



The Amazon Rainforest - Brazil contains 60% of the Amazon Rainforest, the largest forest in the world. It is known as the lungs of the Earth, as it is responsible for producing 20% of the oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere. It covers 2.1 million square miles and contains many different species of both plants and animals. Some of the animals in the Amazon Rainforest include capybaras, river dolphins, and coatis. Capybaras are the largest rodents in the world, and can hold their breath underwater for 5 minutes. They can also run up to 22mph. Amazon river dolphins live in pods, and are very social. There can be as few as 2 or as many as 100 river dolphins in a pod! Usually, some of these dolphins are pink. Some experts believe this unnatural colouring is due to scar tissue, as they are all born grey. Coatis (short for coatimundi) are a type of mammal that is closely related to the raccoon. Their tails are prehensile, meaning they can easily grasp objects. This greatly assists their climbing skills. The Amazon Rainforest contains over 10% of known biodiversity in the world. In addition to the animals, there are also many exotic plants there, such as the giant water lily. The diameter of these plants can be up to 6 feet long, and, if the weight is evenly distributed, they can support the weight of a small child! These plants can benefit humans, too. Many foods and drinks that we consume every day come from the Amazon, such as bananas, coffee and chocolate. Unfortunately, due to deforestation, every single minute, an area of the Amazon Rainforest about the size of 5 football pitches is being chopped down. This is why we must think about the effect our actions will have on the climate. As it is such an important place for all life on Earth, we must work together as a planet to protect it. (Holly Campbell)

Brazil

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Capital	Brasilia
Population	217.2 million
Currency	Brazilian real
National Dish	Feijoada (black bean stew with pork/beef)
National Flower	Cattleya Orchid

Brazil does not have an official national animal, yet many people consider it the jaguar, also known as the Brazilian panther. This animal is seen as the top animal of the forest ecosystem. It is a solitary animal that stalks its prey quietly. Jaguars are opportunistic hunters and can prey upon almost anything they come across. Some of the prey jaguars eat are capybaras, deer, tortoises, iguanas, armadillos, fish, birds, tapirs, sloths, frogs, rodents and monkeys. Jaguars usually live for 12-15 years and they can grow up to 170 centimeters long. Jaguars are near threatened animals and their population is decreasing. Jaguars live in a range of habitats including arid scrubland, thick tropical forests, swamps, coastal mangroves, lowland river valleys, grasslands and mixed-conifer forests. They gravitate towards areas near rivers and streams. Unlike many domestic cats, Jaguars don't avoid water. They have adapted to living in wet environments and can be seen swimming in lakes, rivers and wetlands. They are confident swimmers, known to cross large rivers. Did you know that both male and female jaguars roar, which helps bring them together when they want to mate? The male jaguar is also generally larger than the female and baby jaguars are called cubs. Fun fact: the jaguar is the third biggest cat after the tiger and lion. (Maddie Aw)

Brazil in Nottingham - Experience and get the flavour of the diverse culture of Brazil here in Nottingham. Even though, Nottingham is a small city I was amazed by the amount of culture here in Nottingham. We have wide range of Brazilian restaurants all around the city that I recommend you should try. First, we have Made in Brazil with a whopping 4.9-star rating you can choose how to dine, you can either dine in at the restaurant or you want to take away or you want it delivered right in front of your doorstep Made in Brazil offers all that + a spectrum of food. An opinion everyone agreed on in the reviews is that this shop has the best/freshest meat. Next, the Salgados Brazilian Tapas, this restaurant has a shocking 5 star review you can pre-order and pick up or have it delivered for free, you can also order frozen Salgado's and cook it in the comfort of your own home. The food looks delectable with any easy-to-read menu. An honourable mention: while las Iguanas is not Brazilian it is Latin-American with a small section of Brazilian food, a review said 'Great seafood and Brazilian tapas! Moving away from food, Nottingham university accepts and has 30 Brazilian students in their UK campuses. To these students they offer: the Brazilian and Portuguese cultural society, they celebrate cultural days such as Dia de Muertos and a Latin, ballroom, and salsa society. Surprisingly, in Nottingham we have a Brazilian culture centre they offer a span of dancing classes you can participate in such as: Belly dances and samba. They even provide a Brazilian kids club where everyone meets monthly and children get taught Brazilian culture by the many teachers they have. (Raha Hosseini-Salekdeh)

Brazil is known for the Amazon rainforest. 40% of the country is the rainforest. Brazil is also known for cultivating coco beans for chocolate and they get a lots of money from that industry. While on the subject of agriculture, they are also famous for growing different types of nuts. When thinking of Brazil, another thing that comes into mind is the famous statue called Rio De Janeiro with Christ. It is said to be a sign of welcome. Have you ever wondered how many stars are in the flag and why they have that much? They have 27 stars to represent the states in Brazil. The flag also has some text on a strip on the globe which translates to: Order and Progress. Brazil is also the largest country in South America too! Brazil is also a very successful country as it has a very successful economy based on raw materials. Brazil was actually first called Vera Cruz ("True Cross") but it was changed to Brazil because there was so much brazilwood in the country and it was very useful to create red dye. In Brazil people speak a variety of languages but Portuguese is spoken the most with Spanish the next popular language spoken there. (Anjana Menon)

Festa Junina (June Festival) is a set of religious celebrations that is mostly popular in the country but has also become prevalent throughout Brazilian cities. The most popular of the festas juninas, the festival of São João, is seen as an occasion in urban centers to celebrate rural life. After Carnival, Festa Junina is the largest celebration in Brazil. Festa Junina is an international tradition as it is adapted from the European festival that happens during Midsummer. But the history of this festival dates to the colonial period when the Portuguese established a tradition of celebrating the nativity of St. John the Baptist. Several foods are eaten during Festa Junina, including bolo de milho (sweet corn cake), milho cozido (corn on the cob), caldo verde (green soup), curau (corn mixed with condensed milk and peanuts, topped with cinnamon), doce de abóbora (pumpkin compote), pé-de-moleque (sweet made with hard toffee and peanuts) and paçoca (candy made of crushed peanuts). The two most typical drinks are quentão (a hot drink made with cachaça, ginger, sugar, cloves, and cinnamon) and vinho quente, which is like hot wine. Costumes The typical costumes of Festa Junina are country-themed in a Western style, with denim shorts for girls and checkered shirts for both men and women. Some girls even braid their hair and paint freckles across their cheeks. Brazil's Carnaval has become the world's largest festival, known for its over-the-top costumes, extravagant floats and week-long street parties. It's an event that brings the whole country to a grinding halt and reels in hundreds of thousands of tourists each year. Carnaval begins every year on the Friday before Shrove Tuesday and ends on Ash Wednesday. The cities most globally known for their Carnaval celebrations are Rio de Janeiro, Olinda, Recife, and Salvador. In Rio de Janeiro, samba—which was formerly considered the music genre of the poor and slaves—came to represent Carnaval and in 1920, the first samba schools were formed. The samba schools started to compete in 1930 to see who would be crowned the winner of Carnaval. The Carnaval Queen became an iconic figure, she is the most talented and beautiful samba dancer chosen to represent each school. These days, the parades take place in Sambadrome, a wide avenue flanked on either side by large spectator stands that houses the tens of thousands of people who come to watch the samba schools. The costumes play a key role at these competitions. Each school chooses a theme, such as the origins and mystery of life, or celebrating 100 years of Japanese immigration to Brazil, which is brought to life through the outfits and choreography of the performers. It's each school's responsibility to design and produce the costumes, right down to each bead, sequin and feather being individually hand-applied. (Eduarda Campos)

This time, in the food investigation, we are looking at Brazil. I have to admit that before The Global Gazette I had some knowledge of Brazilian cuisine, but as I researched and explored the plethora of flavour that makes up their food, I realized that it was much more complex and interesting than the amazing Brazilian barbeque that I had always known about. And I guess this is what the Gazette is all about; enriching our preconceived notions about cuisine and culture. Anyway, now on to the restaurants and shops.

For a great Brazilian restaurant option, try the "Las Iguanas" tapas bar. Although on their website they call themselves a Latin American restaurant, they have a section of their menu dedicated to authentic Brazilian classics such as Bahian curries, Moquecas and Xinxim. All dishes coming with a Gluten free and (for most) a vegan or vegetarian version.

Finally, for a Brazilian food shop, where you can get authentic ingredients to make you favourite meals: "Made in Brazil". One reviewer said "Great quality Brazilian meat essential for every feijoada and churrasco" another, "Excellent products and very friendly staff". As well as being the place to buy Brazilian sweets and biscuits it also serves takeaway hot food so it is the best of both worlds.

In conclusion Brazilian food has a lot to offer and Nottingham is offering it so give it a try because I will. (Arthur Holton)

Christ the Redeemer is an Art Deco statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, created by French sculptor Paul Landowski and built by Brazilian engineer Heitor da Silva Costa, in collaboration with French engineer Albert Caquot. Romanian sculptor Gheorghe Leonida fashioned the face. The initial plan was a large Christ with a globe in one hand and a cross in the other. Although the project organisers originally accepted the design, it later changed to the statue of today, with the arms spread out wide. (Italia Kurdi)



Like what you see? Come join us every Monday and Thursday in the LCR after school!!