

L	ocating North Am	nerica	
•	Use the map to determine the horth America. Indicate the line		e north, south, east, and west on mainland ngitude nearest to each place.
		PLACE	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
	Most northern mainland point		
	Most southern mainland point		
	Most eastern mainland point		
	Most western mainland point	,	
	Now determine the farthest po	ints to the north, so	uth, east, and west for North America,
	including its islands. Indicate th	ne lines of latitude an	nd longitude nearest to each place.
		PLACE	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
	Most northern offshore point		
	Most southern offshore point		
	Most eastern offshore point		
	Most western offshore point		

• On a separate piece of paper, write a paragraph describing the location of North America. Include both relative and absolute location in your description.



Comparing North American Regions

• Use the country tables on Resource Masters 13–16 to fill in the chart for each political region. Add up the totals for those regions made up of more than one country.

	AREA (square miles)	POPULATION
CANADA		
UNITED STATES		
MEXICO		
CENTRAL AMERICA		
Belize		
Costa Rica		
El Salvador		
Guatemala		
Honduras		
Nicaragua		
Panama		
TOTAL CENTRAL AMERICA		
WEST INDIES		
Antigua and Barbuda		
Bahamas		
Barbados		
Cuba		
Dominica		
Dominican Republic		
Grenada		_
Haiti		
Jamaica		
Puerto Rico		
St. Kitts and Nevis		
St. Lucia		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		
Trinidad and Tobago		
TOTAL WEST INDIES		-

On a separate piece of paper, rank the regions from largest to smallest in size and in population. Arrange your data in a table. What conclusions can you draw by comparing the area and population rankings?



Where Am I Going in North America?

• Suppose you are going on a vacation somewhere in North America. Based on physical features and climate, choose where you would like to go and what you would like to do there. Then provide the following clues so others can try to guess your destination.

WHAT	I'M PACKING
Spe	ecial equipment:
Spe	ecial clothing:
Bed	cause I'm going in (season) and the weather might be
	, I'm also bringing
For	r transportation when I'm there I may need
HOW I	'M GETTING THERE
I p	lan to travel by
То	get there from here I will have to travel approximately miles north or
sou	ath and approximately miles east or west.
WHER	E I'M GOING EXACTLY
	latitude
	longitude
WHER	E AM I GOING?

NORTH AMERICA / Activity Master 4 / Use With Transparency 6



Student Name

Where Do North Americans Live?	
What factors affect where people live? Looking at different maps of North America can you draw some conclusions.	ı help
Fill in the answers for one of the five regions of North America: Canada, United States, Central America, West Indies.	Mexico,
COUNTRY OR REGION	
Area of high population density	
Physical features	
Climate zone	
Precipitation (heavy, moderate, light)	
What can you conclude about where people live in North America?	8

Map Pack (

Student Name

Assembling Canada

• Fit the jumbled provinces below onto a sheet of paper, making a map of Canada.





Navigating Canada

• Create a route through Canada that passes as many physical features on the map as possible. Then on this page note the clues: physical or political features your route goes through or passes and which way to go at each feature. Draw your route on your map.

THE CLUES

	Physical or Political Feature	Direction
1. (Starting Point)		
2		
12		

Continue on another sheet of paper if necessary.

Student Name

Canada's Agricultural Products

Product:	
Where grown or produced:	
Ideal conditions for this product: (soil, climate, precipitation, spa	ice)
Challenges faced in growing or raising this product:	
Special methods used:	
A year in the life of this product:	
in spring:	
in summer:	
in fall:	
in winter:	
Is it produced for domestic use, export, or both?	



Mining in Canada

You are leading a mining expedition in Canada, but there's one problem: No one told you what you are mining. You will have to find out by making guesses about where you will be mining and what the mineral is used for. Use this sheet to study data so that you can interpret the answers.

Mineral	Leading Mining Areas	Major Uses
Coal	British Columbia, Alberta	burned for fuel
Copper	Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia	coins, cookware, wire
Gold	Ontario, Quebec, Northwest Territories, Yukon	jewelry, coins
Iron Ore	Quebec, Newfoundland	most widely used of metals; steel
Lead	New Brunswick	pipes, wire, batteries, soldering
Natural Gas	Alberta	heating fuel
Nickel	Ontario	coins, wire
Oil	Alberta, Northwest Territories	gasoline, petrochemicals
Silver	Manitoba, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories	jewelry, batteries
Zinc	New Brunswick	protective coating for iron and steel

Now get ready to play "Zinc Lead Gold, Hot Warm Cold."

Clues



From Sea to Sea...to Sea

Across 2. The Lakes are connected to the (15 across) Ocean by the (19 across) Seaway.
4. The Mountains made it difficult for travelers from the east to reach the Pacific Ocean.
5. Canada's busiest airport,Inter- national, is named after a 1960s prime minister.
7. Thehighway made it possible to drive from one end of the country to the other.
11. Ais a human-made waterway that aids navigation.
14. During the 1500s European explorers searched Canada for the Passage,
a water route across North America.
15. Halifax is Canada's busiest seaport on the Ocean.
17. A major transportation center (5 across) is located in this city.
18. One of Canada's busiest seaports is Prince, on the Pacific.
19. The River used to be too rapid to navigate, but is now part

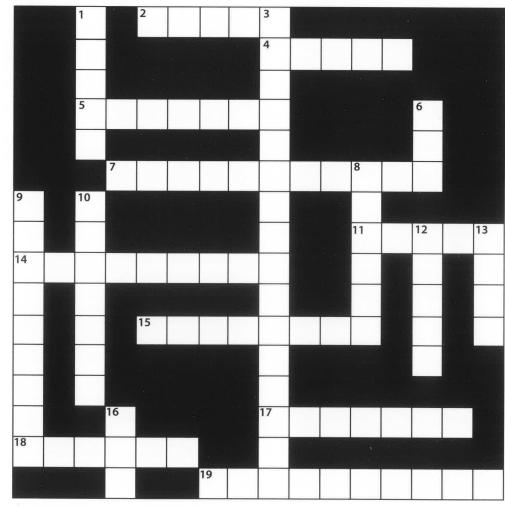
of a very important shipping route in the southeast.

Down 1. Major _____ on

the (3 down) railroad include the cities of Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver.

3. The __ road, running "from sea to sea," was completed in 1885.

- 6. The initials of the country that built the (19 across) Seaway with Canada.
- 8. Canada's third ocean, the one left out of its motto "From Sea to Sea" and the one not reachable by the (3 down) railroad.
- 9. The country's busiest seaport; like (18 across), it's in British Columbia.
- 10. These boats bring passengers and vehicles from the mainland to Canada's islands.
- 12. There are fewer roads in Canada as one travels _____ (direction).
- 13. A "water elevator" that moves boats to higher and lower levels.
- 16. Initials of an island province that has no railroads.



- - - - -



Student Name

The 50 States: Survey Tally Sheet

• Use this page to record data for a map of the United States.

ST	IRV	EY	OI	IFS'	TI	O	J.
) I C V		X		TT	VI	4.

States	Number of students	States	Number of students
Alabama		Montana	
Alaska		Nebraska	
Arizona		Nevada	
Arkansas		New Hampshire	
California		New Jersey	
Colorado		New Mexico	
Connecticut		New York	
Delaware		North Carolina	
Florida		North Dakota	
Georgia		Ohio	
Hawaii		Oklahoma	
Idaho		Oregon	
Illinois		Pennsylvania	
Indiana		Rhode Island	
lowa		South Carolina	
Kansas		South Dakota	
Kentucky		Tennessee	
Louisiana		Texas	
Maine		Utah	
Maryland		Vermont	
Massachusetts		Virginia	
Michigan		Washington	
Minnesota		West Virginia	
Mississippi		Wisconsin	
Missouri		Wyoming	





Journal of Agricultural Product Use

• Keep a five-day journal of ten agricultural products you use. Then research where the items you use most often come from.				
JOURNAL FO	R WEEK OF			
	PRODUCT	WHERE PRODUCED		
Monday				
Tuesday				
		,		
Wednesday				
Thursday				
3				
Friday				

Student Name

Notes for an Industry Interview

• Industry being researched:
Person to interview:
Person's job:
Use this space to list questions to ask in your interview. For each category, list at least three questions.
Questions about industry:
Questions about the particular product or service:
Questions about person's job:
Questions about other jobs in industry:
Other questions:



Touring the U.S.A.

	You and your family are planning a trip in the United States. A travel agent will help you properly your vacation, but you have to tell the agent how much time you have, what you want to what methods of travel you prefer, and any other special requests family members may ha Use this space to record your requests.
you to help them plan their trip cross-country. The trip you plan for them will depend on how much time they have, what they want to see, and what method of travel they prefer. this space to record recommendations for your clients based on their requests. Now work together to prepare a travel plan. Use another sheet of paper if you need	
	you to help them plan their trip cross-country. The trip you plan for them will depend on how much time they have, what they want to see, and what method of travel they prefer.

Student Name

Landmarks of New York City

• Create a fact sheet for tourists visiting New York. Research the famous places on this page. Locate the places on the transparency map, and provide a description or interesting facts about each.

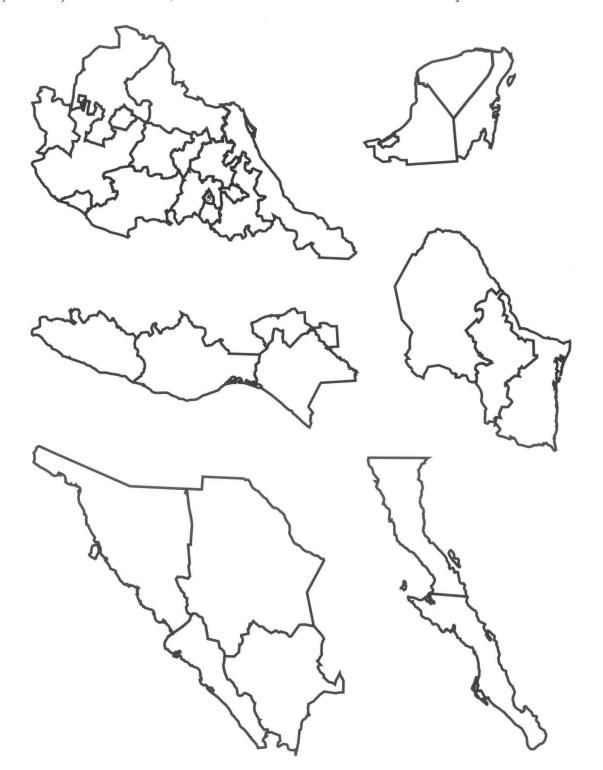
Site	Location	Facts	_
Empire State Building			
Times Square			
World Trade Center			
United Nations			
New York Stock Exchange			

Map Pack (

Student Name

Assembling Mexico

• Piece together these groups of Mexico's states on a sheet of paper, making a map of the country. When you are finished, label each state and draw and label its capital.



Student Name

Mexico's Physical Regions

• Mexico is often divided into six physical regions. Find information about the physical features, temperature, precipitation, and population density (light, medium, or heavy) of each region. Record your findings in the spaces below.

BAJA CALIFORNIA	CENTRAL PLATEAU
Major physical feature(s)	Major physical feature(s)
Temperatures	Temperatures
Precipitation	Precipitation
Population Density	Population Density
WESTERN SIERRA MADRE	GULF COASTAL PLAIN
Major physical feature(s)	Major physical feature(s)
Temperatures	Temperatures
Precipitation	Precipitation
Population Density	Population Density
EASTERN SIERRA MADRE	YUCATÁN
Major physical feature(s)	Major physical feature(s)
Temperatures	Temperatures
Precipitation	Precipitation
Population Density	Population Density



Mexican Agriculture Crossword Puzzle

Clues

Across

- 1. The upper layer of earth in which plants grow.
- 4. Main food crop of Mexico. Almost half of Mexico's farmland is dedicated to growing it.
- 5. Another major food crop of Mexico, often eaten with rice.
- 7. Parts of Mexico, especially in the dry north, require _ so that crops have enough water.
- 8. One of Mexico's chief crops, grown in the north.
- 10. Animals raised in semiarid areas of the north.
- 12. Challenge to agriculture in many areas of Mexico: lack of _
- 13. These are built on rivers to prevent flooding.
- 14. One of Mexico's chief export crops; seeds are used to make a beverage.
- 15. A plant raised to be sold is called a _____ crop.
- 16. Another word for dry.
- 17. _____ soil is good for farming

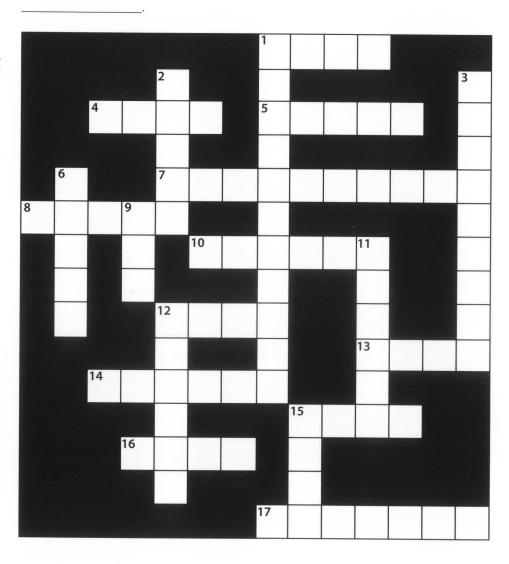
Down

- farming is when crops are grown for the farm family's use rather than for sale.
- 2. Kind of food grown along river valleys and in southern plains of Mexico; bananas are one example.
- 3. One obstacle to farming in Mexico: its many

- 6. Animals raised on the central plateau.
- 9. Volcanic __ ___ adds nutrients to soil near volcanoes.
- 11. Spanish word for farms owned by government but worked by farmers who keep rights to what they raise.

12. Land	
redistributed land, so	that
more people could fa	rm.

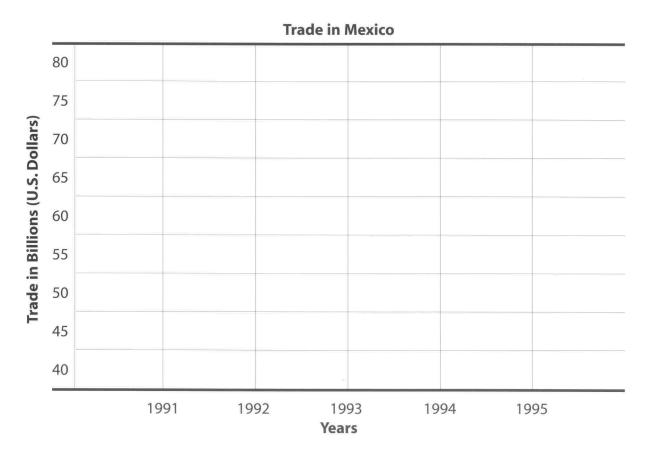
15. Crop grown on southern plains: sugar _



Student Name

Imports and Exports in Mexico

● Information about Mexico's imports and exports for the years 1991–1995 is given in the table below. Using the data in the table, create a line graph that compares changes in the value of imports and exports over those years. Plot the data on the graph, using different colors for the two lines. What conclusions does the graph help you to draw?



Data: Trade in Billions of U.S. Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
Imports:	50.0	62.1	65.4	79.3	72.5	
Exports:	42.7	46.2	51.8	60.9	79.5	

Source: Statesman's Yearbook, 1997-1998

Student Name

On the Road in Mexico

Your friend wants to travel from Ciudad Juárez to Cancún. You have offered to describe three different routes based on the map below. Use a separate sheet of paper to describe the routes, the advantages and disadvantges of each, and the one you would recommend.



Student Name

Countries in Central America

• Refer to Resource Masters 13–16, *Countries of North America*, to fill in the missing information. Then write 10 questions that a partner can answer by comparing the information.

Country:	Country: Honduras
Capital: Belmopan	Capital:
Population:	Population:
Population Density:	Population Density:
Major Languages:	Major Languages:
Per Capita Income:	Per Capita Income: \$1,820
Country: Costa Rica	Country: Nicaragua
Capital:	Capital:
Population: 3,463,083	Population:
Population Density:	Population Density:
Major Languages:	Major Languages: Spanish
Per Capita Income:	Per Capita Income:
Country: El Salvador	Country:
Capital:	Capital: Panama City
Population:	Population:
Population Density:	Population Density:
Major Languages: Spanish	Major Languages:
Per Capita Income:	Per Capita Income:
Country: Guatemala	
Capital:	
Population:	
1 opalation.	
Population Density: 268/sq mi	

Student Name

Natural Disasters in Central America

•	Use this sheet and additional pages, if you need them, to organize your research.						
	GENERAL INFORMATION						
	What are earthquakes? Why do they happen?						
	What are volcanoes? Why do they erupt?						
	What are hurricanes? When and where do they tend to strike?						
	FOCUS ON AN EVENT						
	Pick a particular earthquake, volcanic eruption, or hurricane in Central America's history and provide details about it.						
	Year:						
	Place:						
	How did this event affect people?						
	How did the event change the place where it occurred?						

Student Name

Agriculture and Exports in Central America

• For each country, circle the major exports that are based on one of that country's major agricultural products. Then answer the questions below.

Country	Major Agricultural Products	Major Exports
Belize	beans, citrus fruits, rice, corn, sugarcane	citrus fruits, clothing, fish products, sugar, timber
Costa Rica	bananas, cocoa, coffee, corn, livestock, rice, sugarcane,	bananas, cocoa, coffee, sugar, textiles
El Salvador	beans, coffee, corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, sugarcane, wheat	coffee, cotton, shrimp, sugar
Guatemala	bananas, beans, coffee, corn, livestock, sugarcane	bananas, coffee, meat, sugar
Honduras	bananas, beans, coffee, corn, sugarcane	bananas, coffee, lumber, minerals, seafood
Nicaragua	bananas, beans, cattle, coffee, cotton, rice, sugarcane	bananas, coffee, cotton, gold, meat, sugar,
Panama	bananas, rice, sugarcane, coffee, corn	bananas, shrimp, sugar, clothing, coffee

Questions

[.	Which crop	is	exported	by	the most	countries?	
----	------------	----	----------	----	----------	------------	--

2. Which products are widely grown but not exported? _____

What can you conclude from this?



Comparing Central American Economies

Below is information about how people are employed in three Central American countries. Represent this information in approximate "slices" on the pie graphs.

Guatemala: Work Force

(1985 estimate)

agriculture: 60% services: 13%

manufacturing: 12% commerce: 7% construction: 4% transportation 3%

other: 1%

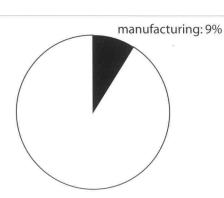


Honduras: Work Force

agriculture: 62% services: 20%

manufacturing: 9% construction: 3%

other: 6%



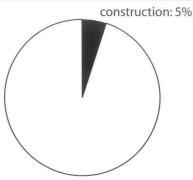
Costa Rica: Work Force

agriculture: 24% services: 22%

manufacturing: 19%

commerce, banking, and finance: 26%

construction: 5% transportation: 4%



Sources, Guatemala, Honduras: 1996 CIA World Factbook; Costa Rica: Trade Compass Trade Library, U.S. Dept of State, Bureau of Public Affairs, 1994.



Take a Drive on the Pan American Highway

Study the map and take notes about the Pan American highway as it winds through most
of the countries of Central America. List cities along the route and note the driving distance
from border to border of each country. Then create a travel brochure titled "Driving the Pan
American highway in Central America."

Guatemala El Salvador **Honduras** Nicaragua Costa Rica Belmopan BELIZE Panama GUATEMALA Guatemala City HONDURAS Tegucigalpa EL SALVADOR NICARAGUA Choluteca Managua Nicaragua PAN AMERICAN HIGHWAY COSTA RICA Panama City Panama Canal PANAMA Gulf of DARIÉN

Student Name

Name that West Indies Flag

Which countries' flags are desc the flags.	ribed below? When you have identified them, draw and label
	1. This flag has three horizontal band colored blue, gold, blue. On the left side is a black triangle.
	2. This flag's background is blue. In the flag's center, outlined in white, is a black and gold triangle.
	3. This flag's colors are red, white, blue, gold, and black. The gold is in the shape of a rising sun.
	4. This flag has a gold X through its center, dividing triangles of green and black.
	5. This flag has vertical bands of blue and gold, with a trident (three-pointed spear) in the center.

Student Name

Island Hopping in the West Indies

• Make question cards for an island hopping race through the West Indies. Study the elevation map as well as Resource Master 11 to make up your questions. They can be about physical or political features of the islands. Use the cards on this page. Write your question on the front of the card. On the reverse side write the answer.

Island Hopping in the West Indies	Island Hopping in the West Indies
Island Hopping in the West Indies	Island Hopping in the West Indies
Island Hopping in the West Indies	Island Hopping in the West Indies



West Indian Agriculture

Country or island:
Physical features:
Chief agricultural products:
omer agricultural products.
How does climate affect agriculture in this country?
Do trade winds affect this country? If so, how?
Which crops are grown primarily for export and which for use within the country?
,

Student Name

Income in the West Indies

• Look at the country tables in Resource Masters 13-16 to gather data about the per capita income for each country in the West Indies. Now organize your data by writing the name of each country and its per capita income in the appropriate box below.

INCOME	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$10,000	
under \$2,500					
from \$2,500 to \$5,000)				
from \$5,000 to \$7,500)				
from \$7,500 to \$10,00	00				
above \$10,000					



West Indies Mystery Tour

This is Great Inagua Island, part of
From this island you sail approximately 300 miles southwest, passing between two very large islands. At which island nation do you arrive?
You leave your boat with a friend who lives in this country. He promises to meet you later, on, the large island nation to the north.
In the meantime you head for the Norman Manley Airport in the capital city of
— — — — — ·
Your plane flies along latitude 18° N until it reaches longitude 59° W. Then it travels south approximately 325 miles and lands at Grantley Adams International airport on the island nation of
From here you take a cruise ship that travels with the trade winds northwest approximately 100 miles and docks at the capital city of Castries on the island nation of
Your cousin from St. John's, the capital of Antigua and Barbuda, calls and wants to know if you can meet her in "the country between us." You agree and you meet her in the town of Roseau, on the island nation of
You decide to make one more stop before meeting your friend with the boat. You've heard about the beautiful "gold coast" of San Juan, so you board a boat headed for that part of the United States known as the Commonwealth of
You spend so long on the beach you almost forget it's time to meet your friend and pick up your boat. You fly approximately 600 miles to get to your arranged meeting place. But you're late. Your friend has left a note "I waited as long as I could," the note says, "but I had to go. I'm not too far away—at the large island with two countries on it."
To find out where your friend has taken your boat, unscramble the circled letters above and fit them in the spaces below.
"We're in the country of on the island of Look for us in the capital city."
What city should you go to to find your friend and boat?



Where They Came From

- Make circle graphs to compare the numbers of immigrants in the United States in 1890 and in 1990. Record your information in the spaces below, following these steps:
 - Calculate the total number of immigrants for each map by adding the number of immigrants from each region.
 - Divide the number of immigrants from one region (from map) by the total number of immigrants (answer to step 1). To make the decimal a percentage, multiply it by 100.
 - · Repeat for each region, and for the two maps.

Region	1890	% of total	1990	% of total
Canada				
Mexico and Central America				
West Indies				
South America				
Western Europe				
Eastern Europe and Russia				
Africa				
Asia (without Russia)				
Australia and Oceania				
TOTALS				

• Show the information in these circle graphs.

