

In Brazil, we have a really popular festival or celebration which is called Carnival. Carnival happens in the week before the Wednesday Ashes, we call Wednesday Ashe, which is all of this is related to the religion, the Catholic religion, which is the largest religion in Brazil.

在巴西，我们有一个非常受欢迎的节日或庆祝活动，称为狂欢节。狂欢节发生在圣灰星期三之前的一周，这一切都与宗教有关，天主教是巴西最大的宗教。

Carnival was brought by the Portuguese during the 16th, 17th century. Of course, it was really small scale. People would do it more indoors. It was more a private party.

狂欢节是 16、17 世纪由葡萄牙人带来的。当然，当时规模很小。人们会通常在室内举行，更像是一场私人聚会。

By the time, it just tried to increase, the people started to join it, and celebrate it. It actually started enlarge in terms of people and organizations. Now Carnival, not the party itself but the celebration itself, last 10 days in Brazil. 年复一年，更多的人开始加入并庆祝这个节日，甚至机构组织也加入了庆祝大军。现在狂欢节，不仅是派对，而且还是巴西的一场持续 10 天的庆祝活动。

For the first days, which we say that the beginning of the celebration, we have what is called Blocos, which means block. That's because in Brazil we call the streets as a block.

第一天，庆祝活动的开始，我们称之为“Blocos”，意思是街区。在巴西，我们把街道称为一个街区。

What this means? It means that with huge electric cars, there will be, for example, singers at the top of it singing for everyone. This car will be going down the streets really slow, and the crowd just follow it the whole day.

这意味着什么？这意味着歌手会在一辆巨大的汽车顶部表演。汽车缓慢地行驶，人们会在后方跟随着行走整日。

During those celebrations, people are free to do whatever they want. They go with their friends, they choose costumes, and they go with that. And that's because Carnival is before what we call before the Lent, where people don't eat meat, they follow what is received in their religion.

在庆祝活动中，人们可以自由地为所欲为，和他们的朋友一起，选择穿戴不同的服饰。狂欢节发生在四旬斋之前，即人们遵循其宗教而不吃肉食。

Before that, people just try to enjoy what they call the [inaudible] life. During this celebration, we have a really popular dance called samba, which was brought by the Africans and it just incorporated into the celebration.

在此之前，人们会尽情地享受他们的生活。庆祝活动中，我们还会表演由非洲人带来的桑巴舞。

During those blocks, it happens in basically all the cities around Brazil. And people are just free to join. There is no ticket, no entrance. So people just follow those cars down the streets.

在巴西，所有的街区都会同时庆祝狂欢节，人们可以自由加入任何一个街区，跟着游车一起在街上行走。

The most famous cities for those blocks are called Salvador, which is in the North part, and we have Rio de Janeiro, which is more on the South part of Brazil. In the last three days of Carnival, we have a more holiday spirit. So people are not going to work. They go to either join those parties or either stay at home.

位于北部的萨尔瓦多拥有最著名的街区，然后还有位于巴西南部的里约热内卢。在狂欢节的最后三天，我们的节日气氛会更加浓郁，人们不用上班，他们要么参加聚会，要么呆在家里。

What happens in the last three days is that we have competition between samba schools. Which is each school is formed by thousands of people, and they have been preparing for this competition the whole year.

狂欢节的最后三天，桑巴舞学校之间会举行比赛。每所学校的上千名学生整年都在为这场比赛做准备。

They choose a team. Each of those school they are independent. They are free to choose a team. Basically, they use this competition as an opportunity to express political views, maybe a message to give to the whole society, usually are powerful messages that they want to deliver through those presentations.

每所学校都会组织一支团队。他们可以自由选择团队。他们会将比赛作为表达政治观点的机会，希望通过这些演讲向整个社会传达强有力的信息。

They choose a team, usually they construct themselves. They make themselves the costume for every single individual, and they go to a place called Sambadrome, which is a stadium made exactly for this purpose, for those big cars, big demonstrations to pass and show their work. They have these three days demonstration or presentation of many Samba schools.

学校自己组织团队，自己设计比赛服装，然后前往位于 Sambadrome 的专属体育场，并充分利用最后三天的时间向大众展示自己的桑巴舞学校。

At the end of the third day, there is what they call The Punctuation Day, which they give scores for each of them and they announce the winner. Every single year we have a different winner of course. Usually, people that like Carnival, they treat those schools as a soccer team, so they are actually really fan of their own Samba school.

That's the whole summer of Carnival in Brazil.

第三天称为“标点日”，当天会给学校评分并宣布获胜者。当然，每一年的获胜者都不同。通常，喜欢狂欢节的人都是各间桑巴舞学校的忠实粉丝。这就是巴西夏日的狂欢节。

Yes, because we are really a mixed culture. We had first the Portuguese that colonized, and after they brought the Africans race which actually mixed into the culture. That's a mixture of the cultures that we have.

巴西融合了多种文化。先是葡萄牙，后来又融入了非洲文化。我们是拥有多种文化的混合体。