



Brasil

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Introduction:

- **Brazil** , officially the **Federative Republic of Brazil** , is the largest country in both South America and Latin America. As the world's fifth-largest country by both area and population, it is the largest country to have Portuguese as an official language and the only one in the Americas. Brazil's economy is the world's ninth-largest by nominal GDP and seventh-largest by GDP (PPP) as of 2015. A member of the BRICS group, Brazil until 2010 had one of the world's fastest growing major economies, with its economic reforms giving the country new international recognition and influence.

Brasil map



Climate

- The climate of Brazil comprises a wide range of weather conditions across a large area and varied topography, but most of the country is tropical. According to the Köppen system, Brazil hosts five major climatic subtypes: equatorial, tropical, semiarid, highland tropical, temperate, and subtropical. The different climatic conditions produce environments ranging from equatorial rainforests in the north and semiarid deserts in the northeast, to temperate coniferous forests in the south and tropical savannas in central Brazil. Many regions have starkly different microclimates.



Biodiversity and environment

- Brazil's large territory comprises different ecosystems, such as the Amazon rainforest, recognized as having the greatest biological diversity in the world , with the Atlantic Forest and the Cerrado, sustaining the greatest biodiversity. In the south, the Araucaria pine forest grows under temperate conditions. The rich wildlife of Brazil reflects the variety of natural habitats. Scientists estimate that the total number of plant and animal species in Brazil could approach four million, mostly invertebrates.



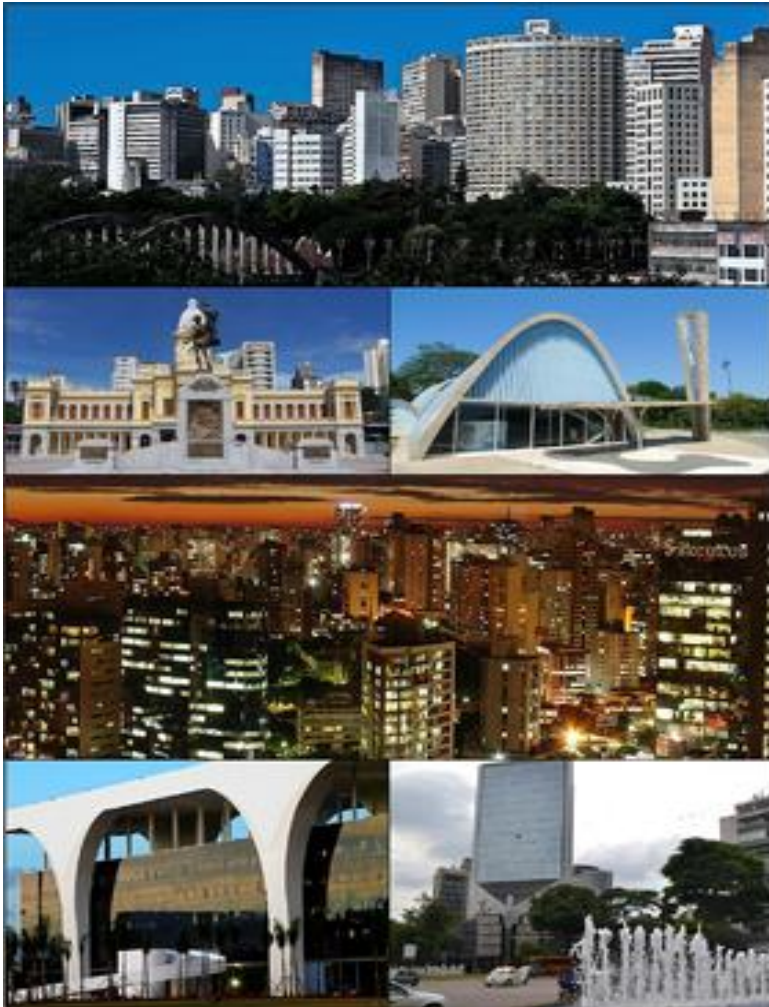
Economy

- Brazil is the largest national economy in Latin America, the world's eight largest economy at market exchange rates and the seventh largest in purchasing power parity (PPP), according to the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Brazil has a mixed economy with abundant natural resources.

It's GDP (PPP) per capita was \$15,048 in 2016^[7] putting Brazil in the 77th position according to IMF data. Active in agricultural, mining, manufacturing and service sectors Brazil has a labor force of over a 107 million (ranking 6th worldwide).



Belo Horizonte



- The city where I live and come from in Brasil.
- It's the capital of Minas Gerais
- It's the third largest urban agglomeration in Brasil and the 88th largest urban settlement in the world.
- The Gross domestic product is the 4th largest among the metropolis of Brasil.
- Exerts significant national or even international influence, wheter from the cultural, economic or political point of view.

Ouro Preto



- It's the city where my father was born.
- Is a municipality in the state of Minas Gerais.
- It's famous for its colonial architecture.
- The municipality was founded in 1711, by means of the fusion of diverse arraiais, founded by bandeirantes.
- Considered UNESCO World Heritage (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization).



Rio de Janeiro



(Cidade Maravilhosa)

- the second-most populous municipality in Brazil and the sixth-most populous in the Americas.
- is the capital of the state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil's third-most populous state.
- Rio de Janeiro has the second largest municipal GDP in the country, and 30th largest in the world in 2008
- Rio de Janeiro is one of the most visited cities in the Southern Hemisphere and is known for its natural settings, Carnival, samba and balneario beaches such as Barra da Tijuca, Copacabana, Ipanema, and Leblon.

Brasilia



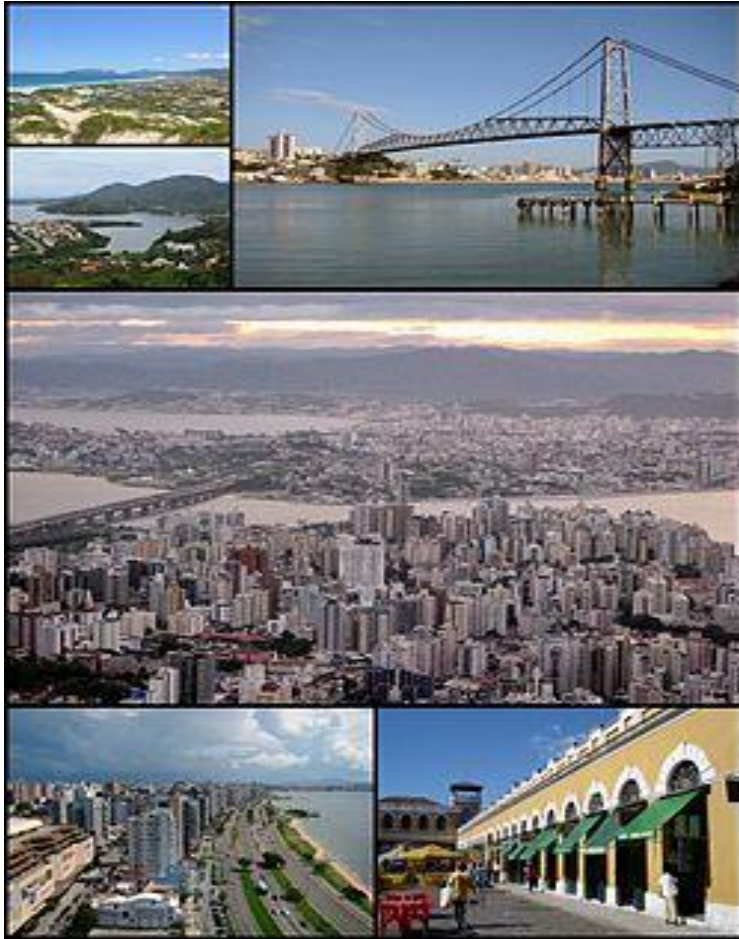
- is the federal capital of Brazil and seat of government of the Federal District.
- The city is atop the Brazilian highlands in the country's center-western region.
- It was founded on April 21, 1960, to serve as the new national capital. Brasília and its metro (encompassing the Federal District) had a population of 2,556,149 in 2011, making it Brazil's 4th most populous city.

São Paulo



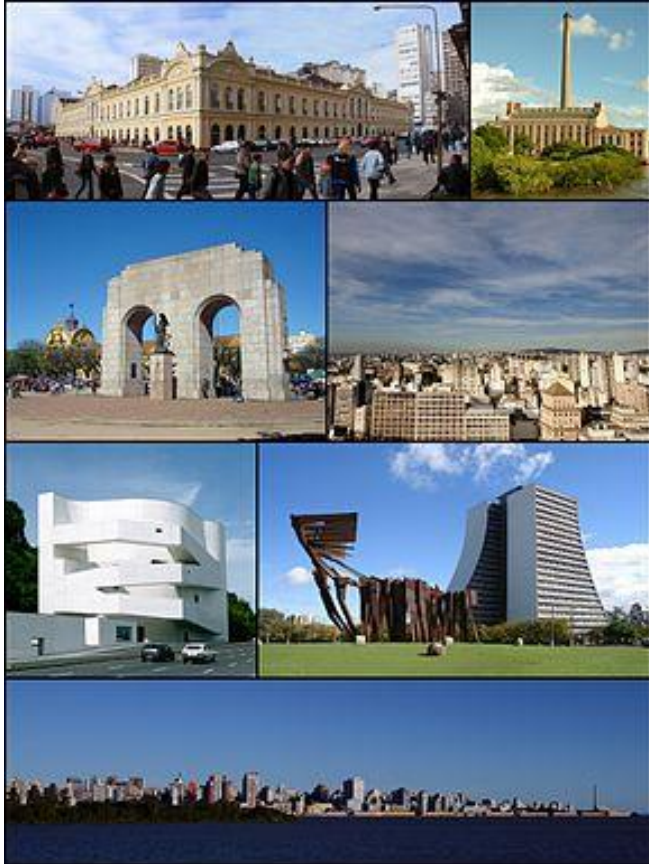
- It's the most populous city in Brazil, the Americas, and in the Southern Hemisphere. The municipality is also Earth's 12th largest city proper by population.(12,038,175)
- It exerts strong international influence in commerce, finance, arts and entertainment.
- Having the largest economy by GDP(Gross domestic product) in Latin America and Southern Hemisphere.

Florianópolis



- It's the capital city and second largest city of the state of Santa Catarina, in the South region of Brazil.
- The economy of Florianópolis is heavily based on information technology, tourism and services.
- The city has 60 beaches and is a center of surfing activity.
- *Newsweek* placed Florianópolis in the "Ten most dynamic cities of the world" list in 2006.
- *The New York Times* reported that "Florianopolis is the Party Destination of the Year in 2009."

Porto Alegre



- It`s the capital and largest city of the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul .
- The vast majority of the population is of European descent.

Fortaleza



- It's the state capital of Ceará, located in Northeastern Brazil.
- Fortaleza in 2013 was the twelfth richest city in the country in GDP and second in the Northeast.
- It is an important industrial and commercial center of Brazil, the eighth nation's largest municipal purchasing power.
- According to the Ministry of Tourism, the city reached the marks of second most desired destination of Brazil and fourth Brazilian city that receives more tourists.

Curiosities

The national **flag of Brazil** is a blue disc depicting a starry sky spanned by a curved band inscribed with the national motto "*Ordem e Progresso*" ("Order and Progress"), within a gold rhombus, on a green field.

The green field and the gold rhombus from the previous imperial flag were preserved — the green represented the House of Braganza of Pedro I, the first Emperor of Brazil, while the gold represented the House of Habsburg of his wife, Empress Maria Leopoldina . A blue circle with 27 white five-pointed stars replaced the arms of the Empire of Brazil. The stars, whose position in the flag reflect the sky over Rio de Janeiro on November 15, 1889, represent the union's federated units — each star representing a specific state, plus one for the Federal District.





Tusen Takk!!!