

1. Key Words

1	NEE	Newly Emerging Economy
2	Favela	Poor, shanty town area made of self built homes
3	Periferia	Older favelas that have been improved over time and may have infrastructure
4	Infrastructure	services and amenities needed for a country to run e.g. hospitals and roads
5	Urbanisation	Migration of people from rural to urban
6	Push factor	things that make you leave
7	Pull factor	things that attract you to a place
8	Deforestation	Destruction of Rain forest

The Amazon Rainforest has the highest biodiversity in the world – including many possible new drugs Also is the home of many indigenous tribes

Layers of the Rainforest

- EMERGENTS**
Giant trees that stick out above the canopy. They are much taller than average canopy trees. Many birds and insects live here.
- CANOPY**
The upper level of the trees (leaves & upper limbs) that form the cover over the lower layers. Full of life, this layer is home to many insects, birds, reptiles, and mammals.
- UNDERSTORY**
The cool, dark environment that is between the canopy & the ground.
- FOREST FLOOR**
The ground layer of the rainforest, teeming with insect life and host to the biggest animals of the rainforest.

5 climate zones

- Humid Equatorial Amazon Rainforest (Hot and Wet)**
- Tropical Brazilian Highlands (dry Winter and humid Summer)**
- Semi-arid Tropical North East Brazil (Hot and Dry)**
- Coastal Lowlands (Cool Breeze from sea so warm and medium Rain)**
- Humid Subtropical South (Cooler in July - hotter January Medium Wet)**

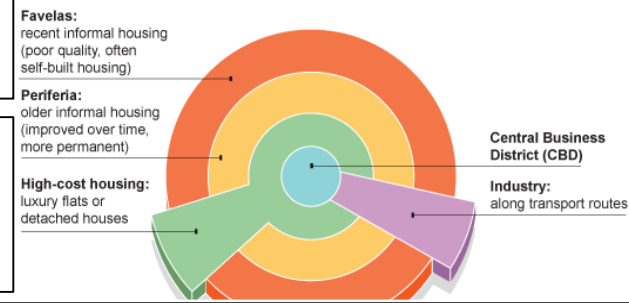
Deforestation
The amazon rainforest is rapidly being cut down for

1. Minerals - gold
2. Farms - cattle & soya beans
3. Trees tropical hardwoods



Brazils golden triangle is the economic centre of Brazil, Sao Paulo provides banking, industry and R&D, Belo Horizonte provides steel industry and car manufacturing, Rio provides culture and demand.

Urbanisation – there is mass movement of people from the countryside to the cities as they provide possible jobs and housing. Most migration is to the golden triangle



Cities – urban areas are growing rapidly, Favelas grow quickly on waste land, these have no infrastructure and homes are self built. In contrast people with well paid jobs have a very high standard of living



1. Command Words

1	Define	State or describe exactly the nature, scope, or meaning of something / establish the character of something; mark out the boundary or limits of something
2	Summarise	Give a brief statement of the main points of something.
3	Suggest	Used with another command word, e.g. Suggest an explanation. Suggest tells you that you need to apply your knowledge to a new situation, and in this case to give a possible explanation
4	Which	Asking for information specifying one or more people or things from a definite set.
5	Why	Giving a reason or explanation to support the answer of the question.
6	Interpret	Ascribe meaning.
7	Evaluate	Look at the information in the question and bring it together to make a decision and come to a conclusion with evidence from the question. You may be asked to give a personal response.