

### The Climate of England

In general we have warm summers and cool winters. Our summers are cooler than the ones on the continent, but the winters are milder. The overall climate in England is called temperate maritime. This means that it is mild with temperatures not much lower than 0 degrees Celsius and not much higher than 22 degrees Celsius in the summer. Although big wind weather is often stereotyped as being rainy and cold, it's certainly not as bad as rumour would have you believe. The temperature rarely gets very hot or very cold although the country does get its fair share of rain. London alone actually has an annual rainfall lower than Paris, Sydney and New York. The western and northern areas of England are generally wetter due to prevailing north west wind that draw cool moist air down from the North Atlantic while the warmer, sunnier areas are most often found further south and in the south east.

### Getting My Way Around School

From Newlyn School

go out of the hall, get to the left, when you get to the gates you need to go down, when you need to go down the North, south, east, west, go past by, go through, below, walk along

Vocabulary: north, south, east, west, go past by, go through, below, walk along

\* You have seen of the directional language

### The Seven Continents of the World

### RIVERS ARE

Rivers meander, rivers erode, Land rivers deposit, They make lakes

Upper course: narrow, fast, V-shaped valley, high energy

Middle course: wider, slower, meanders, floodplains

Lower course: wide, slow, meanders, floodplains, delta

### EARTHQUAKES

What is an earthquake? It is a sudden shaking of the ground caused by the movement of the Earth's crust. This movement is caused by the plates of the Earth's crust moving against each other. When the plates move past each other, they can get stuck together. When the stress builds up, the plates can suddenly slip, causing an earthquake.

Where do earthquakes happen? They can happen anywhere on the Earth's crust, but they are most common along the boundaries of the tectonic plates.

How do earthquakes happen? The Earth's crust is made up of large blocks of rock called tectonic plates. These plates are constantly moving, but they can get stuck together. When the stress builds up, the plates can suddenly slip, causing an earthquake.

What are the effects of earthquakes? Earthquakes can cause buildings to collapse, roads to crack, and bridges to fall. They can also cause tsunamis, which are large waves of water that can travel across the ocean.



1. Name the other South American countries which border Brazil? The other South American countries that border Brazil are all the countries in America except for Chile and Ecuador.

There are a lot of countries in Brazil, imagine the whole of America

# Geography at Newlyn School.

### Can you use the letter code to help you label these European countries?

United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Russia, Greece, Ireland

### Geography of Brazil

**Geography**  
Brazil has an area of 8.5 million km<sup>2</sup>.

**Climate**  
Brazil has a large tropical savanna area region of savanna. The area with the highest rainfall is in the Amazon basin. It has an area of 2.45 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Pantanal**  
is a natural region, the world's largest tropical wetland area, the world's largest flooded grasslands. Area of the pantanal is 187, 810 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Tropic of Capricorn**  
is a circle of latitude that contains the calendar point at the December solstice. The sun can be seen directly overhead. It also reaches 23 degrees below the horizon at winter midnight on the June solstice.

**Mata Atlantica**  
The Atlantic forest is a south American forest that extends along the Atlantic coast of Brazil. It has an area of 11,930 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Paraguay**  
The Pantanal is the world's largest wetland. It has an area of 1,200,000 km<sup>2</sup>. The climate is temperate, making it appropriate for farming.

### The climate of Brazil

Brazil has a humid tropical and subtropical climate except for a drier area in the Northeast that extends from northern Bahia to the coast between Natal and Sao Luis; that zone receives about 15-30 inches (375-750mm) of precipitation a year. The average annual temperature in the region is 22 to 26 degrees Celsius (72 to 79 degrees Fahrenheit), with not much variation between the warmest and coldest months. The hottest part of Brazil is the Northeast, where temperatures of more than 38 degrees Celsius are frequently recorded during the dry season between May and November.

### ARE+

Can you understand and identify the features of the water cycle?

Evaporation: Water molecules are heated by the sun and turn into water vapor.

Condensation: Water vapor rises and cools, forming clouds.

Precipitation: Water falls from the clouds as rain or snow.

Runoff: Water flows over the ground into rivers and lakes.

Infiltration: Water soaks into the ground, becoming groundwater.

Transpiration: Plants release water vapor into the air.

### A middle course is where a meander happens, a stream joins and water runs in a curve.

**Upper course**  
The upper course is where the river starts and a river with steep banks and a narrow channel.

**Middle course**  
A middle course is where a meander happens, a stream joins and water runs in a curve.

**Lower course**  
The lower course is where the river ends and the meander ends.

### Rainforests

#### AMAZON RAINFOREST

The Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world. It is located in South America, mostly in Brazil. It covers an area of about 5.5 million square kilometers. The rainforest is home to many different types of plants and animals. It is also important for the world's climate because it absorbs a lot of carbon dioxide.

### +NT

Upper course, Middle course, Lower course

### Europe

Europe is the second largest continent in the world. It is surrounded by two oceans called the Atlantic and the Arctic. There are around 50 countries in Europe. Europe includes part of Asia, which is the largest continent in the world, and the smallest country in the world. Around 730 million people live in Europe altogether. Some countries in Europe belong to the European Union.

### Volcanic Volcanoes!

Volcanoes are mountains that have a hole in the top. They can erupt and send out lava, ash, and smoke. Some volcanoes are active, which means they can erupt again. Some are extinct, which means they have not erupted for a long time. Volcanoes can be found in many different parts of the world.

### Can you use the letter code to help you label these European countries?

United Kingdom, France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Greece, Russia, Poland, Hungary, Portugal, Ireland, Austria