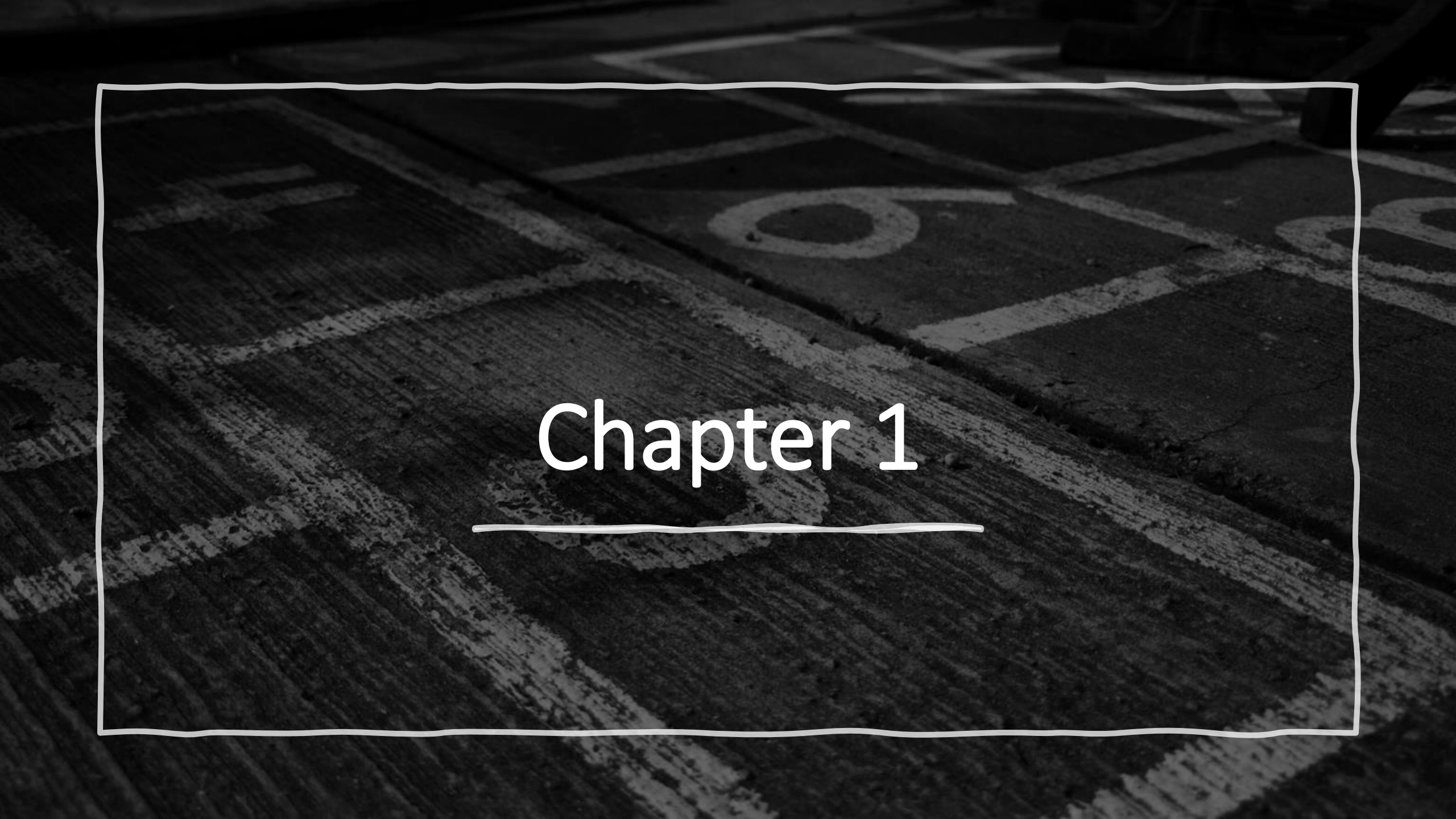


Brazil

By: Samiksha Dhamani





Chapter 1

Where is Brazil located?

- Brazil is in South America, the largest country in the region. It shares borders with ten countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, and French Guiana. To the east, it has a long coastline along the Atlantic Ocean. Its capital city is Brasília, but São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro are more famous worldwide.



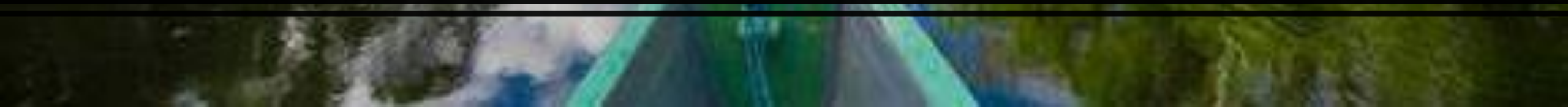


What are the physical features of Brazil?

- Brazil has diverse physical features. The Amazon Rainforest is one of the most important ecosystems in the world. It is the largest tropical rainforest and is home to the Amazon River, which is one of the longest rivers globally. Another important feature is the Pantanal, the world's largest tropical wetland, known for its rich wildlife. Brazil also has mountain ranges like the Serra do Mar and striking waterfalls, like Iguazu Falls, which are shared with Argentina. The coastline is home to beautiful beaches like Copacabana and Ipanema, which are famous around the world.
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The Amazon rainforest biome



Animals adapted to the Amazon Rainforest

- **Jaguar:** This big cat is the apex predator of the Amazon. Its spotted coat helps it camouflage in the forest, and it can swim, making rivers no barrier for hunting prey. Jaguars are known for their strong jaws that can crush the skulls of animals, even turtles.



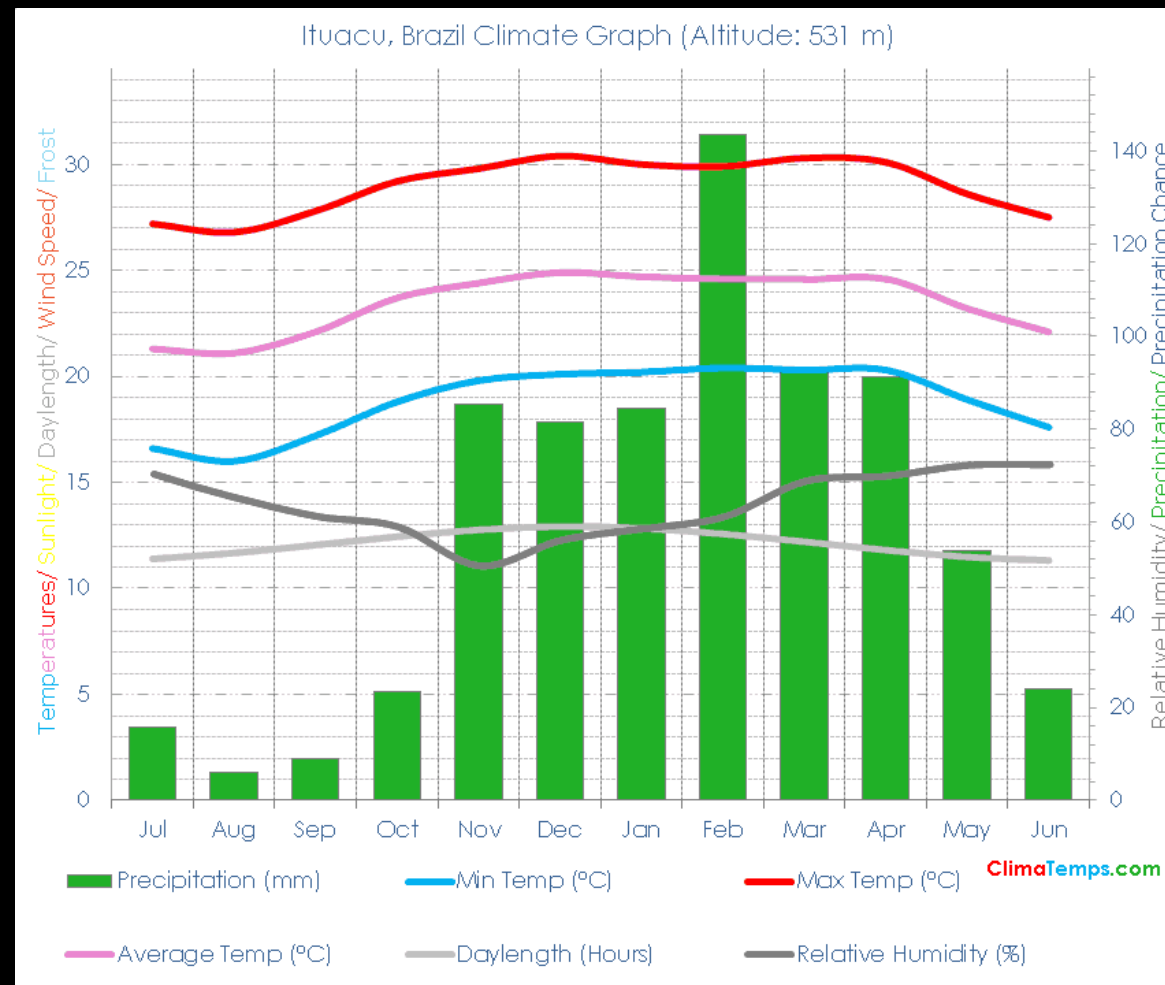


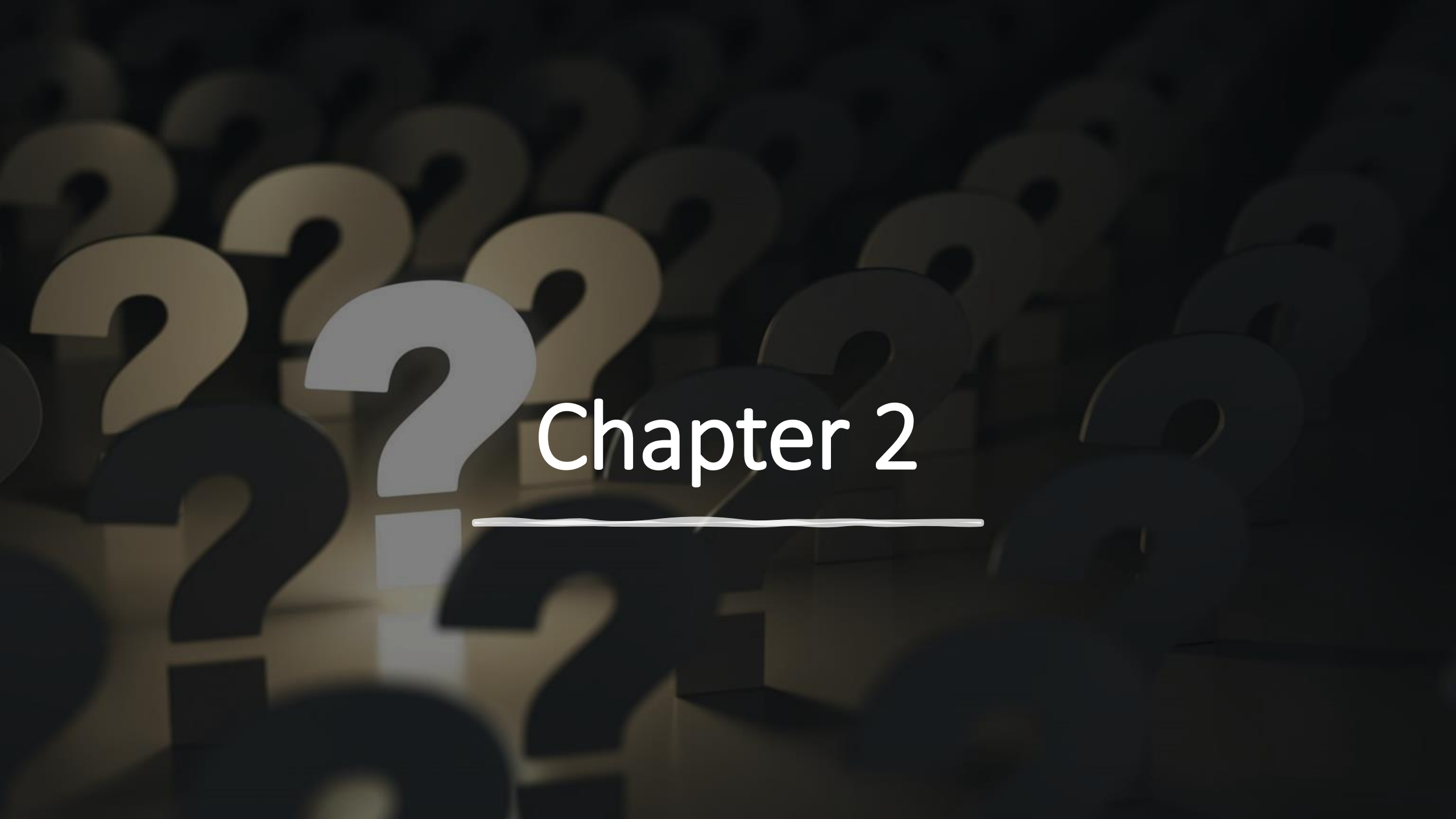
Plants adapted to the Amazon Rainforest

- **Kapok tree:** This tree is one of the tallest in the rainforest, allowing it to reach the sunlight above the canopy. Its large size and wide-spreading branches make it a home for many animals like birds and insects.

Climate in Brazil

- Brazil has a tropical climate in most regions, especially in the Amazon Rainforest area, where it is hot and humid. In the southern part of Brazil, the climate is more temperate, with mild winters and warmer summers. Along the coast, the weather stays warm all year round, making it perfect for beachgoers.
- Brazil's 2023-2024 climate graph shows high temperatures year-round, peaking in the summer months, while rainfall varies significantly by region. A notable trend is the increasing rainfall towards the end of the year, potentially linked to climate change and El Niño effects.

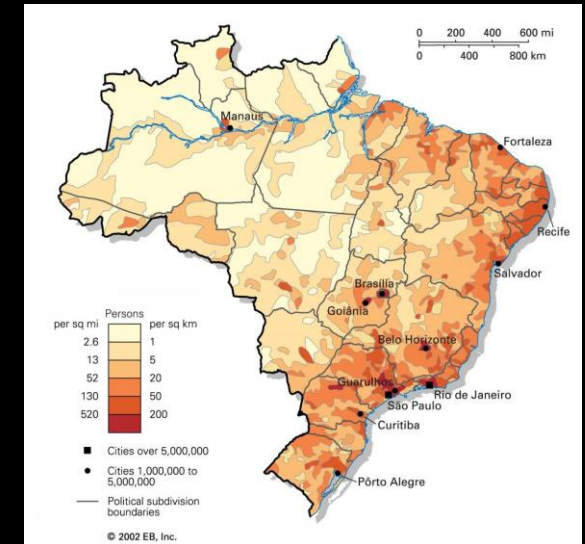


The background of the slide is a dark, textured surface filled with numerous question marks of varying sizes and shades of gray and gold. A large, light gray question mark is positioned on the left side, partially overlapping the text.

Chapter 2

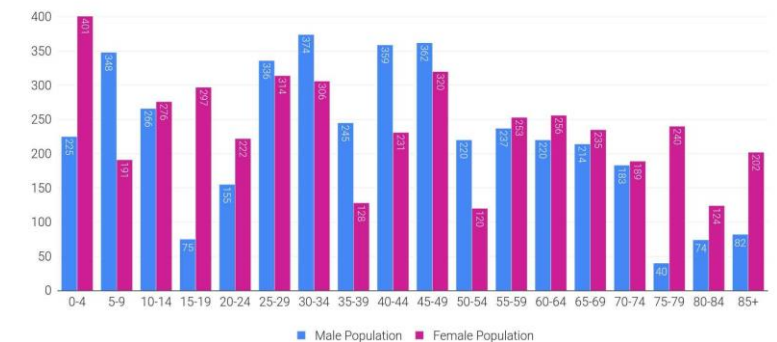
Population

- The graph shows that Brazil, IN has many young people, especially in the 0–4 and 30–34 age groups. This means there's a chance for a strong workforce in the future, but the town might need to expand job opportunities and training programs to prepare them, along with more schools and daycare for the younger kids.
- This map shows Brazil's population density, with higher concentrations in the southeastern cities like São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Curitiba. The sparsely populated areas in the north, like Manaus, reflect the challenges of developing infrastructure in the Amazon region.



Brazil, IN population by gender & age

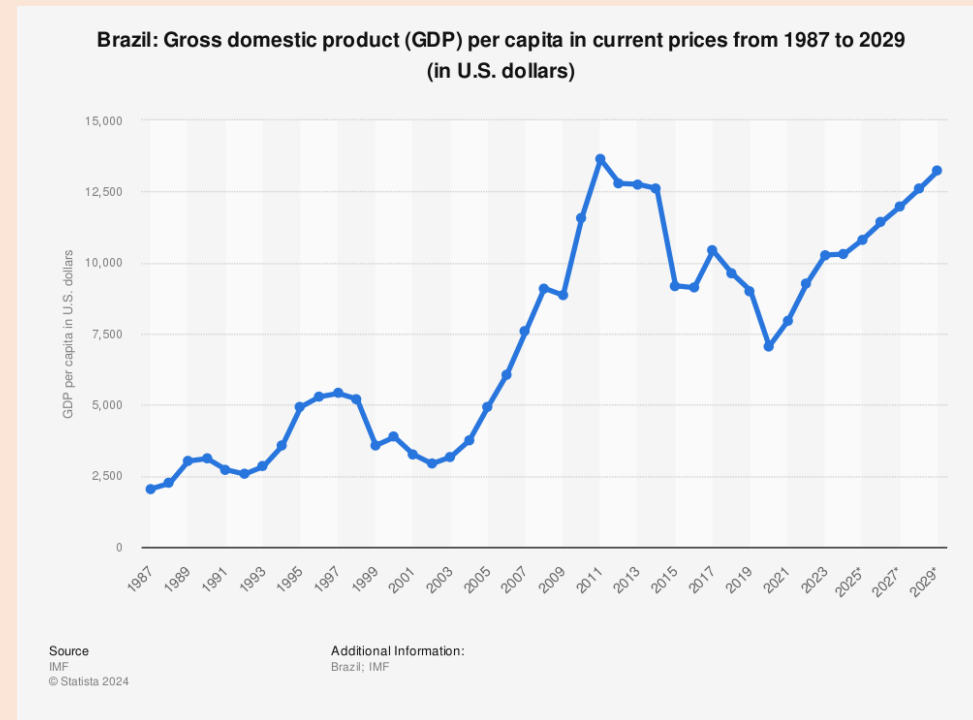
Largest age group (population) : Male # 30-34 years (374) | Female # 0-4 years (401)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates

Neilsberg

The economy of Brazil



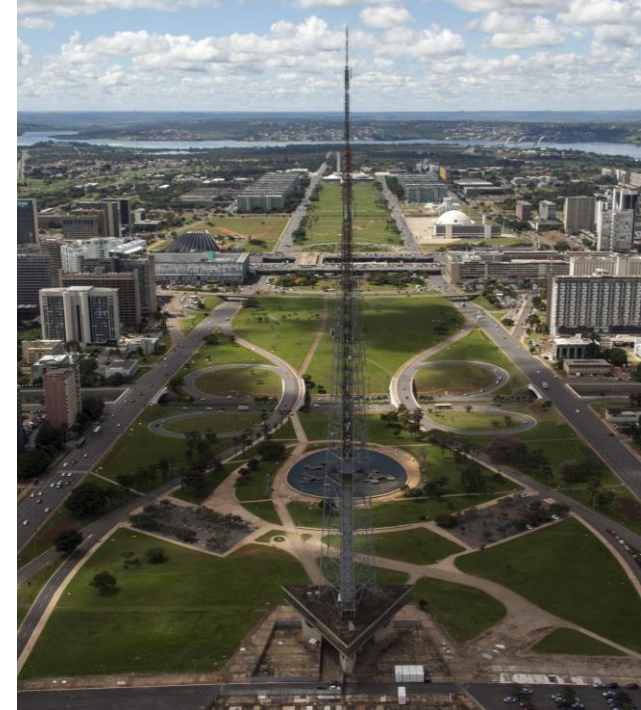
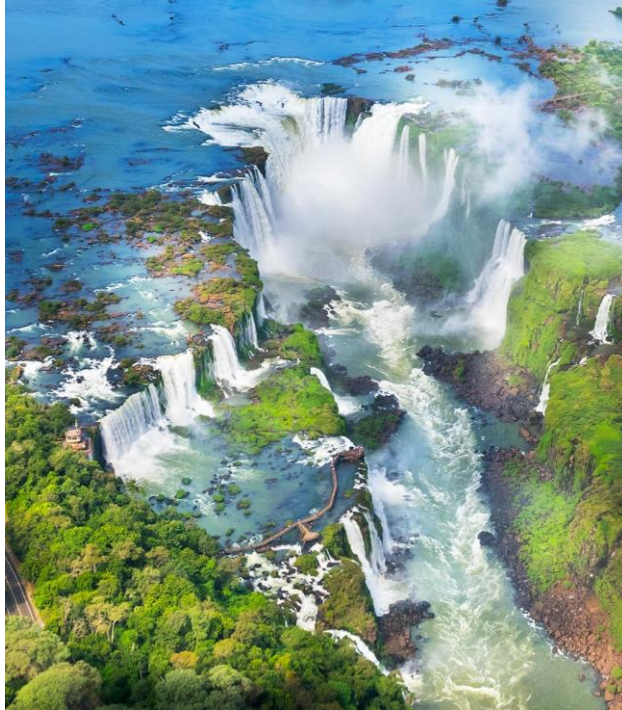
- Brazil's economy is the largest in South America. Agriculture is a big part of the economy, producing coffee, soybeans, sugarcane, and oranges. Brazil is also rich in natural resources like iron ore, oil, and gold. The country's manufacturing sector includes cars, airplanes, and electronics. Brazil also has a growing services sector, especially in finance and tourism. However, the country struggles with income inequality, and poverty is still a major issue in many areas.
- This graph shows Brazil's GDP per capita trends from 1987 to 2029. After steady growth until 2011, a sharp decline followed, reflecting economic struggles. Recent recovery signals improvement, with projections indicating continued growth through 2029.



Main human features of Brazil

- Brazil is home to a mix of cultures and ethnic groups. The official language is Portuguese, and most Brazilians are Catholic, though Christianity is growing. Traditional foods in Brazil include rice, beans, and meat dishes like feijoada. Brazil is known for its music and dance, particularly samba and bossa nova, and festivals like Carnival are a huge part of its cultural life. Football (soccer) is a major part of the national identity, with Brazil being home to some of the best players and teams in the world. The cities of Brazil show a contrast between the wealthy areas and the favelas, where many people live in poor conditions.





Tourist attraction

- Brazil is known for its stunning landscapes and vibrant cities. Here are some popular tourist attractions:
- **Rio de Janeiro:** Home to the famous Christ the Redeemer statue and Sugarloaf Mountain, it's known for its beaches like Copacabana and Ipanema, and the world-famous Carnival.
- **Amazon Rainforest:** Explore the rich biodiversity and take boat tours along the Amazon River.
- **Iguaçu Falls:** Located on the border of Brazil and Argentina, these waterfalls are one of the world's most stunning natural sights.
- **Pantanal:** Famous for wildlife viewing, particularly jaguars, and the world's largest tropical wetland.
- **Salvador:** Known for its Afro-Brazilian culture, colonial architecture, and vibrant music scene.
- **Brasília:** The capital city, famous for its modernist architecture designed by Oscar Niemeyer.

Chapter 3

A wide-angle photograph of a coastal dune landscape. A light-colored wooden boardwalk, constructed from horizontal planks, curves from the bottom center towards the middle ground, leading the viewer's eye into the scene. The boardwalk is flanked by dense, tall grasses in shades of green and yellow. In the background, rolling sand dunes are visible, some with exposed sandy tops and others covered in low-lying vegetation. A dark line of trees marks the horizon under a heavy, overcast sky with soft, diffused light. The overall mood is serene and natural.

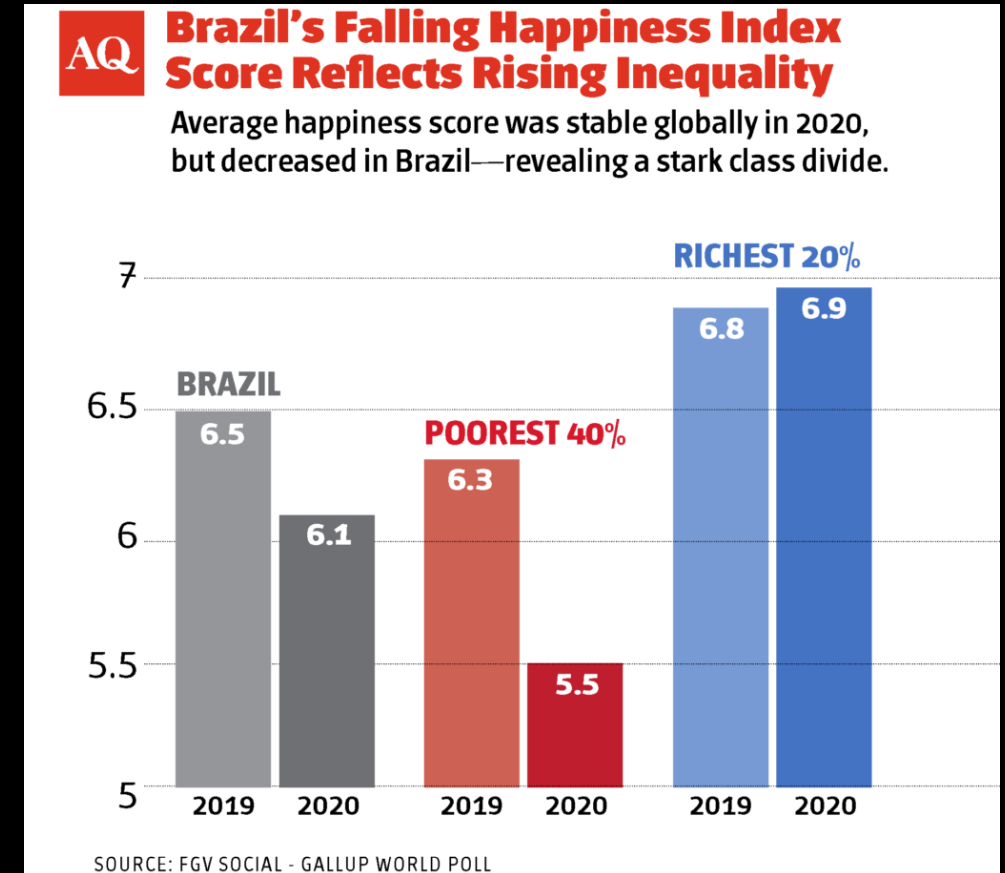
Deforestation of the Amazon

- One of the biggest issues Brazil faces is deforestation. The Amazon Rainforest, often called the "lungs of the Earth," is being cut down at an alarming rate. This deforestation happens mainly due to logging, agriculture, and mining. The destruction of the forest not only affects biodiversity but also contributes to climate change, as the forest plays a crucial role in absorbing carbon dioxide.



Economic inequality

- Brazil has one of the highest levels of income inequality in the world. In big cities like Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, the contrast between wealthy neighborhoods and favelas (slums) is stark. While Brazil is a growing economy, many people live in poverty, lacking access to education, healthcare, and clean water.



Urbanization and overcrowding

- Urbanization in Brazil has led to overcrowded cities, with millions of people moving from rural areas to cities in search of work. This has caused infrastructure problems, including inadequate housing, transportation, and sanitation systems. Many people end up living in favelas, where access to basic services is limited.





Thank You!