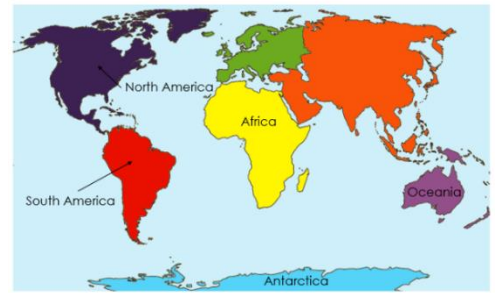


South America, Rio and Brazil

What will we be learning?

- The location of South America and its features.
- The countries of South American.
- Similarities and differences between Brazil and our own country.
- What daily life in Rio de Janeiro is like.
- South East Brazil's trade links.
- What the advantages and disadvantages were for Brazil in hosting the Olympic Games.



Key knowledge

South America's biggest country is Brazil. Here you'll find the Amazon Rainforest, home to a huge number of animals, plants and insects.

Brazil is the world's seventh largest economy. It is rich in natural resources such as Iron ore. They are also one of the largest exporters of coffee, beef, sugar and orange juice.

In the summer of 2016 Brazil hosted the Olympic Games.



Key facts

The 12 independent countries of South America:

Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Population: about 390 million, but that's only half the amount that live in Europe.

Smallest Country: Suriname

Biggest Country: Brazil

Languages: Hola! Portuguese and Spanish are the most common languages but in Brazil 180 languages are spoken.

Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Brasilia São Paulo Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador	equator region manufacturing mining population trade	latitude longitude Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere time zone Tropic of Capricorn Western Hemisphere

Glossary



human features: features of a place that are a result of human activity, such as shops, farms, homes and roads

physical features: natural features of a place, such as mountains, rivers and seas

culture: how a group of people does things as part of their way of life

manufacturing: making things, for example, in factories

recreation: enjoyable activities, such as swimming or listening to music

trade: exchanging goods or services, usually for money