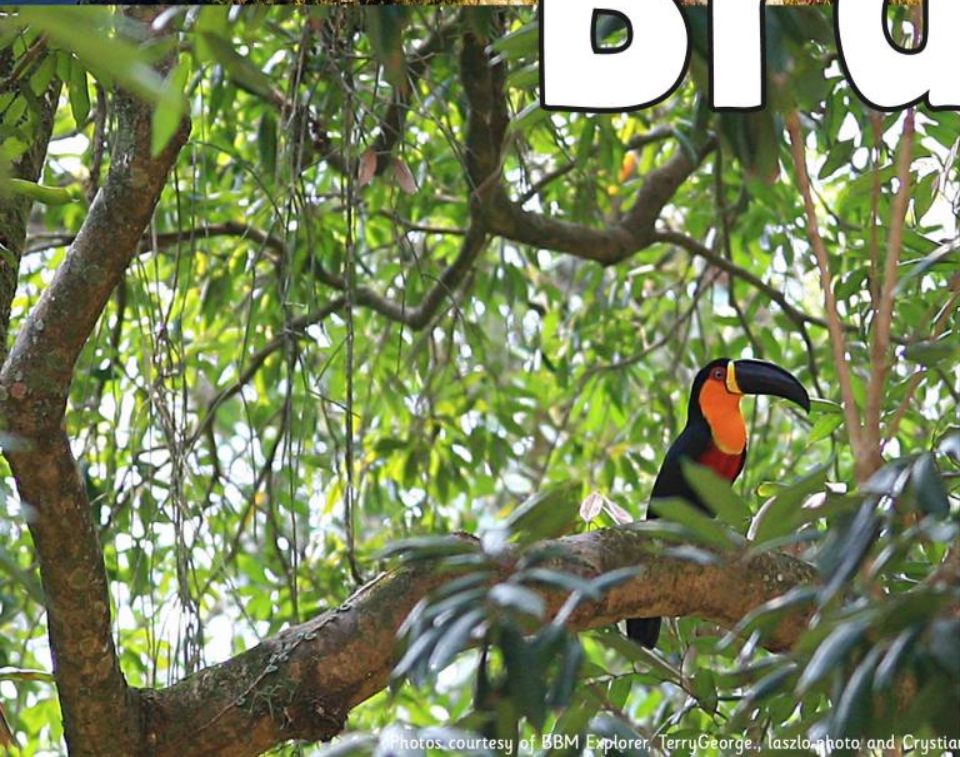




# Brazil





# Starter Activity

**Use the questions below to discuss what you already know about Brazil.**

- Where is it?
- Which countries share a border with Brazil?
- Which are the biggest cities in Brazil?
- What language is spoken there?
- 
- What is the weather like?
- Do you know any famous Brazilian landmarks?
- Which fruits or other natural resources is Brazil famous for?
- What is life like for a Brazilian child?
- Do you know any famous Brazilian people?

# LO: To learn about different aspects of Brazil.

## Success Criteria:

- I can locate South America, Brazil and major Brazilian cities on a map.
- I can identify physical and human features of Brazil.
- I can list some of Brazil's main exports.
- I can talk about famous Brazilian people.
- I can use my knowledge of Brazil to make comparisons with the UK.

# Quick Facts

**Official language – Portuguese**

**Capital city – Brasília**

**Population – 196.7 million**

**Major religions – Christianity, Judaism and Islam**

# In which continent can Brazil be found?



# Where is Brazil located in South America?



There are over 202 million people living in Brazil compared with 64 million people living in the UK.

# Where is Brazil located in South America?



**Which other countries share a border with Brazil?**

# Here are a few Brazilian cities....





# São Paulo

## Human Features



São Paulo Cathedral is a Roman Catholic place of worship.



Parque Hopi Hari is a theme park in the city.

This is the largest city in Brazil with over 11 million people living here. Those who live here are called Paulistanos.



## Physical Feature



Pico do Jaraguá is the highest mountain of the city.

# Rio de Janeiro

## Human Features



Tijuca Forest is a hand-planted rainforest.

Christ the Redeemer statue is situated in Tijuca Forest and is a religious statue that stands on top of Corcovado Mountain.

People call Rio de Janeiro 'Rio' for short. It is the second largest city in Brazil.



## Physical Features



Sugarloaf Mountain is a peak located at the mouth of Guanabara Bay. It is nearly 400 metres high.



Copacabana beach is 4km in length.

Rio is very famous for its carnivals too.

# Porto Alegre

## Human Features



Estádio Beira-Rio was used to host 5 of the FIFA 2014 World Cup games.



Porto Alegre Public Market is an exciting and interesting place to look around.

The Portuguese translation of Porto Alegre is 'joyful harbour'.





# Quick City Facts

## Salvador

### Human Features

The historic centre with its pretty coloured buildings and interesting architecture.



The Estádio Fonte Nova was used for several 2014 FIFA World Cup games.



### Physical and Human Features

The Porto da Barra beach is a physical feature with two human features built on to it: a white fort at one end and a small church on the opposite hill side.



## Brasília

### Human Features

The Palácio da Alvorada is the official residence of the President of Brazil. Paranoá Lake is a man made lake on the east side of the city.



Cathedral of Brasília is a Roman Catholic cathedral designed by a Brazilian architect.



### Physical Feature

Itiquira Falls is 168 metres high.

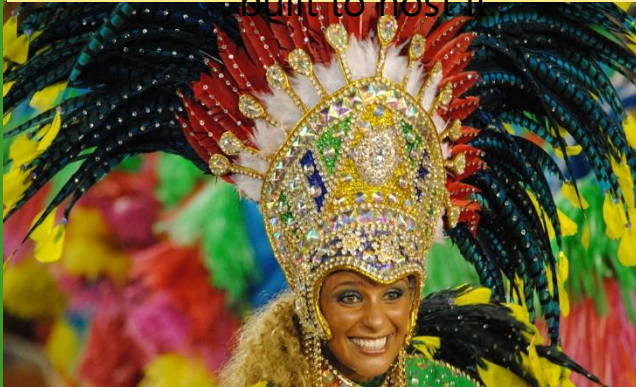




# Carnival

Rio de Janeiro is famous for its carnival. Even though carnivals are celebrated all around the country, Rio is known as the capital of carnival.

Thousands go to the "Sambódromo", an avenue specially built to host it



The carnival lasts for three days. During that time, Rio is filled with dancing, music, singing and lots of street parades showcasing colourful costumed dancers performing the samba.



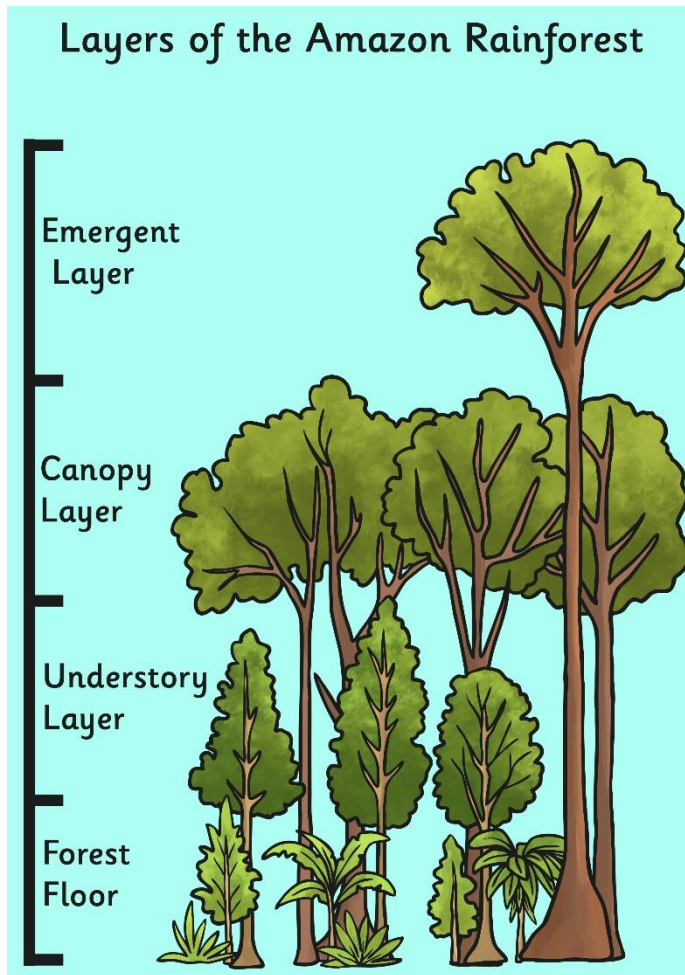
# The Amazon Rainforest



## Key facts

- The Amazon rainforest is the largest tropical rainforest in the world with over half located in Brazil.
- Tribes of people still live here with no contact to the outside world.
- Deforestation is still an issue in this part of the world.
- It is home to roughly 2.5 million different insect species.
- Many different species of bird live here such as toucans, hummingbirds and hoatzin.
- There are over 40,000 plant species in the rainforest.
- Dangerous creatures such as cougars, jaguars and anacondas live there!

# Layers of the Amazon Rainforest



## **Emergent Layer**

It's sunny here because it's the highest point.  
Only the tallest trees reach this level.  
You would find butterflies, bats, insects, monkeys and many birds here.

## **Canopy Layer**

Most trees of the forest grow to this height. Certain plants grow at this level but their roots don't reach the ground, these are called air plants.  
You would find toucans, snakes, orang-utans, sloths, parrots, lizards and many insects here.

## **Understory Layer**

Vegetation and vines can be found here and it's very dark. You would find bugs, jaguars, poison dart frogs and kinkajous.

## **Forest Floor**

A damp and dark part of the forest.  
Look out for tapirs and wild boar.

## **In the Water**

Beware of electric eels, anacondas and piranhas in the water!

# The Amazon River

- The Amazon River flows through Brazil.
- The river is approximately 4,000 miles long, mostly flowing through rainforest.
- It has around 200 tributaries.
- It begins in the Andes Mountains and is the second longest river in the world.
- Piranhas, anacondas and thousands of species of fish can be found here!
- No bridges cross the river at any point.



Where does it end?



# Weather and Climate

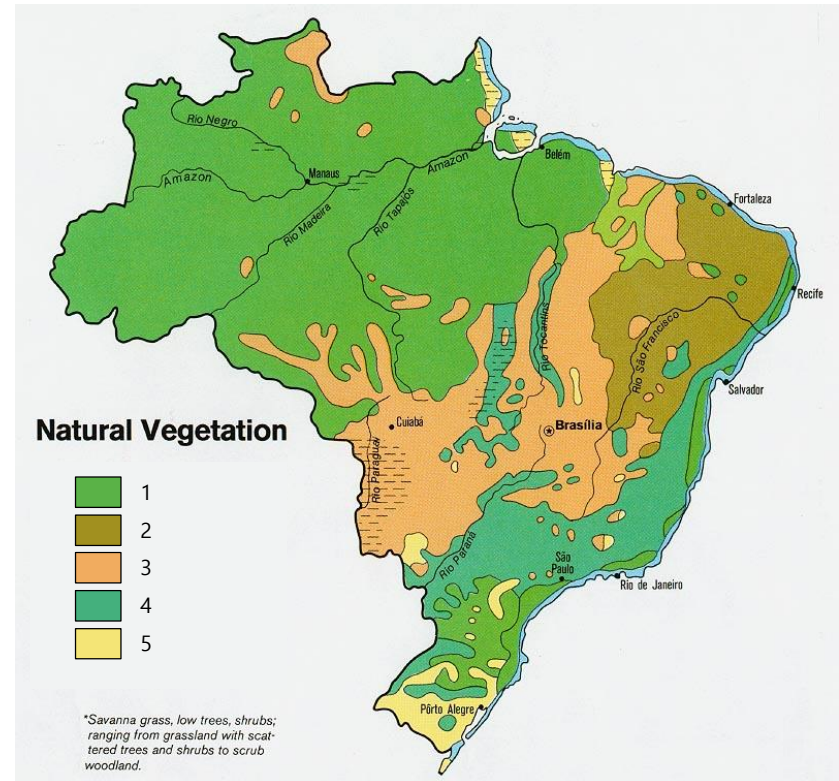


Most of Brazil is in the Southern Hemisphere. The Brazilian winter lasts for only three months (roughly June to August) then summer arrives from around December until February.

Brazil has an average winter temperature of 15 degrees Celsius whereas during the summer months, temperatures can reach 40 degrees Celsius. Summers are also accompanied by frequent showers and heavy humidity.

# Vegetation growing in Brazil

1. Rainforest covers nearly half of the country.
2. Semi-desert vegetation grows in the extremely hot and dry climate of the north east.
3. Tropical grasslands cover much of central Brazil. This area is made up of trees and shrubs. Towards the west of this area are swamplands.
4. Tropical forests grow in coastal and mountainous areas.
5. Subtropical grasslands grow mostly in the south. Grasses, herbs, small shrubs and occasional trees can be found here.





# Brazil is also important because it produces lots of the following....



soybean  
s



sugar



orange  
juice



iron ore



coffee



beef



crude  
oil

# Brazilian Cuisine

Brazilian cuisine has lots of African influences from the slaves that once lived there.

Brazil is a very culturally diverse country and so its food is a huge mix.

Many Brazilians like to eat vegetables such as cassava and yams, which are alternatives to potatoes.

Brazil's national dish is called 'feijoada' which is a spiced stew of beans, beef and pork.



people peeling cassava



yams



feijoada

# Ronaldo's Daily Routine



Half past 6

I get up, get dressed, walk to school with my sisters then have breakfast there.



Quarter past 7

School begins and today I start with Portuguese and History.



10 o'clock

It's lunch! My favourite meal is rice with beans and salad.



Half past 10

Back to class for lessons and it's my favourite, P.E!



11 o'clock

It's the end of my school day so I walk back home with my sisters. I get changed and Mum lets me play out for a while.



1 o'clock

I come inside and do my chores, today I'm washing clothes.



3 o'clock

I take a nap because this is the hottest part of the day.



5 o'clock

I wake up and have a snack then do my homework.



Half past six

I relax in front of the T.V for a while with my little brother.



9 o'clock

It's tea time. I eat with all my family then afterwards, I go to bed. Goodnight!



This is Ronaldo.  
He lives in São Paulo.

# What is life like for street children in Brazil?

Many children have to live on the streets because their home life isn't happy. These children might be trying to escape adults who don't look after them properly, search for food or may even be orphans.

Life on the streets is highly dangerous. Children can be hurt or forced to do things they don't want to do, just to stay alive. Children become ill because they don't eat properly or receive medical help. Children in this situation don't have access to education either.

# Famous Brazilian People



## Ronaldo

A football player who starred for the Brazilian national team and several European clubs.



## Pelé

He played as part of three Brazilian World Cup champion teams and is thought of by many Brazilians as the greatest football player of all time.



## Neymar

Considered a Brazilian football genius. Neymar had won four Player of the Year awards by the age of 21.



# Famous Brazilian People



## Ayrton Senna (1960-1994)

A Brazilian Formula One driver. Senna was very successful throughout his motor racing career but tragically died after crashing in the 1994 San Marino Grand Prix.



## Rubens Barrichello

One of the world's top Formula One racing drivers. In 2010, he became the first driver to have been involved in 300 Grand Prix races.



## Oscar Niemeyer

A talented and well respected architect who is famous for designing buildings such as United Nations Headquarters in New York City, Cathedral of Brasília and the Serpentine Gallery Summer Pavilion in Hyde Park, London.

# Plenary

- Write down 5 new facts that you have learned in your lesson. Share those facts with a friend then add any new facts to your list.
- Consider why we are learning about Brazil.
- Write down 3 similarities and 3 differences between Brazil and the UK.
- Write down why you would/wouldn't like to visit this country.

THE END