Year 3&4 Key Knowledge – Compare and Contrast the UK with Brazil

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| **Subject Specific Vocabulary** | **Key Knowledge** |
| **Word** | Definition | * The conventional long form of Brazil is Federative Republic of Brazil.
* The UK consistes of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
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| **border** | A line separating two countries | * Brazil is the fifth largest country in the world.
* The Uk is the 79th largest country.
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| **weather** | The state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time as regards heat, cloudiness, dryness, sunshine, wind, rain, etc. | * Brasilia is the capital city of Brazil. Brazil is the largest country in South America.
* London is the capital ciry of the UK.
* The capital of England is London. The capital of Scotland is Edinburgh. The capital of Wales is Cardiff.
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| **landmark** | An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that enables someone to establish their location. | * The current population of the United Kingdom is 66,957,907. The United Kingdom is about 35 times smaller than Brazil. With its 202,656,788 people, Brazil is the 5th largest country in the world by population. Brazil is approximately 8,515,770 sq km, while United Kingdom is approximately 243,610 sq km.
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| **Natural resources** | Natural resources are resources that exist without actions of humankind. | * Brazil is in the Western Hemisphere.
* **England lies in the Northern and Western hemispheres**
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| **Features** | A distinctive attribute or aspect of something. | * The Brazilian real is the official currency of Brazil.
* The pound sterling, commonly known as the pound and less commonly referred to as sterling, is the official currency of the United Kingdom.
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| **Exports** | A distinctive attribute or aspect of something. | * Brazil’s Official language is Portuguese
* The official language of the United Kingdom is English, which is spoken by approximately 98% of the population
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| **comparison** | A consideration or estimate of the similarities or dissimilarities between two things or people. | * Brazils major religions are; Christianity, Judaism and Islam
* The Church of England is the established state church in England, Other religions include Roman Catholicism, Methodism, and the Baptists. After Christianity, the religions with the most adherents are Islam, Hinduism, Neopaganism, Sikhism, Judaism, Buddhism, and the Bahá'í Faith.
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| **population** | All the inhabitants of a particular place | * The climate in the Amazon region of Brazil is an equatorial climate, characterised by high humidity, warm weather and a lot of rainfall throughout the year, but particularly from November to May.
* The location of United Kingdom is on the western seaboard of Afro-Eurasia. Due to the location, Britain has the dry continental air and moist maritime air. The weather that Britain has is affected by the atmospheric instability which changes the weather of Britain. It is not easy to predict the weather.
* The windiest, wettest and mildest areas in United Kingdom usually are the ones located close to Atlantic Oceans. They include the western parts of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
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| **Continent** | Any of the world's main continuous expanses of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica). | * Brazil: General Terrain: mostly flat to rolling lowlands in north; some plains, hills, mountains, and narrow coastal belt
* UK: The landscape of the UK features diverse terrain, ranging from rolling hills and fertile valleys to waterlogged marshland and sloping plains
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| **Location** | A particular place or position. | * Brazil: Major Landforms: [Tropical rainforest](https://www.ducksters.com/science/ecosystems/rainforest_biome.php) of the Amazon Basin, the Pantanal freshwater wetland, Guiana Highlands, Brazilian Highlands of small mountain ranges, and the Mato Grosso Plate
* The Pennines are England’s major mountain range.
* Cumbrian Mountains.
* Cheviot Hills.
* The Fens.
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| **Tribe** | A social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader | * It is relatively [expensive to live](https://www.expatistan.com/cost-of-living/country/united-kingdom) in the United Kingdom with unemployment and poverty low compared with other countries.
* [Brazil](https://www.borgenmagazine.com/poverty-and-hunger-in-brazil/) has one of the most unequal wealth distributions in the world, which leads to drastic differences in [quality of living](https://www.habitatforhumanity.org.uk/country/brazil/) conditions between Brazil’s poor and rich. Big cities in Brazil will often have luxury apartments next to slums piled up on the outskirts of the town.
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| **Deforestation** | Deforestation, clearance, clearcutting or clearing is the removal of a forest or stand of trees from land which is then converted to a non-forest use. Deforestation can involve conversion of forest land to farms, ranches, or urban use. | * Brazil’s rainforest areas, which are the country’s crown jewel, has also unfortunately experience extensive deforestation of these regions over the last several decades as a result of the expanding agricultural industry of this country. Soy and cocoa are two of Brazil’s biggest cash crops, therefore the proliferation of farmlands to accommodate the demands of these products has wiped out large swaths of rain forest.
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| **Species** | A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding. | * Brazil is famous for its beautiful beaches, amazing street carnivals, its immense rainforests and biodiversity, and of course, its love of football. Brazil also has some world-famous architecture including; Christ the Redeemer,the Iguazu Falls, the Cathedral of Brasília and The Lacerda Elevator.
* Some of the UK’s most famous landmarks include; Big Ben and Tower Bridge in London, The Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, Blackpool Pleasure Beach, Lake Windermere, Cumbria, the Lake District Cumbria, Cheddar Gorge in Somerset and the New Forest in Hampshire….
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| **Hemisphere** | A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator, or into western and eastern halves by an imaginary line passing through the poles. |  |
| **locality** | With reference to a particular area.  |
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