

### Lesson 3

#### Brazil Carnival and Games

The students then travel to Brazil, South America. In this lesson the students once again learn about the daily lives of Brazilian children and culture. Alongside popular children's games is a great festival called Carnival. The students will make masks and learn to samba to have their own mini Carnival celebration.

#### K-5 Activities Summarized

##### ☞ Activity 1

Students are introduced to Brazil and the typical daily life of a child. The country is found on a map and students begin to compare their lifestyle with those in the Brazil.

##### ☞ Activity 2

The Carnival celebration is presented to the students. The students will create crafts that are applicable to the celebration as well as learn a popular dance typically preformed.

##### ☞ Activity 3

After a discussion on the rules of the games the students either play the games as a group or in stations. Reflection on the activities leads to a discussion on how the Brazil culture affected the creation of the games.

## Brazil Carnival and Games

### Basic Activities- K-5

**Duration:** 30minutes

**Objectives:**

- ☞ Identify the Brazil nation of South America.
- ☞ Compare and contrast daily lives of adults and children in Brazil and the student's daily lives today.

**Key Vocabulary:**

- ☞ Map
- ☞ Brazil
- ☞ Americas

**Materials Needed:**

- ☞ World Map or Map of the Americas

**Activity 1:** Introduction to the Brazil

**Lesson Plan:**

1. Introduce information on the country of Brazil to the students. Present a map to the students and ask if anyone knows where Brazil is located.
2. *If there is a computer and internet available, this information can be presented online or in the form of a powerpoint.*
3. Compile the information into a presentation with photos to make the information more interesting to the students and to capture their attention.
4. Then you can introduce more specific information on Rio de Janeiro as that is the city most typically associated with Carnival.
5. This information is heavy and vast so any way to make it more interesting for the students, the better. Printed pictures from the links above or information that the students can take turns reading out loud are both options.
6. Discuss the following questions with the class
  - ☞ How are their lives similar to yours? How are they different?



**Sources/information:**

- ☞ <http://library.thinkquest.org/CR0212302/brazil.html>
- ☞ <http://www.oocities.org/teacherkab/countries/brazil.htm>
- ☞ <http://www.timeforkids.com/destination/brazil/day-in-life>
- ☞ <http://www.kidscornerbrazil.org/content/rio.php>

**Duration:** 30-45 minutes

**Objectives:**

- ☞ Reproduce crafts made and used in the Carnival celebration.
- ☞ Compare and contrast types of celebrations in Carnival and the celebrations in the student's lives.

**Key Vocabulary:**

- ☞ Carnival
- ☞ Celebration

**Materials Needed:**

- ☞ Masks: oak tag or hard white cardstock to make the masks, depending on resources and money available for purchase. Glitter, markers, feathers, and other decorations for the mask itself, Glue, Elastic rope or string.
- ☞ Musical Instruments: Empty water bottles, empty coffee cans, markers or paint, glitter, streamers, corn kernels, glue, scissors, streamers, or other craft decorations.
- ☞ Jewelry: Macaroni noodles, string, glue, markers or paint
- ☞ Samba- Could be easier to learn with a computer/internet to show the [video](#), but it is not imperative in order to learn the dance as long as the teacher can teach the children the Samba.

**Activity 2: Carnival**

**Lesson Plan:**

1. This lesson can also be presented online if the resource is available by showing the webpages and pictures through the teacher's computer and a projector screen.
2. After introducing the carnival, choose from some of the activities listed below that suit time and material requirements.
3. After the students are finished with their Carnival activities, discuss the following questions:
  - ☞ What was your favorite activity?
  - ☞ Do you have any celebrations that are similar to Carnival? What do you do differently with your holiday celebrations?

**3-5 Extension:** Older students could help younger students if the crafts are not of great interest to them.

**Craft 1- Masks**

1. Draw the outline of the mask on the mask material available. The mask should be big enough so that it will cover the entire eye area of the student's face, so line the drawing up to the student's head before cutting it out to make sure it is big enough. The outline can be a basic smooth line or intricate with swoops and threads for extra decorations to stick to later. Have an example of design based on the students' age; the younger the students, the simpler the design should be. Cut out holes for the eyes, keeping the mask material an inch thick at its thinnest width.
2. Decorate the mask using markers and paint. Use Brazilian colors such as blue, yellow and green as a base. Keep the paint and marker work basic so that the add-ons receive the most onlooker attention.



Masks and costumes are a pivotal part of the Carnival parade

[Continued on Next Page]

3. Peacock feathers, boa feathers, glitter, bead work and other extras should be glued on in any pattern or design your child desires. Brazilian Carnival masks are meant to be as unique and creative as possible. There is no template to follow. Allow the mask to dry.
4. Punch a hole in the mask about an inch from the outside edge closest to the ear. Repeat for the other side. Tie one end of the elastic rope through the hole, tight enough so that it stays in place but not so tight that it will cut through the oak tag. Position the mask over the child's eyes and pull the rope taut. Cut the rope 2 inches longer than that measurement, and tie off the other end. Test the mask to be sure it fits well, and make any adjustments to the elastic using the extra length if you need it.

🔗 [http://www.ehow.com/info\\_8105688\\_brazilian-carnival-crafts-kids.html#ixzz2PDvfhQwt](http://www.ehow.com/info_8105688_brazilian-carnival-crafts-kids.html#ixzz2PDvfhQwt)

### Craft 2- Musical Instruments

1. Option 1: Make a Carnival maraca with an empty water bottle and popcorn seeds. Paint a design on an empty water bottle using common Carnival colors such as purple, green and yellow. Sprinkle glitter on the bottle while the paint is still wet. When the paint is dry, glue on beads and sequins. Insert popcorn seeds into the bottle and put the cap on it. Tie colorful ribbons as streamers around the bottle neck.
2. Option 2: Make a drum from a coffee can. Remove the label from an empty coffee can that has a plastic lid to start making a Carnival marching drum. Paint a design on the outside of the can using bright colors. Add sequins, beads and glitter to the can design. Poke two holes across from each other close to the edge of the plastic lid.

[Continued on next page]

Musical instruments are also important so the dancers can perform the samba to music.

3. Thread both ends of a long piece of ribbon through to the back of the lid and secure it in place by tying a knot. Place glue around the rim of the backside of the lid and put it onto the can. Let the glue dry before playing the drum.

☞ [http://www.ehow.com/info\\_8105688\\_brazilian-carnival-crafts-kids.html#ixzz2PDvfhQwt](http://www.ehow.com/info_8105688_brazilian-carnival-crafts-kids.html#ixzz2PDvfhQwt)

### Craft 3: Jewelry

1. Use bright colors to paint macaroni that can be threaded onto a string. Cut a piece of yarn long enough to fit around your neck as a necklace when tied. Thread the dry macaroni onto the yarn and tie the two ends in a knot. Dab a small amount of glue on the knot to secure it. This same concept can be used to make bracelets, just with a shorter piece of yarn.

☞ [http://www.ehow.com/info\\_8105688\\_brazilian-carnival-crafts-kids.html#ixzz2PDvfhQwt](http://www.ehow.com/info_8105688_brazilian-carnival-crafts-kids.html#ixzz2PDvfhQwt)

### Activity 1: Samba

1. The second video can be watched to teach the dance. Either the teacher can watch the video before class and teach it to the students, or if internet is available the class can watch the video and learn together.

☞ [http://www.ehow.com/list\\_6553349\\_children-s-rio-carnival-activities.html](http://www.ehow.com/list_6553349_children-s-rio-carnival-activities.html)

☞ Samba video:  
[http://www.fitforafeast.com/dance\\_lessons-samba-dance-lesson-kids.htm](http://www.fitforafeast.com/dance_lessons-samba-dance-lesson-kids.htm)



Samba is the most common dance performed during the carnival. It is relatively simple to learn. After the students finish their crafts and making instruments, they can learn the samba and perform together.

**Duration:** 60-90 minutes

**Objectives:**

- ☞ Reproduce games played in the Brazil and identify the differences in lifestyles.
- ☞ Compare and contrast styles of games from Brazil and those played today.

**Key Vocabulary:**

- ☞ Queimada
- ☞ Vivo
- ☞ Morto
- ☞ O pulo da chegada

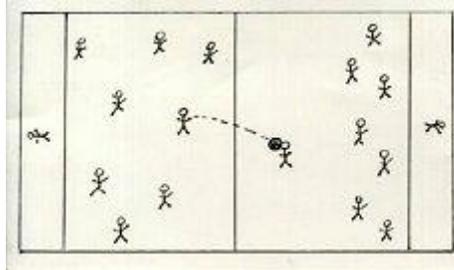
**Materials Needed:**

- ☞ Game 1: Ball, large space outside
- ☞ Game 2: Coin, Stick, small item to place on top of stick
- ☞ Game 5: Ball and bat

**Activity 3:** Children's games

**Lesson Plan:**

1. Similar to the list of activities for Carnival, below are lists of games that are popular for children in Brazil. Choose the appropriate amount of games based on time and materials available. Some of the games have an additional academic component
2. After the activities are completed, bring the group together to discuss:
  - ☞ What activities and games were their favorite? Least favorite?
  - ☞ What games are similar to the ones they play? Different?
  - ☞ Have the students write or draw anything they learned from the day in their Traveler's Diaries, if applicable.



**Game 1: Queimada (A Brazilian Game of Tag)**

Drawing by Vivien Yoshikawa  
When I was around eight years old, I would call all my friends, and we would spend all afternoon long playing this game.

**Background information: As described by Vivien Yoshikawa from Brazil**

1. Should be played outside in a large clear area. During my childhood, I liked to play a game called *Quemada* because in this game you are always moving. This game is famous in my country. You can play it from your childhood until your adult life, and it doesn't have an age limit or a limit of players.

[Continued on Next Page]

### How to play Queimada

1. To play this game, you form two teams. Each team has a field and there is a place called the cemetery. One person from each team starts in the cemetery, so he's dead. The rest of the team starts in the field.
2. The person who is at the cemetery always starts the game by throwing a ball to the opposite side where his partners are. The "living people" from this team have to catch the ball and throw it against the other team. If someone from the opposite team touches the ball, he is burnt, so he is dead. The "dead ones" go to the cemetery, and the game finishes when every "living person" from one team dies.
3. I played this game a lot when I was around eight years old. I would call all my friends, and we would spend all afternoon long playing!

☞ Quote and game from this webpage

<http://www.topics-mag.com/edition11/games-tag.htm>

### Game 2: Hit The Coin

1. Hit The Coin is another popular game among Brazilian children that requires steady aim and concentration. To play, fix a short bamboo stick or dowel (12 to 18 inches in length) into the ground so it doesn't move. Draw a small circle about 5 inches in diameter around the stick and place a small object (coin, bottle cap, toy soldier, etc.) on top of the stick.
2. Players then take turns trying to knock the small object off of the stick by throwing coins at it. To win the player must knock the small object completely out of the circle.
3. **Optional academic extension:** Before students have their turn to throw a coin, they must correctly answer a math or science question based on the class' relative skill level.

☞ [http://www.ehow.com/list\\_6593134\\_traditional-children\\_s-games-brazil.html#ixzz2OHcE3kH7](http://www.ehow.com/list_6593134_traditional-children_s-games-brazil.html#ixzz2OHcE3kH7)



**Game 3: "Vivo ou morto"**

1. "Vivo ou morto" (Portuguese for "Dead or alive") is a game in which a chief must be chosen amongst all the children. The other children must remain absolutely still in front of the chief and look at him at all times. The chief must then give instructions that everyone must follow. When he shouts, "Vivo!" (Portuguese for "Alive!"), all the children must stay standing. When he shouts, "Morto!" (Portuguese for "Dead"), everyone must crouch straightaway. Whoever gets it wrong leaves the game. To make the game slightly more difficult, and funnier, the chief can give his instructions quickly, interchanging the two words. The last child standing in front of the chief is the winner. He becomes the chief of the next round.
2. Spanish connection
  - ☞ What language do they speak in Brazil (Portuguese). Portuguese is very similar to Spanish. What is the word for vivo in Spanish? (vivo). What is the word for morto in Spanish (muerto). Many of the words are the same or very similar!

☞ [http://www.ehow.com/info\\_7929609\\_brazilian-childrens-games.html#ixzz2OHclmH3s](http://www.ehow.com/info_7929609_brazilian-childrens-games.html#ixzz2OHclmH3s)

**Game 4: "O pulo da chegada"**

1. If you have ever wanted to become a kangaroo, it's time to play "O pulo da chegada" (Portuguese for "Jump to the finish line"). In this game the objective is to make your team cross the finishing line first. To start with, draw two lines on the floor using chalk or tape, one will be the starting line, the other the finishing line. Choose a judge whose job it will be to shout or whistle when the game starts. Ask all the children to form two rows with the same number of players behind the starting line. Each child must then hold the belt of the child in front of her very tightly. Both rows of children must jump forward toward the finishing

line, to see which team wins. The chains cannot break in any circumstances.

**This activity can be extended with academic problems**

2. Before they can win the race officially, the team must answer a math/science question. If they do not answer correctly the other team gets a chance to respond and steal the win.

🔗 [http://www.ehow.com/info\\_7929609\\_brazilian-childrens-games.html#ixzz2OHcvoLED](http://www.ehow.com/info_7929609_brazilian-childrens-games.html#ixzz2OHcvoLED)

**Game 5: Cricket**

1. Review the webpage as there are many versions of cricket that can be played. Depending on space and students available to play the rules can be adapted. All that is imperative to have is a bat and a tennis-like ball.

🔗 [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backyard\\_cricket](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backyard_cricket)

