

## **Chapter 10 "Brazil" pg. 288-311**

### **10-1 "From Portuguese Colony to Modern Giant" pg. 291-295**

#### **Connecting to Your World**

What monument in Brazil is one of the world's best known and most visited?

#### **Portuguese Build a Colony**

What two countries signed the Treaty of Tordesillas?

**\*\*Through the Treaty of Tordesillas, Portugal gained control of: South America, eastern Brazil, North America, western Brazil**

#### **The Colony Expands**

The land of what is now eastern Brazil was claimed for Portugal by who?

What country claimed Brazil?

In the early 1700s, many people were drawn farther inland in Brazil by the discovery of what?

What became Brazil's chief export by the mid 1800s?

Explain what things made Brazil a profitable Portuguese colony.

**\*\*From 1500 to 1822, Brazil was controlled by who?**

**\*\*Which of the following is an accurate statement about the Portuguese colonists in Brazil: they developed tobacco plantations, they did not have to replace indigenous labor, they discovered gold in the late 1700s, they used African slave labor before any other labor**

### **Connect Geography and History Map**

In 1494, which country claimed most of the lands in North and South America?

Where else did Portugal have colonies at the time?

### **Independence to Republic**

In 1822, Brazil's independence from Portugal was declared by who?

How did Dom Pedro II modernize Brazil?

The ruler who worked to end slavery in Brazil was who?

How long after Brazil's independence from Portugal did it become a republic?

**\*\*Brazil started to become industrialized under the rule of who?**

**\*\*Which of the following caused Prince John to flee to Brazil in 1807: an assassination attempt, an invasion by Napoleon, a revolution in Portugal, a widespread plague**

### **Challenges of a Modern Nation**

What is urbanization (pg. 290)?

Until 1985, Brazil was often ruled by what?

## **Establishing a Democratic Government**

What similarities does Brazil's government have to ours?

How does the number of political parties in Brazil affect the government?

## **Urbanization**

Between 1950 and 2000, Brazil's urban population: decreased by half, increased slightly, decreased slightly, more than doubled

Why did people move from rural areas to cities?

Neighborhoods on the outskirts of Brazilian cities are called what?

Brazil's first capital city was what?

Why did the Brazilian government offer land to people to move to the nation's interior?

Why has urbanization resulted in the creation of favelas in Brazil's cities?

\*\*The capital of Brazil is?

\*\*The Brazilian government has offered land to people to encourage them to move where?

\*\*Which of the following is most likely a cause for urbanization in Brazil: crowded favelas, a rise in urban pollution, increased deforestation, harsh conditions in rural areas

## **Bridging the Gap Between Rich and Poor**

What is one of the major challenges facing Brazil today?

Most of Brazil's land is owned by: 2 percent of landowners, 12 percent of landowners, 22 percent of landowners, 32 percent of landowners

\*\*Today, Brazil's government faces the problem of urbanization and the what?

\*\*In Brazil, which of the following would most likely reduce the gap between rich and poor: increased deforestation, increased imports, increased jobs, increased urbanization

## **10-2 "A Multicultural Society" pg. 297-303**

### **A Blend of Many Cultures**

What four influences does Brazilian culture include?

What religion are most Brazilians?

What do Brazilians of African ancestry mix with Catholicism to create a unique Brazilian blend?

### **Native Brazilians**

How many Indians lived in Brazil before the Portuguese arrived?

Tens of thousands of Indians in Brazil died from what?

How many Indians live in Brazil today?

Where do most of these Indians live?

What two tribes make up the largest groups?

What does increased contact threaten?

\*\*In Brazil, most Indians live in the what?

\*\*The Brazilian government has set up reservations to: encourage the formation of quilombos, help decrease the population of favelas, make sure lumber companies get enough land, protect traditional Indian cultures

\*\*Which of the following makes up one of the largest Indian groups in Brazil: Bororo, Munduruku, Yanomami, Guarani

### **Africans**

Most Brazilians with African ancestry live in Brazil's coastal and: northern regions, western regions, southern regions, southeastern regions

How did Africans get to Brazil between the 1500s and 1800s?

What percentage of slaves were brought to Brazil?

Some of Brazil's slaves escaped to freedom and set up communities called what?

What part of Brazil can quilombos still be found in?

Salvador was the center of what?

What is Brazil's national food?

Brazil's art and literature reflect what?

\*\*Africans were brought to Brazil from the 1500s to the 1800s to work mostly on the: coffee plantations, rice plantations, sugar plantations, tea plantations

\*\*African slaves created Brazil's national food, a bean stew called what?

\*\*In Brazil, enslaved Africans escaping to freedom formed: Candomble, Brasilia, capoeira, quilombos

### **Europeans and Asians**

How did Europeans view Brazil in the 1700s?

Why did many Europeans immigrate to Brazil?

In the early 1900s in Brazil, many immigrants began to arrive from where?

Today Brazil has the largest Japanese population outside of what?

What city do most of the Japanese live in?

\*\*After Brazil's independence, where did most European immigrants get jobs in Brazil: the coffee industry, the diamond industry, the sugar industry, the tobacco industry

## **Arts and Entertainment**

What in particular highlights Brazil's cultural diversity?

## **History Makers**

Oscar Niemeyer is Brasilia's what?

What building did he design that is in the picture?

What building did he help design in New York City?

## **Architecture and Art**

What does Mario Cravo Junior make sculptures out of?

Candido Portinari is a famous what?

Several buildings in Brasilia were designed by who?

What city has Oscar Niemeyer recently designed an art museum for?

\*\*In Brazil, an important sculptor who creates statues made with concrete is who?

\*\*What type of art did Aleijadinho create: paintings, sculptures, murals, handicrafts

## **Pg. 301 A Day in Pedro's Life**

What are two similarities between a day in your life and a day in Pedro's?

What are two differences between a day in your life and a day in Pedro's?

### **Music and Dance**

What three cultures make up Brazilian music?

The most famous form of Brazilian music is the what??

When is the street Samba danced?

What instrument plays a major role in Brazilian music?

What three drums are played to create samba rhythms?

What does bossa nova mix?

What is a popular form of music based on African drum traditions?

Dance and the martial arts are combined in the what?

How was Capoeira developed?

\*\*A friction drum that is often used to create samba rhythms is called a what?

\*\*Brazilian music that mixes a samba beat with sounds of jazz is called the what?



## **Festivals**

When is Carnival celebrated every year?

Where does the world's most famous Carnival take place?

What do thousands of dancers participate in?

\*\*The most famous Carnival in the world takes place in: Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia, Bahia

The Brazilian festival of carnival begins the Christian season of?

## **Recreation**

What city is Copacabana Beach near?

Brazil's most popular sport is what?

How many people does Maracana stadium hold?

Who are two famous Brazilian soccer players?

What is the World Cup?

\*\*The popularity of which sport contributed to the building of Maracana Stadium?

### **10-3 “Developing an Abundant Land” pg. 305-308**

#### **Creating and Economic Giant**

Brazil has the largest economy in what?

What is an economy (pg. 304)?

Why is hydroelectricity important to the Brazilian economy?

Most of Brazil’s industries are run by what?

\*\*Brazil obtains most of its energy from: the burning of coal, flowing rivers, oil drilled offshore, lumber from rain forests

#### **Inset Map**

What dam is built on the Parana River?

#### **Agriculture**

Brazil is second in agricultural exports to what country?

Brazil is the world’s largest producer of what two things?

Small farms that generally depend on manual labor are mostly found in: eastern Brazil, northern Brazil, southeastern Brazil, southern Brazil

\*\*Farms and ranches in southeastern Brazil are generally: large and depend on manual labor, large and mechanized, small and depend on manual labor, small and mechanized

## **Industries**

Why is it only natural that Brazil is a manufacturing country? (What things do they have in the country that would help?)

Most of the large manufacturing plants in Brazil are located in the: northeast, northwest, southeast, southwest

Which segment of Brazil's economy employs the largest percentage of workers?

\*\*For its energy needs in the near future, Brazil will probably become: dependent on European oil, dependent on Asian oil, dependent on U.S. oil, energy self sufficient

\*\*Which of the following is Brazil's primary farm export: beef, oranges, soybeans, wheat

## **Preserving the Rain Forest**

About one-third of South America is covered by the what?

Deforestation is the term used for the: replanting and pruning of trees, natural renewal of forest, prevention of forest fires, cutting down and clearing away of trees

How has deforestation affected the size of the rain forest?

## **Why Save It?**

What are two reasons that make it important to save the rain forest?

By absorbing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen, rain forests help to: regulate the world's climate, increase global warming, provide shelter for plants and animals, produce medicines

More than half of the world's species of plants and animals are found in what?

\*\*What type of research is most affected by the deforestation of rain forests: geological, historical, medical, physics

### **What is Being Done?**

One way to protest the cutting down of trees in a rain forest is by: boycotting products that destroy rain forests, becoming energy self sufficient, exporting products made from rain forest trees, using ethanol to run cars

What do you think is the best solution for curbing the deforestation of rain forests?

\*\*Brazil's government plans to make about 193,000 miles of the Amazon rain forest what?

### **Map Terms**

Venezuela

Brasilia

Guyana

Buenos Aires

Suriname

Strait of Magellan

French Guiana

Andes Mountains

Brazil

Amazon River

Paraguay

Brazilian Highlands

Uruguay

Pampas

Argentina

Patagonia

Falkland Islands

Pacific Ocean

Rio de Janeiro

Atlantic Ocean