

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，我們有一個非常受歡迎的節日或慶祝活動，稱為狂歡節。狂歡節發生在聖灰星期三之前的一周，這一切都與宗教有關，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.

狂歡節是 16、17 世紀由葡萄牙人帶來的。當然，當時規模很小。人們會通常在室內舉行，更像是一場私人聚會。

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.

年復一年，更多的人開始加入並慶祝這個節日，甚至機構組織也加入了慶祝大軍。現在狂歡節，不僅是派對，而且還是巴西的一場持續 10 天的慶祝活動。

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，慶祝活動的開始，我們稱之為“Blocos”，意思是街區。在巴西，我們把街道稱為一個街區。

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.

這意味著什麼？這意味著歌手會在一輛巨大的汽車頂部表演。汽車緩慢地行駛，人群們會在後方跟隨著行走整日。

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.

在慶祝活動中，人們可以自由地為所欲為，和他們的朋友一起，選擇穿戴不同的服飾。狂歡節發生在四旬齋之前，即人們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，人們會盡情地享受他們的生活。慶祝活動中，我們還會表演由非洲人帶來的桑巴舞。

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，所有的街區都會同時慶祝狂歡節，人們可以自由加入任何一個街區，跟著遊車一起在街上行走。

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.

位於北部的薩爾瓦多擁有最著名的街區，然後還有位於巴西南部的里約熱內盧。在狂歡節的最後三天，我們的節日氣氛會更加濃郁，人們不用上班，他們要么參加聚會，要么呆在家裡。

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.

狂歡節的最後三天，桑巴舞學校之間會舉行比賽。每所學校的上千名學生整年都在為這場比賽做準備。

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.

每所學校都會組織一支團隊。他們可以自由選擇團隊。他們會將比賽作為表達政治觀點的機會，希望通過這些演講向整個社會傳達強有力的信息。

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.

學校自己組織團隊，自己設計比賽服裝，然後前往位於 Sambadrome 的專屬體育場，並充分利用最後三天的時間向大眾展示自己的桑巴舞學校。

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.

第三天稱為“標點日”，當天會給學校評分並宣布獲勝者。當然，每一年的獲勝者都不同。通常，喜歡狂歡節的人都是各間桑巴舞學校的忠實粉絲。這就是巴西夏日的狂歡節。

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.

巴西融合了多種文化。先是葡萄牙，後來又融入了非洲文化。我們是擁有多種文化的混合體。