

Subject: Geography	Year 4: Rainforests, South America and Rio De Janeiro	Summer
<p>National Curriculum objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America. ● Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 		
<p>To begin this unit, the children should have already learnt:</p> <p>The world is made up of seven continents and one of those continents is south America. (YR1 &YR2) The features of rivers, their location and their impacts on settlements. Spain and its culture (YR4) Rivers and their features (YR3)</p>	<p>The learning in this unit will prepare the children to learn these things in the future:</p> <p>That climates become more varied in locations further from the equator and can be affected by different factors, such as elevation. (YR5) That climate change has occurred naturally over millions of years but is now being influenced negatively by human activities. (YR5) The names of some countries the UK exports goods to. (YR5) That goods imported to the UK and they will be able to list some of those goods. (YR5)</p>	
<p><u>Key Enquiry Question</u></p> <p>Where is the Amazon River / rainforest and why is it important? Where is Brazil and what is it like?</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">To achieve ARE, pupils will need to be secure in the following knowledge:</p>		
<p><u>By the end of this unit, children will know:</u></p> <p>There are 12 countries in South America and almost 400 million people live there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Brazil is the largest country and covers almost half the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA. ● South America's largest river is the Amazon, which is the second longest river in the world. The Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world. ● The Amazon rainforest in South America is so big that if it were a country, it would be the ninth biggest in the world. ● Sao Paulo is the largest city with more than 20 million people living there. 	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>South America Brazil Amazon River Amazon Rainforest Sao Paulo Spanish Portuguese Incas Indigenous Rio De Janeiro Christ the Redeemer</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Spanish is the most popular language in South America even though Brazilians speak Portuguese. ● The Incas were the largest group of indigenous people in South America when the Europeans arrived. ● Rio De Janeiro was discovered by the Portuguese on 22nd April 1500 ● The statue of Christ the Redeemer is a religious monument which can be found at the top of Corcovado Mountain ● Sugarloaf Mountain is one of the most famous natural landmarks. The top can be reached by cable car. ● Copacabana Beach is one of the most famous and beautiful beaches in the world. It is 4km long. ● Maracana Stadium was named after the Rio Marcana, a river in Rio de Janeiro. Many famous football players have played there. ● Rio de Janeiro is famous for its three-day carnival. During that time, Rio is filled with dancing, music, singing and lots of street parades showcasing colourful costumed dancers performing the samba. 	<p>Corcovado Mountain Sugarloaf Mountain natural landmarks Copacabana Beach Maracana Stadium Carnival Samba</p>
<p>By the end of this unit, children will be able to do: Use an atlas to identify countries, states and regions of geographical interest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● understand the necessity of a key and use this to help read maps of increasing complexity. ● Use computer/digital mapping to locate countries and regions, as part of own research to support description of features studied. ● Understands how aspects of the human and physical features of Rio are similar and different to London and the wider UK. 	<p>Resources: Google maps Atlases Google earth Google maps</p>