Portugal

- Nature
  - Vegetation
    - Mixture of Atlantic, or European, and Mediterranean (with some African) species.
    - Pines prevail in the north
    - In the south the Alentejo still has extensive matorral and charneca
  - Climate
    - Portugal is mainly characterized by a warm temperate, mediterranean climate with a distinct wet season in winter. During winter
    - Portuguese resorts are much wetter, with only about 14 dry days on average.
  - Animals
    - Badger
    - Rabbits
    - Weasel
    - Hares
    - Mongoose
- History
  - The region of present-day Portugal was inhabited by Neanderthals, and then by Homo sapiens, who roamed the northern Iberian peninsula
  - In 409, with the decline of the Roman Empire, the Iberian Peninsula was occupied by Germanic tribes that the Romans referred to as barbarians.
  - The "Carnation Revolution" of 1974, an effectively bloodless left-wing military coup, installed the "Third Republic". Broad democratic reforms were implemented.
- People
  - Population
    - 10,46 million
  - Religion
    - The most predominant religion in Portugal is Christianity, mainly is Catholicism.
- Daily Life
  - The Portuguese have their own distinctive way of life
    - Lifestyles have altered radically as rural populations have declined and cities and their suburbs have expanded. Urban centres provide a range of entertainment, and fairs and markets are highlights of social gatherings.
  - The Portuguese people are reserved and patient, but flexible and friendly. You will find that the Catholic Church has considerable influence, but family still forms the basis of Portuguese life.
- Geography
  - Portugal is a coastal nation in southwestern Europe, located at the western end of the Iberian Peninsula.
  - Bordering Spain
  - Area
    - 92,391 km2
    - Coastline
      - 1,794 km
    - Highest point
      - Mount Pico 2351 m
- Food
  - Each region of Portugal has its own traditional dishes, including various kinds of meat, seafood, fresh fish, dried and salted cod (bacalhau), and the famous Cozido à Portuguesa (a Portuguese stew).
- Culture
  - Cinema
    - In the 1990s around 10 full-length fictional works were produced per annum, Portugal's filmmakers tending to be artisans. Financing of Portuguese cinema is by state grants and from television stations.
  - Music
    - Rock
      - The Portuguese rock started to be noted in 1980 with the release of Ar de Rock by Rui Veloso, which was the first popular Portuguese rock song, other Portuguese bands and singers such Sétima Legião, Rádio Macau
    - Popular
      - The 1980s and 1990s were marked by the search for a new musical discourse in urban popular music, the increase, commodification and industrialization of musical production, and the mediatization and expansion of music consumption.
  - Dance
    - Folk dances include: Circle dance, Fandango (of the Ribatejo region), Two Steps Waltz, Schottische (Chotiça), Corridinho (of the Algarve and Estremadura regions), Vira (of the Minho region), Bailarico