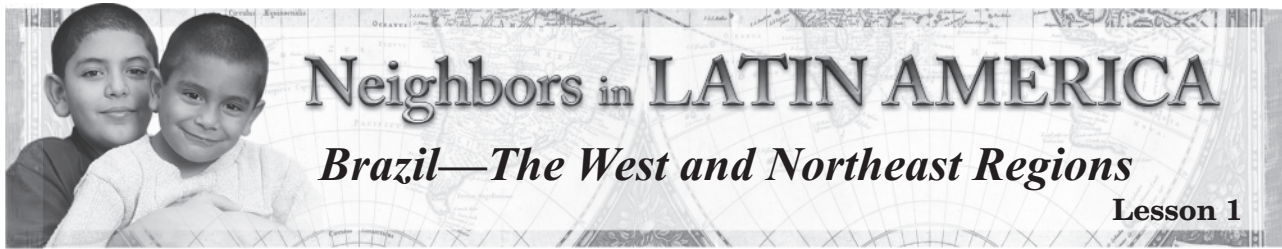


Section 1

The Regions of Brazil



Read

“South America’s Largest Country” and “Brazil’s Five Land Regions”:
“The West” and “The Northeast” (pp. 354, 355).



Study Exercises

Write *West* or *Northeast* or *both* to tell which of Brazil’s land regions is described.

- _____ made up of a coastal plain
- _____ crops include corn, beans, manioc, and cotton
- _____ mostly hilly with some flat land
- _____ leading cash crop is cotton
- _____ crops include sugarcane, cacao, and oranges
- _____ very little grazing land for cattle
- _____ plenty of land for cattle grazing
- _____ contains Brazil’s hottest region

Complete the sentences.

- The capital of Brazil is _____.
- Brazil has _____ states and a _____ District.
- Brazil’s _____ states are mostly near the coast and the _____ ones are in the interior.

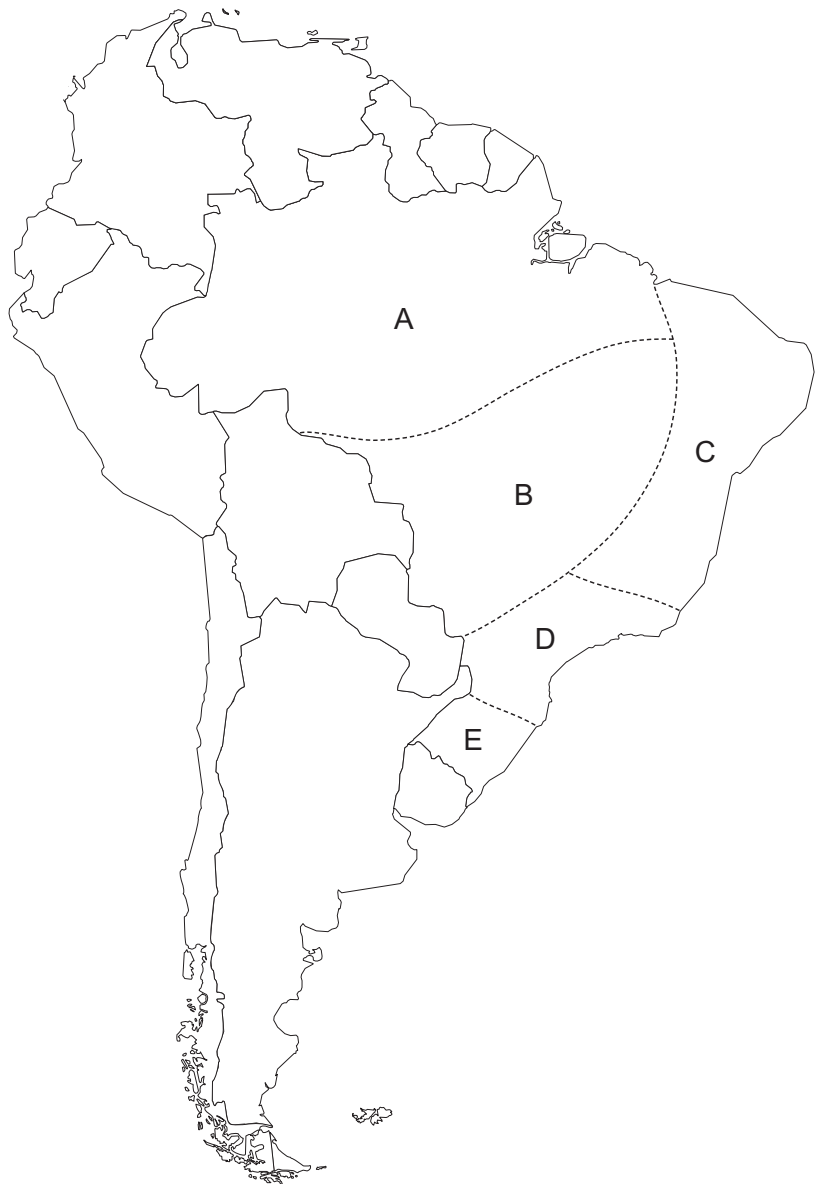
Lesson 1

Answer the question.

12. Why did Brazil build a new capital city in 1960? _____

Write letters from the map. Use the map on page 356.

- 13. ____ the Amazon River Basin (Amazonia)
- 14. ____ where the Portuguese first settled
- 15. ____ about the size of Mexico
- 16. ____ contains Brazil's capital
- 17. ____ the Southeast
- 18. ____ the Northeast
- 19. ____ the South
- 20. ____ the West

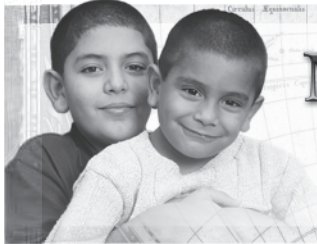


We Remember

Write letters from the map.

21. ____ Guyana
22. ____ French Guiana
23. ____ Venezuela
24. ____ Colombia
25. ____ Paraguay
26. ____ Peru
27. ____ Suriname
28. ____ Uruguay
29. ____ Bolivia
30. ____ Argentina





Neighbors in LATIN AMERICA

The Southeast and South Regions

Lesson 2

Vocabulary

escarpment (es kărp' mənt) Steep slope or cliff that separates two generally level areas.

serum (sir' əm) Liquid used to fight diseases and poisonous bites.



Pronounce these words to someone.



Read

“The Southeast” and “The South” (pp. 355-358).



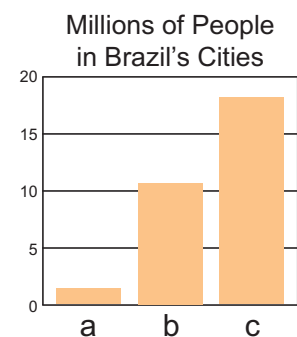
Study Exercises

Underline the correct answer.

1. European crops such as potatoes, rye, and grapes are grown in the **Southeast, South** Region.
2. There is more farming in the **Southeast, South** Region than in any other part of Brazil.
3. The South is **warmer, cooler** than most of the rest of Brazil.
4. All of Brazil's land regions are located in the tropics except the **Southeast, South**.
5. Brazil leads the world in the production of **grapes, wheat, coffee**.

Write the correct letter from the bar graph.

6. ____ the population of Brasília (p. 355)
7. ____ the population of São Paulo and surrounding area
8. ____ the population of Rio de Janeiro



Write South or Southeast.

9. _____ contains Brazil's two largest cities, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro
10. _____ Brazil's most densely populated region
11. _____ residents are of mostly European descent
12. _____ Brazil's smallest region
13. _____ contains the Great Escarpment
14. _____ region where a lot of iron ore is mined
15. _____ shares the Pampas of Uruguay and Argentina

Find a word from the text to replace the underlined words.

16. _____ From the highlands to the coastal lowlands of the Southeast, there is an abrupt drop in the land.
17. _____ Workers at the Butantán Institute use the venom of snakes to make a medicine to cure snakebites.

Do this activity.

18. List five Brazilian crops not already mentioned in this lesson's exercises.

== We Remember ==

Complete the sentences.

19. Besides the Federal District around _____, Brazil has _____ states. The larger ones are in the _____ and smaller ones near the _____.
20. The leading cash crop of Brazil's West is _____.
21. Brazil's capital was moved to _____ in 1960 to encourage people to _____ in the West.

Lesson 2

Write the name of the region of Brazil indicated by each letter on the map.

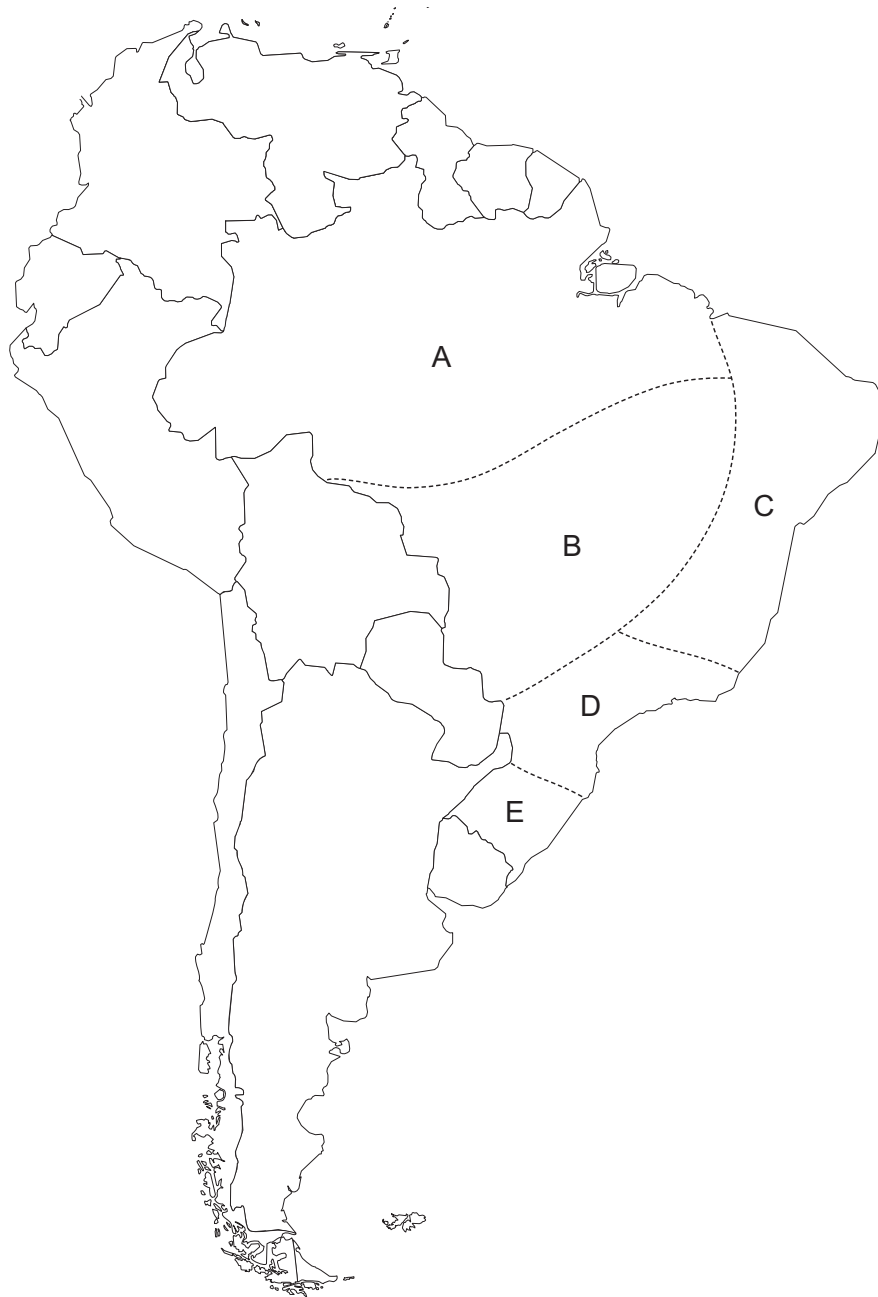
22. A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____





Read

“Amazon River Basin” (pp. 359, 362, and 363).



Study Exercises

Follow the directions.

- 1. List three things that people fear will be harmed by clearing more of the rain forest.

- 2. Tell two ways rain hinders development of farms and cities in the rain forest.

- 3. Name three industries that began changing Amazon Rain Forest in the 1970s.

- 4. Tell the best way of transporting rain forest products away from Manaus.

- 5. Give another name for the Amazon River Basin. _____

- 6. Tell what percent of the rain forest had been cleared by the year 2000. _____

Number the events in the order they happened.

- 7. _____ Heavy rains fall on the cleared land and wash away minerals.
- _____ Men cut down trees in the rain forest and plant crops.
- _____ The land lies abandoned and begins to erode.
- _____ The soil becomes too poor to grow crops.

Lesson 3

Write letters from the map. In the second blank, write the country's name.

8. _____ where the Amazon River begins

9. _____

_____ } countries of Guiana Highlands bordering
the northern sides of Amazonia

10. _____

_____ } countries containing Amazonia's western
edges

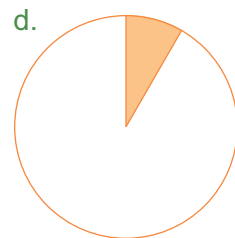
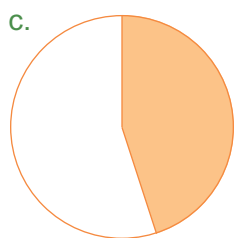
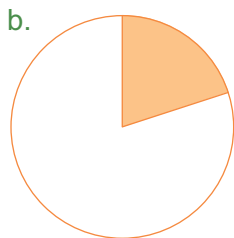
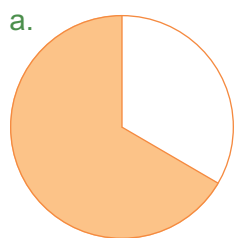


Write *trees* or *earth* to tell where each Amazonian product comes from.

11. _____ oil
12. _____ rubber
13. _____ iron ore
14. _____ natural gas
15. _____ Brazil nuts
16. _____ lumber for furniture

Write the letter of the graph whose shaded part represents the percentage of . . .

17. _____ . . . fresh water in the world's oceans coming from the Amazon.
18. _____ . . . Brazil's land area that is covered by the Amazon Rain Forest.
19. _____ . . . the Amazon Rain Forest found within Brazil.



We Remember

Write *Amazonia*, *the West*, *the South*, *the Northeast*, or *the Southeast*.

20. Brazil's two largest cities, São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, are located in _____.
21. Brazil's region with the most farming is _____.
22. The region of Brazil that is about the size of Mexico is _____.
23. The Great Escarpment is in _____.
24. _____ is Brazil's most densely populated region.
25. The smallest of Brazil's regions is _____.
26. Brazil's coolest region is _____, and its hottest region is _____.
27. All of Brazil's regions except _____ are in the tropics.