

South America - Brazil

| Key information | |
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| Capital city | Brasilia |
| Population | 209.3 million people (2017) |
| Main language | Portuguese |
| Currency | Brazilian real (BRL) |
| Continent | South America |
| Surrounding waters | Atlantic ocean Amazon river |
| 12 countries belonging to South America | Argentina, Venezuela, Peru, Columbia, Bolivia, Chile, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana and Suriname. |
| The countries bordering Brazil | Suriname, Guyana, Venezuela, Columbia, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay |
| Brazilian rainforests | Brazil contains 60% of the Amazon rainforest, which is the largest tropical jungle in the world. |
| Weather and climate | 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 |
| Brazilian carnival | Carnivals are celebrated all around the country of Brazil, but they are most famous in Rio. It lasts for three days and people go to join in with singing, dancing, street parades and fancy costumes. |
| Famous cities in Brazil | Sao Paolo, Rio de Janeiro, Porto Alegre, Manaus |
| Why is Brazil famous? | Brazil is famous for containing the Amazon jungle and for hosting the 2016 Olympics. |
| Religions followed in Brazil | Christianity, Judaism and Islam. |
| Brazilian food | Brazil is important for food as it produces many products such as: sugar, orange juice, soya beans, coffee and beef. |



The national flag of Brazil (Portuguese: bandeira do Brasil), is a blue disc depicting a starry sky (which includes the Southern Cross) spanned by a curved band inscribed with the national motto "Ordem e Progresso" ("Order and Progress"), within a yellow rhombus, on a green field. It was officially adopted on 19 November 1889

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Vocabulary

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| Climate | The weather condition in an area over a long period of time. |
| Human features | Areas of land which are man-made/synthetic. They are there because of human ideas and actions. |
| Physical features | These are the physical characteristics of the land and are there naturally (mountains, rivers etc.) |
| Rainforest | One of the Earth's oldest living ecosystems. |
| Deforestation | The action of clearing a large and wide area of trees. |
| Vegetation | Ground that is covered by plants. |
| Amazon river | The river that flows through Brazil. It is 4,000 miles long. |
| Canopy | The canopy is made up of the overlapping branches and leaves of rainforest trees. |
| Grasslands | A large open area of country covered with grass, especially one use for grazing. |
| Subtropical grasslands | Grasslands that are warm all year round with established rainy and dry seasons. |

The equator passes through Brazil. It is so large that it has four time zones!

The Amazon Rainforest makes up around 40% of the total area of Brazil. It is home to several million species of animals, plants, birds and insects. It is believed that many may still be unrecorded! Wildlife includes tapirs, red deer, jaguars, manatees, capybaras and other rodents, along with several types of monkeys.

The Layers of the Rainforest



Christ the Redeemer is an Art Deco statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, created by French sculptor Paul Landowski and built by Brazilian engineer Heitor da Silva Costa, in collaboration with French engineer Albert Caquot. Romanian sculptor Gheorghe Leonida sculpted the face. Constructed between 1922 and 1931, the statue is 30 metres (98 ft) high, excluding its 8-metre (26 ft) pedestal. The arms stretch 28 metres (92 ft) wide

In January 2023, Brazil's new President said he aims to make his country a "green superpower". In his first speech, Luiz Inácio da Silva - known as Lula - promised to make climate protection a priority and explained he wanted to reach "zero deforestation" in the Amazon by 2030. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/64186648>