

# Big Question: Why is South America in the news?

<b>LQ1</b>	Can I locate countries in South America and their capital cities?
<b>LQ 2</b>	What are the main physical features of South America?
<b>LQ 3</b>	Why are the rainforests being destroyed?
<b>LQ 4</b>	What is it like to live in Sao Paulo?
<b>LQ 5</b>	What can we learn about the Incas from a range of sources?
<b>LQ 6</b>	Why is there a statue of Jesus in Rio?
<b>End Product</b>	A news report on a current issue in South America
<b>Links to previous topics</b>	Rainforests in Year 3 Previous map work in all year groups
<b>RE/PSHE/ P4C links</b>	Is it right to cut down trees? Christianity in South America
<b>Character Curriculum</b>	Environmental Issues Fairness linked to European invaders



## Sticky Knowledge about South America

- ❑ There are 12 countries in South America
- ❑ Almost 400 million people live there.
- ❑ 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. However, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world.
- ❑ Sao Paulo is the largest city with more than 20 million people living there.
- ❑ 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.
- ❑ Remember that Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Columbia, Peru and Bolivia are six of the countries in South America
- ❑ Christ The Redeemer is a statue of Jesus in Rio de Janeiro.
- ❑ The Amazon rainforest is being destroyed at a rate of 200,000 acres a day.

## Exciting Books



## Vocabulary

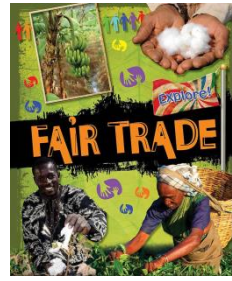
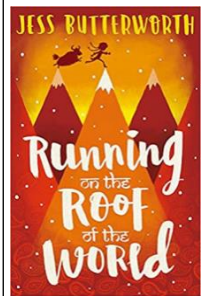
Continent, Country, Equator, Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Rainforest, Amazon, Tropical, Deforestation, Environment, Favela, Slums, Poverty, Incas, Cusco, Commoners, Royals, Sapa Inca, Spanish, Portuguese, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Christ the Redeemer

# Big Question: Where do our goods come from?

<b>LQ1</b>	What do we trade?
<b>LQ 2</b>	Who do we trade with
<b>LQ 3</b>	What do we trade with El Salvador?
<b>LQ 4</b>	Why is Fair Trade fairer?
<b>LQ 5</b>	How does the global economy work
<b>LQ 6</b>	How Has Trading Changed?
<b>End Product</b>	A world map showing all of the products and countries we have looked at in the unit.
<b>Links to previous topics</b>	Link to any topic focussing on other countries and the food they eat or products they make.
<b>RE/PSHE/ P4C links</b>	Fair Trade Enough for everyone
<b>Character Curriculum</b>	Empathy Communication



## Exciting Books



### Sticky Knowledge about Import/Export

- Import means goods that we buy from another country.
- Export means goods that we sell to other countries
- The UK imports goods such as bananas and coffee.
- The UK exports goods such as whiskey and cars.
- Countries need to import goods as they can not produce them themselves usually due to climate.
- El Salvador exports goods such as coffee, sugar and cotton.
- Fair Trade tries to get a better deal for the farmers who grow the products.
- Multinational companies are companies who have branches all over the world.
- Multinational companies help by providing jobs for local people.
- Multinational companies can cause problems for local producers who cannot compete with large companies.

### Vocabulary

Globalisation, Tudor, Victorian, British Empire, trade, import, key, El Salvador, Fairtrade, trading, Supply chain, export, economy, climate landscape,