

SECTION  
**3**

# Reading for Understanding

## ▶ Key Ideas

### BEFORE, YOU LEARNED

The culture of Brazil today is a blend of many cultures.

### NOW YOU WILL LEARN

An abundance of natural resources helps make Brazil a major industrial nation.

## ▶ Vocabulary

### TERMS & NAMES

**hydroelectricity** electric power generated by water

**ethanol** (ETHH•uh•NAWL) a liquid made by using a chemical process to convert sugar cane to a kind of alcohol that can be used for fuel

**deforestation** the cutting and clearing away of trees

**boycott** to stop buying and using products from certain sources as a way of protest

### REVIEW

**economy** a system for producing and exchanging goods and services among a group of people

**export** a product or resource sold to another country

**rain forest** a broadleaf-tree region in a tropical climate

**global warming** an increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere

### BACKGROUND VOCABULARY

**mechanized** equipped with machinery

**self-sufficient** able to provide for one's own needs without outside help

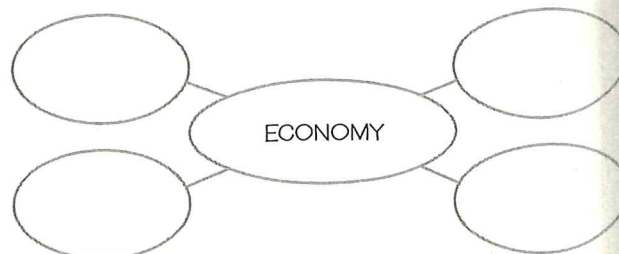
## ▶ Reading Strategy

Re-create the web diagram shown at right. As you read and respond to the **KEY QUESTIONS**, use the diagram to organize main ideas and details about Brazil's economy.



See Skillbuilder Handbook, page R4

### FIND MAIN IDEAS



### GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS

Go to Interactive Review @ClassZone.com





SECTION  
3

ECONOMICS

# Developing an Abundant Land

## Connecting to Your World

In the early 1900s, Henry Ford invented a way to manufacture cars that would make them affordable for most people. His invention sparked the U.S. automobile industry and made the United States a major producer of automobiles. Today Brazil has become a leading maker of automobiles in the world and one of the most industrialized countries in South America.

## Creating an Economic Giant

**KEY QUESTION** What factors have helped Brazil become an important industrial nation?

Brazil's **economy** is the largest in South America and one of the largest in the world. Brazil's climate makes it possible for the nation to grow a wide range of crops. The abundance of natural resources, used to develop a variety of industries and manufactured goods, has helped to make Brazil a growing economic power. **Hydroelectricity**, or electric power generated by water, is provided by power plants along the Amazon River and many other rivers flowing through Brazil. Hydroelectricity supplies most of the energy needed to run these industries.

**Itaipu Dam** The dam, built on the Paraná River, provides about 25 percent of Brazil's power.







## Fun Facts!

### SUGAR-RUN CARS

Did you know that sugar can run cars? Many Brazilians use **ethanol** (ETHH•uh•NAWL), a liquid formed when sugar cane is converted to alcohol, as gasoline.

Brazil introduced a car engine that runs on either gasoline or ethanol. So today, almost all new cars in Brazil use ethanol.

**Agriculture** About one-fifth of Brazil's workers are employed in agriculture. Most farming and livestock grazing takes place in the southern and southeastern parts of Brazil, which have the nation's best soil and climate for agriculture. Farms and ranches in this part of Brazil are generally large and **mechanized**. Farms in the northern part of Brazil, however, are smaller and generally depend on manual labor to produce crops.

Brazil is one of the world's leading exporters of agricultural products, second only to the United States. Brazil is the world's largest producer of sugar cane and coffee. It is a major producer of soybeans (the nation's primary farm **export**), oranges, wheat, corn, and beef, as well as a world leader in the raising of cattle, hogs, and poultry.

**Industries** Brazil is rich in minerals, and a major producer of the world's gold and diamonds. Brazil has large deposits of iron, manganese, and bauxite, which are important raw materials used in manufacturing. Most large manufacturing plants are located in Brazil's southeastern section. In recent years, Brazil has invested in high-tech equipment to run its manufacturing industries, which employ about 10 percent of its workers. Brazil has one of the largest steel plants in Latin America and is a world leader in automobile production.

## CONNECT

## Geography & Economics

**Deforestation** More than half of the Amazon rain forest is located in Brazil. As Brazil's economy developed, many people moved to the Amazon region to develop its resources. Several economic activities have contributed to deforestation, including:

- logging by the timber industry to export woods such as mahogany
- clearing the forests for raising crops and livestock and for housing
- mining minerals for export and as raw materials

### CRITICAL THINKING

**Make Inferences** How might the opportunity to make money contribute to deforestation?

**Slash-and-Burn Agriculture** Trees in the Amazon rain forest are burned to clear the land for farming and ranching.





Service industries employ about half of Brazil's workers. Many Brazilians work for government agencies, hotels and restaurants, and stores.

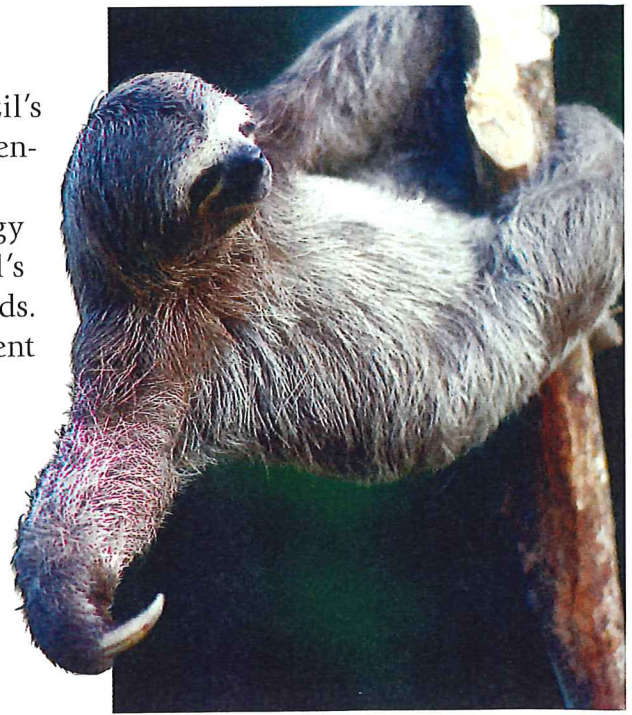
Brazil is leading the way in becoming energy **self-sufficient**. Hydroelectric power from Brazil's major rivers provide most of the nation's energy needs. In fact, Brazil expects to become energy-independent in the near future.

**ANALYZE CAUSES AND EFFECTS** Explain why Brazil has become an important industrial nation.

## Preserving the Rain Forest

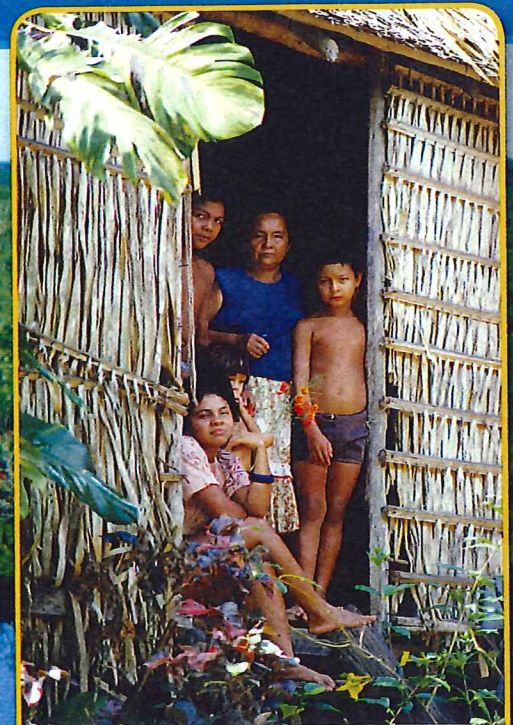
**KEY QUESTION** Why is preserving the rain forest important?

The Amazon **rain forest**, the world's largest rain forest, covers one-third of South America. In the past, rain forests covered about 14 percent of the Earth's surface. Today, because of **deforestation**, the cutting down and clearing away of trees, rain forests cover only 6 percent of the Earth's surface.



**Sloth** The sloth makes its home in the treetops of the rain forest. **How might deforestation affect this animal?**

**Logging in the Rain Forest** Although today logging in the Amazon rain forest is controlled by the Brazilian government, illegal logging continues.



**Endangering Ways of Life** Deforestation threatens the homes and ways of life of some of the people who live in the rain forests.





**Why Save It?** You read earlier in this book that the rain forest is an important resource. Rain forests help to regulate the world's climate by absorbing carbon dioxide and producing oxygen. As trees are cut down, less carbon dioxide is absorbed, which contributes to **global warming**. Rain forests are home to millions of species of plants and animals, more than half of the world's species. Many medicines are made from rain-forest plants. Destroying rain forests endangers the traditional ways of life of some of the people who live there.

**Preserving the Brazilian Rain Forest** These children are planting trees to reverse the effects of deforestation.

**What Is Being Done?** Many governments, groups, and individuals are working to preserve the rain forests. Recently, Brazil's government presented plans to declare about 193,000 square miles of the Amazon rain forest a protected area. Some groups raise money to buy land to create large rain forest reserves. Some organize protests against plans that might result in deforestation. Others organize boycotts of products that destroy the forests. To **boycott** is to stop buying or using certain products as a form of protest. Still others work to educate people about the importance of rain forests to the world.

**SUMMARIZE** Explain why preserving rain forests is important.

## Section 3 Assessment

**ONLINE QUIZ**  
For test practice, go to  
Interactive Review  
@ClassZone.com

### TERMS & NAMES

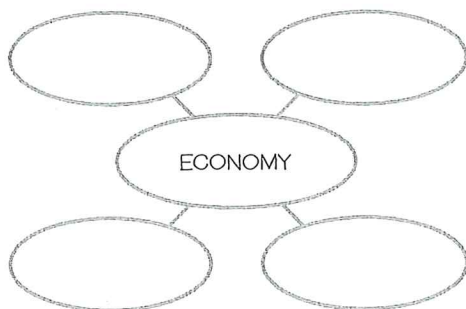
**1. Explain the importance of**

- hydroelectricity
- ethanol
- deforestation
- boycott

### USE YOUR READING NOTES

**2. Find Main Ideas** Use your web diagram to answer the following question:

What industry employs half of Brazilian workers?



### KEY IDEAS

3. What is Brazil's major export crop?
4. Where does most farming take place in Brazil?
5. How is Brazil becoming energy self-sufficient?

### CRITICAL THINKING

6. **Analyze Causes and Effects** What effect has rain-forest deforestation had on the world's climate?
7. **Identify Problems and Solutions** What do you think is the best solution for curbing the deforestation of rain forests?
8. **CONNECT to Today** Brazil is becoming energy-independent. What effect might that have on Brazil's economy?
9. **LANGUAGE ARTS Write a Slogan** Imagine that you are working for an organization dedicated to preserving the rain forest. Write a slogan for the organization to use to educate people about the reasons that preserving rain forests is important.



## CHAPTER SUMMARY

### Key Idea 1

Brazil's government is dealing with the problems resulting from urbanization.

### Key Idea 2

Several cultures have influenced Brazil's unique culture.

### Key Idea 3


An abundance of natural resources helps make Brazil a major industrial nation.

 For Review and Study Notes, go to Interactive Review @ [ClassZone.com](#)



## NAME GAME

Use the Terms & Names list to complete each sentence on paper or online.

- I am the capital of Brazil. Brasília  \_\_\_\_\_  
 Brasília
- I am a community created by escaped African slaves. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Candomblé  
 capoeira
- I am the first emperor of Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_  
 cuíca  
 deforestation
- I am a government official who helped abolish slavery in Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dom Pedro I  
 Dom Pedro II
- I am the city famous for Carnival. \_\_\_\_\_  
 ethanol  
 favela
- I am the music of Brazil that is best known worldwide. \_\_\_\_\_  
 quilombo  
 Rio de Janeiro
- I am a neighborhood located in areas surrounding big cities. \_\_\_\_\_  
 samba
- I am a cleaner, renewable fuel for cars. \_\_\_\_\_
- I am a religious practice brought from Africa to Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_
- I destroy millions of acres of forest. \_\_\_\_\_

## Activities

### Flip Cards

Use the online flip cards to quiz yourself on the terms and names introduced in this chapter.

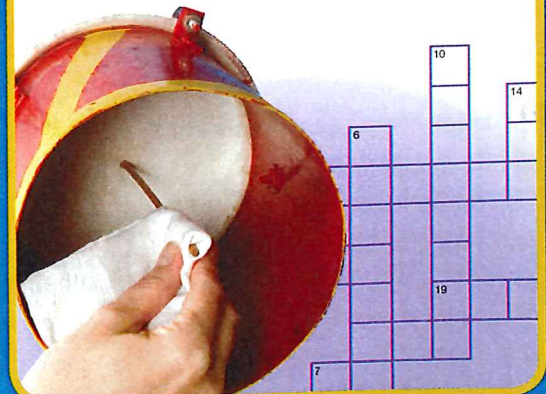


### Crossword Puzzle

Complete an online puzzle to test your knowledge of Brazil's history, economy, and culture.

#### ACROSS

- friction drum used in the samba





## VOCABULARY

Explain the significance of each of the following.

1. Treaty of Tordesillas
2. Pedro Álvares Cabral
3. Dom Pedro I
4. Dom Pedro II
5. Brasília
6. Rio de Janeiro
7. hydroelectricity
8. ethanol
9. deforestation
10. boycott



Explain how the terms and names in each group are related.

11. *Candomblé*, *cuíca*, and *quilombos*
12. *samba* and *capoeira*

## KEY IDEAS

## 1 From Portuguese Colony to Modern Giant

13. What explorer claimed Brazil for Portugal?
14. How did Brazil become independent?
15. What is Brazil's biggest economic challenge?
16. How has Brazil's urban population changed in the last half of the 20th century?

## 2 A Multicultural Society

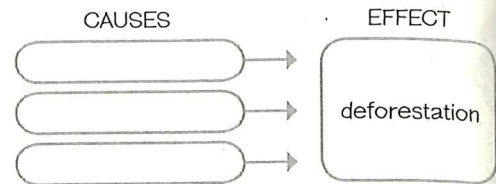
17. What Portuguese influences are seen in Brazil today?
18. Where does the largest Japanese population live in Brazil today?
19. How have Africans influenced Brazilian culture?
20. Why is Carnival considered a blend of European and African traditions?

## 3 Developing an Abundant Land

21. How has having an abundance of natural resources benefited Brazil?
22. Why does most farming and ranching in Brazil take place in the southern and southeastern parts?
23. What provides most of Brazil's energy needs?
24. What actions are people taking today to help preserve the rain forest?

## CRITICAL THINKING

25. **Analyze Causes and Effects** Create a diagram to explain the causes of deforestation of the Amazon rain forest.



26. **Evaluate** How did the introduction of coffee plants in Brazil affect its economy?
27. **Summarize** What did Brazil's government do to try to relieve overcrowding in its cities?
28. **Five Themes: Human-Environment Interaction** How might deforestation affect the Indians of the Amazon rain forest?
29. **Connect to Economics** Why is narrowing the income gap important for Brazil's government to address?
30. **Connect Geography & History** What historical events have contributed to Brazil's cultural diversity?

Answer the  
ESSENTIAL QUESTION

**How have Brazil's people used the country's abundant natural resources to make Brazil an economic giant?**

**Written response** Write a two- or three-paragraph response to the Essential Question. Be sure to consider the key ideas of each section. Use the rubric below to guide your thinking.

## Response Rubric

A strong response will:

- include how Brazil's natural resources have contributed to the growth of industries
- explain how Brazilian Indians, Africans, and European and Asian immigrants have helped make Brazil an economic power



- Online Test Practice @ [ClassZone.com](http://ClassZone.com)
- Test-Taking Strategies and Practice at the front of this book

**PRIMARY SOURCE**

Use the primary source below to answer questions 1 and 2.

It is not just those who depend directly on the tropical forests who suffer from deforestation, but the entire population of tropical forest countries. The forests assist in the regulation of local climate patterns, protecting watersheds, preventing floods, guaranteeing and controlling huge flows of life-giving water. Strip away the forests and there is, first, too much water . . . and then too little.

Source: Charles, Prince of Wales, from a speech given on February 6, 1990

1. What observation does the passage support?

- A. Deforestation hurts no one.
- B. Deforestation prevents flooding.
- C. Rain forests help to prevent floods.
- D. Rain forests affect only a few people.

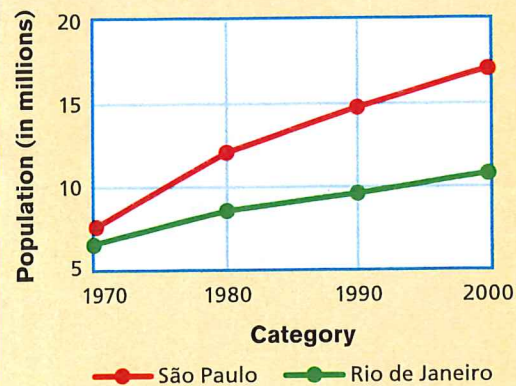
2. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Prince Charles Helps the Rain Forests
- B. Where Are the Rain Forests?
- C. Deforestation—Is It Serious?
- D. The Rain Forest and Water Supply

**LINE GRAPH**

Use the graph below to answer questions 3 and 4.

Population in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro 1970–2000



Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs/Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*

3. What was the population of Rio de Janeiro in 2000?

4. Between what years did São Paulo's population increase the most?

## GeoActivity

### 1. INTERDISCIPLINARY ACTIVITY—SCIENCE

Research the four layers of a tropical rain forest. Find out the differences in the four layers, the kinds of plants that grow there, and the kinds of animals that live in each layer. Include a diagram to illustrate the four layers.

### 2. WRITING FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

**Unit Writing Project** Decide on the place from your journal that you found most interesting, and find more information about it. Then write an article for a travel magazine describing the place and giving reasons for people to visit it.

### 3. MENTAL MAPPING

Create an outline map of Brazil and label the following:

- Bahia
- Salvador
- São Paulo
- Brasília
- Rio de Janeiro
- The Amazon River