

Name _____

Middle America

Lesson: The Land and the People

REGION

1. Use the Land Cover Map on pages 50–51 to complete each of the following sentences. Cross out the incorrect answer in parenthesis.
 - a. The land cover for most of Cuba is (tropical rain forest, cropland).
 - b. The land cover for most of Baja California is (semi-desert and desert, grassland).
 - c. The land cover along the Isthmus of Panama is (tropical rain forest, broadleaf forest).
 - d. The land cover on the Yucatan Peninsula is mostly (tropical rain forest, grassland).

LOCATION

2. Use the Political Map on pages 52–53 to answer the following. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. Which country borders Belize and El Salvador?

Mexico	Guatemala	Honduras
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 - b. Which country borders the Dominican Republic?

Jamaica	Haiti	Puerto Rico
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 - c. The Mosquito Gulf borders which country?

Nicaragua	Honduras	Panama
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 - d. Which country borders Honduras to the south?

Nicaragua	Guatemala	Costa Rica
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 - e. The Bay of Campeche borders which country?

Belize	Mexico	Guatemala
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PLACE

3. Use the Political Map to match the following countries with their national capitals.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Nicaragua •	• Kingston
b. Cuba •	• Tegucigalpa
c. Belize •	• Managua
d. Jamaica •	• Havana
e. Bahamas •	• Belmopan
f. Honduras •	• Nassau

MOVEMENT

4. Use Focus on the Panama Canal on page 54 to complete the following sentences. Underline the phrase that correctly completes each sentence.
- Most ships travelling between Atlantic and Pacific ports
 pass through the Panama Canal. sail around South America.
 - Locks in the canal are water-filled chambers that
 raise and lower ships. keep ships from entering.
 - The surface elevation of the Panama Canal is
 85 feet below sea level. 85 feet above sea level.
 - Colon, Panama, is on the
 Gulf of Panama. Caribbean Sea.
 - Sailing from New York City to San Francisco, the Panama Canal
 is longer than the South American route. saves about 8,000 miles.

RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN PLACES

5. Use the Land Use map on page 54 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.
- _____ The land use for most of Cuba is commercial farming.
 - _____ The land use for most of Panama is forestry.
 - _____ Most of Honduras is urban.
 - _____ Much of northern Mexico is used for subsistence farming.
 - _____ San Juan, Puerto Rico, is an urban area.
 - _____ The islands of the Bahamas are used for commercial farming.
 - _____ The islands between Dominica and Grenada are used for ranching or herding.
6. Use the Population map on page 55 to complete the table below.

Place	People per Square Mile
Puerto Rico	
eastern Honduras	
Merida, Mexico	
most of Cuba	

Name _____

South America

Lesson 1: Physical and Political Characteristics

LOCATION

1. Turn to the Continents and Oceans map on page 2. Use the map to fill in the table below.

Description	Name
Continent northwest of South America	
Continent south of South America	
Ocean east of South America	
Ocean west of South America	

2. Use the Land Cover Map on page 56 to locate each place described below.
- This sea is north of South America. _____
 - This cape is in eastern South America near the Tropic of Capricorn. _____
 - This strait is in southern South America near Tierra del Fuego. _____
 - This gulf is in western South America near Point Parinas. _____

REGIONS

3. Read the sentences below. Unscramble the letters in parenthesis to find the correct word(s). Refer to the Land Cover Map for help.
- These are located on the western edge of South America and are the world's longest unbroken mountain range:
 (desan atinnomus) _____
 - Some areas of this mountain range are shaded pink. According to the map legend, pink represents a cold area where only small plants can grow, or a:
 (dunart) _____
 - Located in Chile, this is one of the driest places on earth:
 (amataca tesder) _____
 - Much of the Brazilian Highlands is covered by this land cover often used for ranching:
 (slargsdan) _____
 - The semi-desert region in southern South America is known as:
 (gatanipoa) _____
 - Much of the region this river flows through is tropical rain forest:
 (zanoma verir) _____

PLACE

4. Use the Political Map on page 57 to find the country that matches each description below. Write the name of the country in the space provided.
- a. This is the largest country in South America. The Atlantic Ocean borders it on the east.

 - b. This is the second largest country in South America. Chile borders it on the west.

 - c. Both the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean border this country.

 - d. This long country stretches about half the length of the continent along the Pacific Ocean.

 - e. This landlocked country is bordered by Brazil, Bolivia, and Argentina.

 - f. What are the three South American countries crossed by the Equator?

 - g. What are the four South American countries crossed by the Tropic of Capricorn?

5. Draw a line to match each country with its national capital.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital</u>
a. Brazil •	• Caracas
b. Argentina •	• Bogota
c. Chile •	• Brasilia
d. Venezuela •	• Santiago
e. Colombia •	• Buenos Aires

USING GEOGRAPHY

- ▶ 6. Use the Political Map to answer the questions below. Circle the correct answer.
- a. Which of these three Brazilian cities is the largest?
Florianopolis Manaus Campinas
 - b. About how many miles apart are the Bolivian capitals of La Paz and Sucre?
250 miles 500 miles 750 miles
 - c. Which of the following is a possession, not a country?
Uruguay Suriname French Guiana

Name _____

South America

Lesson 2: Rainfall and Elevation

RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN PLACES

1. Use the Growing Season map on page 58 to determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write T or F in the space provided.
 - a. _____ Plants grow all year in the Andes Mountains.
 - b. _____ Part of Peru has a growing season of less than three months.
 - c. _____ The growing season in most of northern South America is all year long.
 - d. _____ Southern Argentina's growing season is 8 to 12 months long.
 - e. _____ Most of Brazil's growing season is all year long.

USING GEOGRAPHY

2. Use the Cross Section of South America on page 58 to answer the following questions.
 - a. On the right side of the cross section are two degrees of latitude that represent the northern and southern boundaries. What are the latitudes?

 - b. What color in the legend represents over 10,000 feet above sea level? _____
 - c. Which country has more areas over 10,000 feet above sea level, Bolivia or Brazil?

 - d. The land along what river has an elevation of 0 to 500 feet above sea level?

REGIONS

3. Use the Elevation map on page 58 to find the elevation of each landform listed below. Circle the correct elevation.

a. Amazon Basin	0 to 500 feet	2,000 to 5,000 feet
b. Brazilian Highlands	500 to 1,000 feet	2,000 to 5,000 feet
c. Andes Mountains	1,000 to 2,000 feet	Over 10,000 feet
d. Patagonia	2,000 to 5,000 feet	Over 10,000 feet
e. Valdes Peninsula	500 to 1,000 feet	below sea level

REGIONS

- ▶ 4. Use the Rainfall map on page 59 to identify, for each pair, the area that receives the most rainfall. Circle the correct answer.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. along the Equator | along the Tropic of Capricorn |
| b. southern Venezuela | southern Argentina |
| c. western Peru | eastern Peru |
| d. northern Chile | southern Chile |
| e. eastern Brazil | western Brazil |
| f. northern South America | southern South America |

PLACE

5. Compare the Shrinking Rain Forest map on page 59 with the Rainfall map. Use the pictures and information to answer the following questions.
- a. How many inches of rain does most of the Amazon rain forest receive per year?

- b. Is most of the Amazon rain forest found in northern or southern South America?

- c. Which South American country has the largest area of rain forest?

- d. Why are large areas of the Amazon rain forest being cleared?

- e. Would traveling through the rain forest be easier by boat or by car?

- f. Tropical rain forests are an important source of what?

- g. Which four countries in South America have areas that receive only 0 to 10 inches of rainfall a year?

- h. According to the caption under the photo of the Atacama Desert, this region can go without rain for years. In the Rainfall map legend, what color is used for this area?

- i. The wettest places in South America get over 80 inches of rainfall per year. Look at the United States Rainfall map on page 44. How much rain does your area receive?

Name _____

South America

Lesson 3: Where People Live

RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN PLACES

1. Use the Land Use map on page 60 to select the correct land use for the places described. Underline the place's main land use.
 - a. Along most of the Amazon River: nomadic herding forestry
 - b. Southern Argentina: ranching or herding subsistence farming
 - c. Buenos Aires, Argentina: no widespread use urban

MOVEMENT

2. Use the People per Car graph on page 60 to answer the following questions. Circle the correct answer.
 - a. How many people are there per car in Peru? 7 15 43
 - b. How many people are there per car in Argentina? 2 7 15
 - c. Which country is wealthier? Venezuela Argentina

PLACE

3. Use the Population map on page 61 to match each place with its population density. Refer to the map on page 57 to help you locate places.

<u>Place</u>	<u>People per square mile</u>
a. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil •	• 0 to 5
b. Manaus, Brazil •	• over 250
c. Most of southern Argentina •	• 100 to 250

4. Use the Urban Population circle graphs on page 61 to answer the following questions.

- a. What percent of the people in Chile live in rural areas? _____
- b. What percent of the people in Ecuador live in urban areas? _____
- c. Which country has a higher rural population, Chile or Ecuador? _____

REGIONS

5. Use Focus on Latin American on page 61 to complete the following sentences.
 - a. _____ America and _____ America are part of Latin America.
 - b. This region is called *Latin America* because _____

LOCATION

- ▶ 6. Turn to the South America Political Map on page 57. Look carefully at the locations of countries, cities, and bodies of water.
- a. Close your atlas and label the following places on the map below.
- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| Brazil | Argentina | Atlantic Ocean |
| Peru | Sao Paulo | Pacific Ocean |
| Venezuela | Buenos Aires | Amazon River |
- b. Open your atlas and make any necessary corrections.

