Brazil Outline Map Drawing: Regions, Borders, and Landmarks

Original tasks 1, 2 / complete keys

Task 1

On a new 10 by 10 grid of 2 cm squares, Use the official IBGE map titled “Brasil - Grandes Regiões” as the geographic reference. Draw only the outer Brazil silhouette, north-up, fitting it proportionally inside a centered guide box no larger than 8 by 8 squares. Do not add state or region lines, labels, or city markers.

Answer: A correct result is a north-up outline that matches the source proportions and stays inside the chosen guide box without being stretched to fill it. The outline includes the source’s broad northern extent, eastern coast, western contour, and southern taper; no interior lines or labels are added.

Reason: This isolates the outer contour before internal boundaries make the drawing harder to compare. A proportional guide box constrains placement without assigning invented map coordinates.

Check: Compare the traced silhouette directly with the IBGE map. Confirm north is at the top, the outline is within the guide box, its width-to-height proportions have not been forced, and no interior marks or labels appear.

Task 2

On a fresh 10 by 10 grid of 2 cm squares, use the official IBGE map titled “Brasil - Grandes Regiões” as the geographic reference. Copy the outer silhouette and trace only the boundaries between regions. Use this complete federative-unit-to-region key for Brazil’s 26 states and the Federal District: North: Acre, Amapá, Amazonas, Pará, Rondônia, Roraima, Tocantins; Northeast: Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará, Maranhão, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio Grande do Norte, Sergipe; Central-West: Federal District, Goiás, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul; Southeast: Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo; South: Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul. Label the five resulting areas with their region names.

Answer: Draw a regional boundary wherever neighboring states in the source map belong to different groups in the supplied key; do not draw a line between states in the same group. Label exactly North, Northeast, Central-West, Southeast, and South. A correct result has shared state-border divisions, not five spokes from a central point.

Reason: The key makes the classification task explicit, while the source map supplies the locations of the states and their shared borders. A boundary is needed only when the region assignment changes across that border.

Check: For every traced internal line, inspect the federative units on both sides and confirm that the key assigns them to different regions. Confirm all 27 units (26 states plus the Federal District) appear exactly once in their correct groups, all five region labels appear once, and no hub-and-spoke lines replace the map boundaries.

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Original tasks 3 / complete keys

Task 3

On a new 10 by 10 grid of 2 cm squares, Use the official IBGE map titled “Brasil - Grandes Regiões” as the geographic reference. Copy the outline and regional boundaries, then mark these five capitals at the relative locations shown by the map: Manaus (North), Salvador (Northeast), Brasília (Central-West), Rio de Janeiro (Southeast), and Porto Alegre (South). Use a small filled circle and write each city name beside it.

Answer: Place and label five markers: Manaus inside North, Salvador inside Northeast, Brasília inside Central-West, Rio de Janeiro inside Southeast, and Porto Alegre inside South. Their relative positions should follow the IBGE reference rather than guessed coordinates; each marker stays inside its correct regional area.

Reason: A capital marker is checked both by its geographic position on the source map and by its region assignment. The prompt gives each city’s region so the task does not depend on recalling political geography.

Check: Count five circles and five names. Compare each marker’s relative position with the IBGE reference, then verify the region mapping listed in the prompt. Reject a marker placed on a region boundary or assigned to a different region.

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Original tasks 4 / complete keys

Task 4

On a fresh 10 by 10 grid of 2 cm squares labeled columns A-J from left to right and rows 1-10 from bottom to top, Use the official IBGE map titled “Brasil - Grandes Regiões” as the geographic reference. Correct this flawed practice sketch: its north-up outer silhouette is present, but five straight spokes run from a hub at grid point E5 to the outline, and five unlabeled dots have been placed near coastlines. Redraw the internal regional boundaries as state-border changes and place the named capitals at the map-relative positions: Manaus (North), Salvador (Northeast), Brasília (Central-West), Rio de Janeiro (Southeast), and Porto Alegre (South). State two corrections you made.

Answer: Erase the hub and all five spokes. Trace the regional divisions only along state borders where the neighboring states change region. Relocate and label the five dots at the positions of the named capitals on the source map, keeping each inside its listed region. Two explicit corrections are replacing radial sectors with state-border divisions and moving the generic coast dots to the actual capital locations.

Reason: The flawed spokes do not represent the regional divisions, and proximity to a coastline does not identify a capital. The supplied names and region assignments plus the IBGE reference determine the correction.

Check: Confirm the hub and spokes are gone; each remaining internal regional boundary follows a change in the supplied region key. Count five correctly named capital markers and compare each location with the source map. The two written corrections must identify concrete changes, not merely say “fixed the map.”

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Grid labels and square size are clear and are treated as drawing coordinates, not official latitude or longitude.
- [ ] National outline follows the official IBGE reference named in this lesson, uses enough guide points at bends, and is not stretched to fit the grid.
- [ ] Five region boundaries follow state borders where the official map changes color; no schematic spokes or invented hubs are drawn.
- [ ] North, Northeast, Central-West, Southeast, and South labels sit inside their corresponding areas.
- [ ] Manaus, Salvador, Brasília, Rio de Janeiro, and Porto Alegre are copied from the official map, with one filled circle in each region.
- [ ] Distance calculations use the recorded grid-square size; planned worksheets are not described as already available.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?