainfall highest/lowest in your location?
- When is the temperature highest/lowest in your location?

In the 2014 football world cup, England played in Manaus. Watch the video below where the manager describes how he feels about this. Why do you think he was concerned about playing there? Which city do you think would be the best to play football in?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/football/25420450>

Now compare the climate in Brazil to the climate in the UK

- When would you expect to see the highest/lowest rainfall in the UK?
- Is this the same as in Brazil?
- When would you expect to see the highest/lowest temperatures in the UK?
- Is this the same as in Brazil?
- Which hemisphere is the UK in? Which hemisphere is Brazil in?
- How would this affect the climate in each location?
- How close is the UK to the equator?
- How close is Brazil to the equator?
- How will this affect the climate?

LO To draw geographical comparisons.

Imagine you were a teenager living in a rural part of Brazil. Look at all the reasons which might make you want to move to the city. Pick your top 4 reasons which make you want to move to the city. Write a letter to your grandmother explaining why you need to move. Expand on each reason in a separate paragraph. Use the support on the next page to help you with your letter.

There is very little education and training available in the rural north.	Brasilia is the capital city. It is wealthy and there are lots of rich people living there.
The weather in the rural north is incredibly hot and dry making it difficult for crops to grow.	There are big hospitals with lots of medicine available in Brasilia.
Poor thin soils make farming extremely difficult in The Caatinga.	Often children move to Brasilia and send back money to their families..
There is no electricity in some villages and they have no access to a computer.	There are lots of schools, colleges and universities in the city.
The only jobs that are available in rural north are in farming.	There are a range of jobs available in the city- all of which pay higher wages than those in The Caatinga.

LO To draw geographical comparisons.

Use the guidance below to help you structure the paragraphs in your letter.

Opening - Why are you writing the letter? Explain who you are writing to and why.

Early paragraphs - Give examples, why do you want to move from the countryside? Why is it difficult to live in the countryside?

Middle paragraphs - Why do you want to live in the city? What are the reasons to move from your village? Remember to put one reason in each paragraph.

Ending - Conclude your letter. Where have you decided to live- the city or countryside? Explain why.

LO To draw geographical comparisons.



LO To compare life in different parts of Rio.



- Look at the photo above taken in Rio. On the left are the favelas
- A settlement of often poorly built homes – sometimes called slums - on the outskirts of a city.
 - On the right is the part of the city which is developed.
 - Watch this video which describes what life is like in the favelas
 - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zgp4d2p> and make notes.
- Now read the next page which describes what life is like in the more developed area of Rio.

Barra Di Tijuca information page

Hi, I live in Barra Di Tijuca with my family. This is one of the most developed parts of Rio de Janeiro where lots of wealthy families choose to live.



Barra Di Tijuca © Kenji Yamamoto, Flickr

There is a lot to do in Barra Di Tijuca. There are beautiful beaches, rivers and lakes to visit. There are lots of great restaurants where my family go to eat.

All of my friends live in the local area so I rarely leave and travel to different parts of the city.

There is lots of security in Barra da Tijuca to ensure my family is safe. Our apartment has its own security guard and gate.



Barra Di Tijuca © Sebastian Mayer, Flickr

I go to school every day. My school is very well equipped and provides me with the opportunity to gain an excellent education. When I leave school I want to go to university in order to gain an excellent education and get a great job.

There have been lots of roads built in Barra di Tijuca. This means that my family and I always travel in our car rather than walking. I never walk to meet my friends. My parents always drop me off in the car.

Like most people, my family and I live in a large high rise apartment which has an amazing view of the ocean. Our apartment building has a swimming pool and a gym on site.

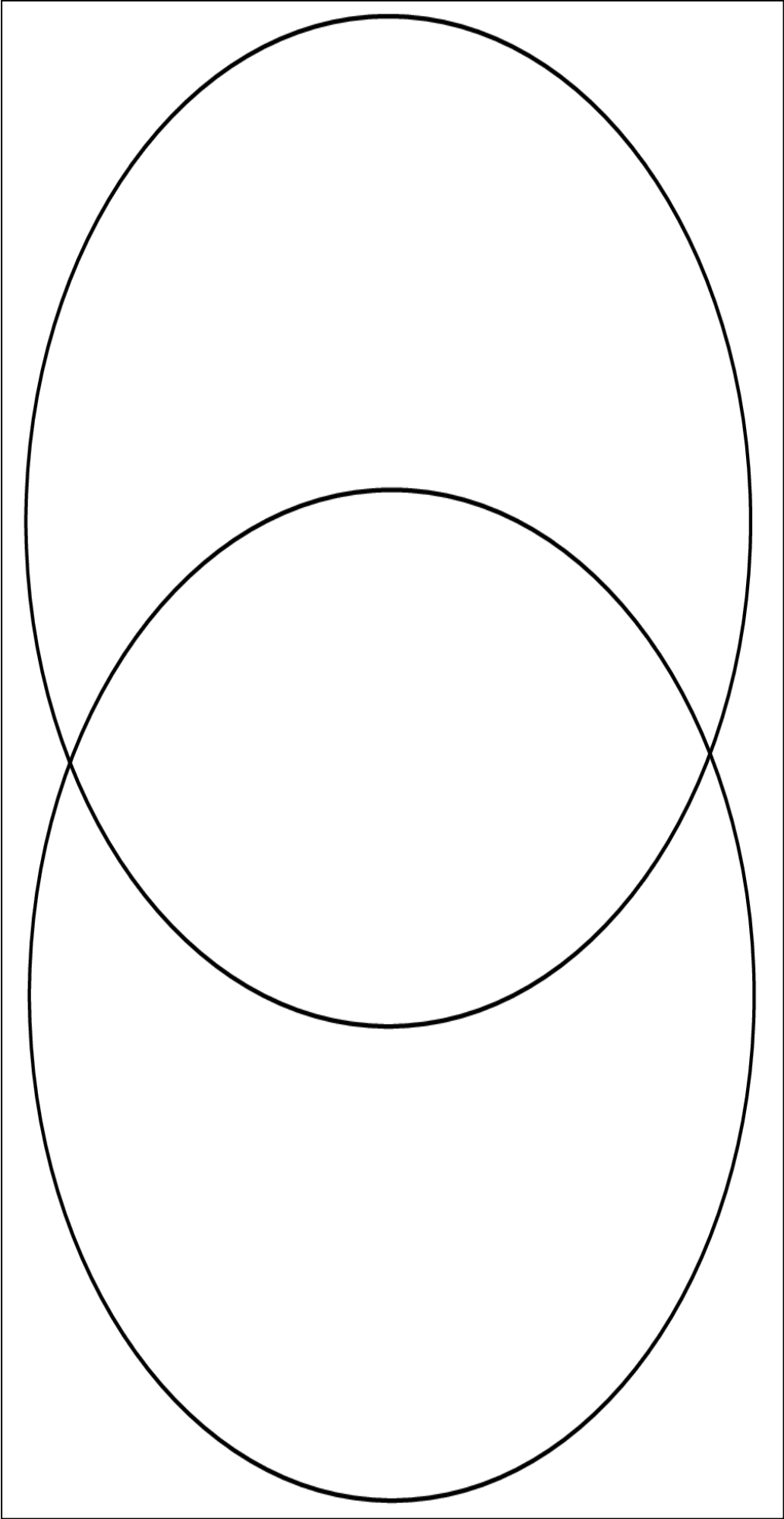
In my free time I like to spend time with my friends and family.

We often go shopping in the large shopping malls.

I regularly go to the cinema with my friends to watch the latest films.

We are incredibly lucky because lots of the 2016 Olympics will be held close to where I live. I can't wait to see the events and world class athletes in action.

Using your notes, create a venn diagram showing the similarities and differences between the lives of people living in Rochinha and Barra Di Tijuca.



LO: To undertake geographical research – The lives of the indigenous people of Brazil

- The Awa tribe are indigenous to Brazil. They are uncontacted – they have no contact as all with the outside world.
- Research their lives and how they may be threatened in the modern world.
- <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/primary-resource/brazil-tribespeople-primary-resource-awa-tribe/> - PDF File at bottom of page
- <https://www.survivalinternational.org/awa>
- Produce a poster / presentation which gives students more information about this fascinating tribe.

