

# England and Brazil Comparison



# Aim

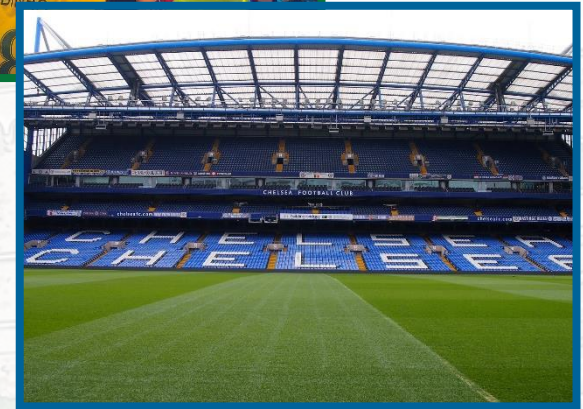
- To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America.



# Similarities and Differences

Draw two columns in your book and label them as the table shows below.

Similarities	Differences



Talk to your partner and write down things that you think may be similar about England and Brazil and things that may be different. As you read the information in this presentation, add to your columns.

# England and Brazil: Key Facts

## England

Population:  
53 million



Location: Western Europe

Currency: British Pound  
(Sterling)

Area: 130,279 km<sup>2</sup>

Capital City: London

Language: English

## Brazil

Population: 207.7 million

Location: South America

Currency: Brazilian real

Area: 8.516 million km<sup>2</sup>

Capital City: Brasilia

Language: Portuguese





# England and Brazil: Climate

England does not experience extreme changes in weather and generally has warm summers and cool winters.

The climate in England is called temperate maritime, which means that temperatures don't usually drop much below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  in winter and don't often rise above  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$  in summer.

On average, England experiences around 133 days of precipitation (rain or snowfall) each year.



# England and Brazil: Climate

Brazil's temperature rarely drops below 20°C all year long, except for in mountainous regions.

Due to its size, the climate varies from one region to another. It tends to be hot and arid in central Brazil and more humid and sticky in the tropical areas of the Amazon rainforest.





# England and Brazil: Famous Landmarks

## Stonehenge

In around 2500 BC, Stonehenge was created in Salisbury, Wiltshire. No one really knows why it was built but some historians believe that it may have been a site for burials, healing, ceremonies, or as a temple to the sun.

The larger stones around the outside of the circle are called the Sarsen Stones, the largest of which weighs about 35 tonnes!



The smaller stones in the centre came from Wales and are called the Blue Stones.

# England and Brazil: Famous Landmarks

## **Christ the Redeemer**

Christ the Redeemer is a statue of Jesus Christ which stands proudly above the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The statue was built as a Roman Catholic monument and symbol of Brazilian Christianity.

It was designed by a French Sculptor called Paul Landowski and built by a Brazilian engineer Heitor Da Silva Costa in 1922.

Construction of the statue took ten years and stands 30 metres tall. The outstretched arms of Jesus span 28 metres, making it the largest art-deco style sculpture in the world.





# England and Brazil: Highest Point

## **Scafell Pike**

Scafell Pike is the highest mountain in England. It stands 978 metres above sea level and is in the Lake District, Cumbria.

Formed 450 million years ago, Scafell Pike is an igneous rock formation.

The quickest route to the summit takes two to three hours and once at the top, you get 360° views of the surrounding area.



# England and Brazil: Highest Point

## **Pico da Neblina**

Pico da Neblina is the highest mountain in Brazil. It is 2995 metres above sea level and is found on the Brazil-Venezuela border. In English, Pico da Neblina means 'peak of the mists', which reflects the fact that the summit is normally covered by clouds.

The mountain is home to 200 species of hardwood trees and is a habitat for reptiles, such as turtles, caiman and snakes as well as the blue-and-yellow macaw birds.





# England and Brazil: Famous Buildings

## **Buckingham Palace**

Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official home in London. The palace was built in 1703 but Queen Victoria was the first monarch to take up residence there on 13 July 1837.

The palace has hundreds of rooms, including its own post office and cinema.

When the Queen is in the palace, the Royal Standard (the royal flag) can be seen flying from the flagpole on top of Buckingham Palace.

Famously, soldiers wearing red jackets and tall, furry hats (bearskins) guard the palace 24 hours a day. The palace is a popular tourist site in London.



# England and Brazil: Famous Buildings

## **Teatro Amazonas**

The Amazon Theatre is an opera house in the heart of the Brazilian rainforest. Work on the building began in 1884 and was finished 15 years later. The grand building has 198 chandeliers and materials were found from all over the world to create the building.

The opera house is an important part of Brazilian history and culture and today, hosts many events including the Amazonas film festival.



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# England and Brazil: Rivers

## River Severn

England's longest river is the River Severn, which is 220 miles long. Its source is in the Welsh highlands and its mouth is near Bristol in the south of England. There are over 100 bridges along the length of the Severn as it flows through many towns and cities.

The River Thames is England's second longest river and only five miles shorter than the Severn, at 215 miles long. The River Thames famously runs through the capital city of London and eventually runs into the North Sea at the Thames Estuary.



# England and Brazil: Rivers

## **Amazon River**

The Amazon River is the world's largest river by volume and is approximately 4000 miles long, making it one of the world's longest rivers.

There are no bridges over the Amazon River as there is no need for them because most of the river runs through the rainforest or unpopulated areas of Brazil.

The Amazon is home to the piranha and the anaconda, making it a pretty treacherous place for animals and livestock.





