



29th November - 5th December

**Is the world a better  
place when we live a  
more natural life?**

PEUPLES  
AUTOCHTONES  
5% POPULATION  
MONDIALE  
PRÉSERVENT  
80% DE LA  
BIODIVERSITÉ

SONARD  
OCIDE  
THE  
AZON

# Key Vocabulary

Indigenous people – the people who originally lived in a place.

Expertise – a special skill or knowledge in a particular field.

Self-sufficient – able to produce or make everything that they need.

Dependent – to need someone or something in order to survive or succeed.

Representative – a person who has been chosen to act or make decisions on behalf of another person or group of people.

Technology – machinery or equipment developed from the application of scientific knowledge.

## Who are the Munduruku?

There are about 305 indigenous groups living in Brazil today, totalling around 900,000 people. The Munduruku are one of these groups. They live in a very remote part of the Amazon rainforest in Brazil.

The modern Munduruku population has made a livelihood of collecting latex from wild rubber trees and exchanging it for manufactured goods. They still farm, hunt and fish on the land they inhabit.



**Pictured above: Beka Mundurucu wants the world to protect the rainforest that is her home.**

## What is happening to the Munduruku's land?

Brazil's indigenous people came together at COP26 earlier this month to share their message, that the world needs their expertise in protecting the Amazon rainforest in which they live. They have said they face increasing threats from loggers and miners. Their way of life is being threatened, with huge areas of forest being destroyed. Gold miners are mining on the indigenous land illegally and they receive little support from the Brazilian government. The price of gold soared during the first year of the pandemic, leading to more illegal miners using the land.

“People of the world, come and help us protect nature and fight the projects that wants to destroy the forest,” Beka Munduruku (pictured above) said at a meeting of indigenous leaders. She spoke, among other issues, of how she used to play in the nearby river but now mercury from illegal mining poisons the water.

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tzeKoUHN\\_L0](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tzeKoUHN_L0)

## Resource 1

Look at the resource below, which shares some information about the Munduruku people.



Munduruku people live in the area around the Tapajós River in the Amazon rainforest, which is in South America.



Canoes on the bank of Tapajós River.

Can you locate South America on the world map? Where is the UK?



## Munduruku

What do you think might be similarities and differences between your life and the life of the Munduruku people?



Collecting latex from a wild rubber tree in Brazil.

Munduruku people farm, hunt, fish and gather. They make a living from collecting latex, which is the milky, white sap from wild rubber trees. It flows freely when a sliver of bark is removed.



Munduruku people.  
Source: Ocupacao Munduruku

# British Values

29<sup>th</sup> November – 5<sup>th</sup> December 2021

## Mutual Respect

The Munduruku are indigenous people, who live in parts of Brazil. Their life is different from ours but we understand and respect that.



## Technology in your home

In 1970s most homes only owned one Television – many of these were only black and white – with only 3 channels available to watch. Still in the 1990's Television programmes finished at midnight

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lehYZQxD09U>

How different is your home now? How many screens?  
What is the impact of this increase in technology?

Is it possible to lead a simpler life, and get more pleasure from it?

## Resource 2

Look at the resource below, where some people share how they choose to live their life in a less modern way.

The Amish are an American protestant group. They believe in keeping themselves separate from the modern world and so they live in their own small communities. They believe that God is pleased when they work in harmony with nature, the weather, soil, plants and animals. They do not use some modern technology such as cars, electricity, or telephones.



Pictured above: an Amish farmer, Amish people and an Amish farm.

I rely on some technology such as a landline telephone to keep in contact with family but I don't have a mobile phone or a computer as I don't think being able to be contacted all of the time is a good thing. I see far too many people with their noses in their phone rather than socialising with others or experiencing the moment they are in.

Efron, age 42

My family are conscious of the environment and our quality of life. We don't have a television to make sure we interact and communicate with each other. We don't have a dishwasher, tumble dryer, toaster, microwave or hair dryer as these are things we can live without. We cycle everywhere so also don't have a car.

Jasmine, age 14

I have a bank account with a book I use to draw money out and pay money in. I can buy things using cash or cheques, but I refuse to get one of these modern bank cards. They are just not for me.

Tony, age 65

What technology do you rely on in your everyday life?

29<sup>th</sup> November 2021

# UN Rights of a Child

All children have the right to use their own language, culture and religion, even if it is not shared by most people in the country where they live.



## Being the best we can be for God's World?

How do you think technology has impacted God's World?

Think about the Amish and the Munduruku people – how much electricity do you think they need to live their lives? If you had no electricity, how would your life be different?

What can we learn from the Amish and Munduruku people?

Do you think Climate Change would be an issue if we lived lives more simply?

Now we are having to use technology to save our planet – but what caused the destruction in the first place?