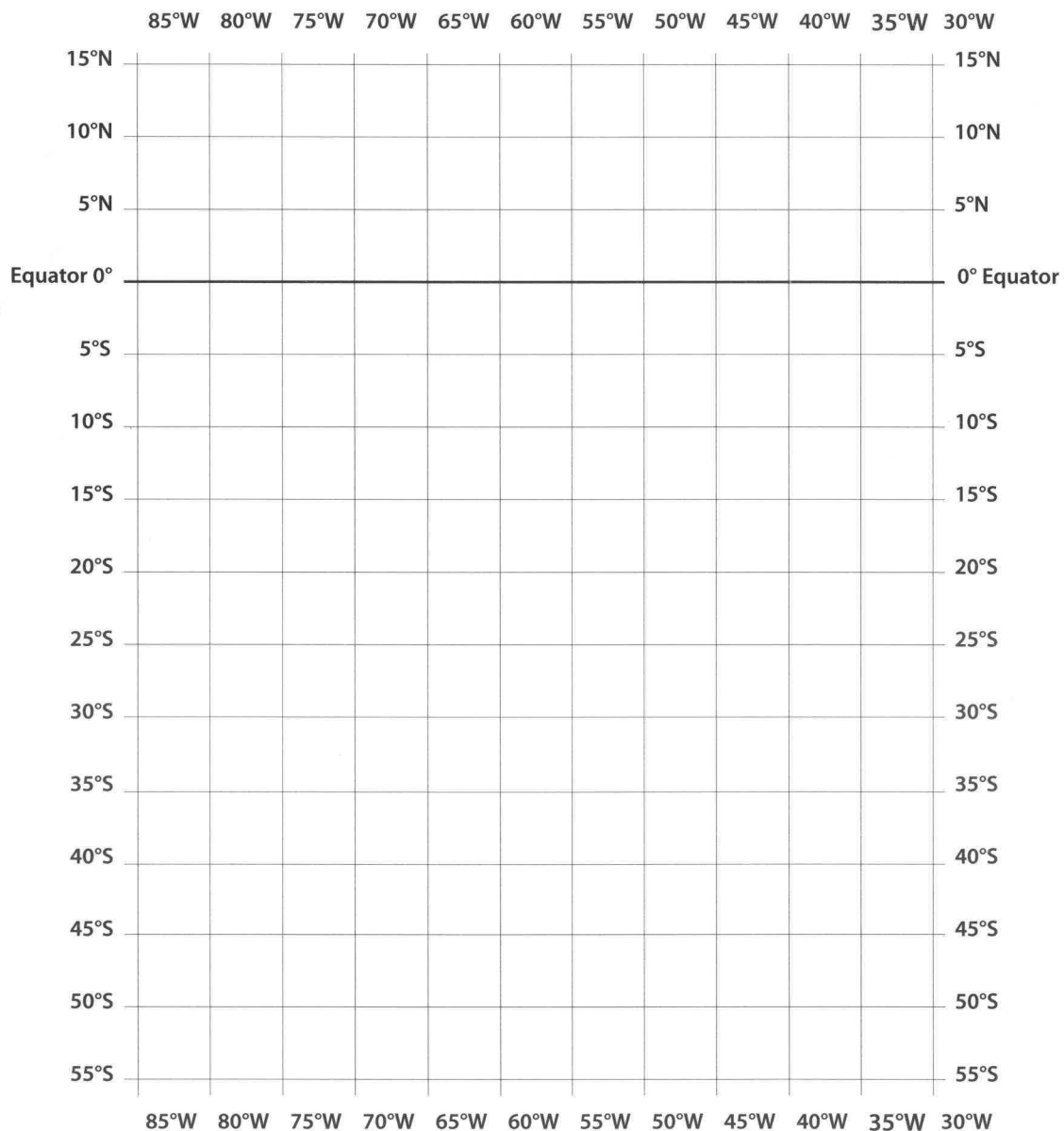


Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Mapping South America

- Choose points on the mainland of South America that would help a map maker draw an outline of the continent. Start with points that are farthest north, south, east, and west, and add others that you think would be helpful. For example, you might want to show the point where the continent narrows to the Isthmus of Panama. On a separate piece of paper record the latitude and longitude of these points. Then, on the latitude and longitude grid below, plot your points and connect them to form a rough outline of South America.



Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Mystery Country

- Read the clues below and identify the names of eight mystery countries. Some country names may be used more than once.

1. I have the highest population of all South American countries. My official language is Portuguese. I border all countries in South America but two.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I am one of the two countries mystery country #1 does not border. I have the highest population density in South America.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. My population is larger than mystery country #2. My people have the highest per capita income of all countries in South America.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I border two countries and an ocean. My people enjoy the longest average life expectancy of all South Americans.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Only French Guiana and two South American countries are smaller than I am.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I am one of South America's two landlocked countries. Unlike all other South American countries, I have two capital cities.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I am one of the South American countries where the Indian languages Quéchuá and Aymara are widely spoken. In size, I am the third largest country in South America.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. I am a very long and skinny country. I extend farther south than any other country in South America.

\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Andes and the Amazon

- Study the map of South America shown on Resource Master 1. Then answer the questions about two of the continent's most important natural features.

### The Andes Mountains

1. About how many miles do the Andes mountains extend from north to south?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which countries do the mountains pass through?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which major cities are located in or near the Andes?

\_\_\_\_\_

### The Amazon River

4. About how many miles does the Amazon River extend from west to east?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which countries does the river flow through?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Which countries do the river's tributaries flow through?

\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## How Much Precipitation?

- Study the precipitation map of South America. Next to the name of each city below, write the precipitation range in which it lies. Then answer the questions.

City	Precipitation range (inches)
Bogotá	_____
Buenos Aires	_____
Caracas	_____
Lima	_____
Montevideo	_____
Rio de Janeiro	_____
Santiago	_____
São Paulo	_____

1. Which city gets the most precipitation? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which city gets the least? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which precipitation range has the most cities on the map? Why might this be so?

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## South America's Top Ten

- |                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| 1. São Paulo, Brazil       | 16,533,000 |
| 2. Buenos Aires, Argentina | 11,802,000 |
| 3. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil  | 10,181,000 |
| 4. Lima, Peru              | 6,742,576  |
| 5. Bogotá, Colombia        | 6,079,000  |
| 6. Santiago, Chile         | 4,891,000  |
| 7. Belo Horizonte, Brazil  | 3,775,000  |
| 8. Caracas, Venezuela      | 3,007,000  |
| 9. Porto Alegre, Brazil    | 3,000,000  |
| 10. Salvador, Brazil       | 2,600,000  |

Source: The World Almanac, 1998

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Secret Destination, Brazil

- Choose a city or physical feature you might like to visit in Brazil. Then provide the following clues so others can try to guess your destination.

Secret Destination: \_\_\_\_\_

### Clues

1. My secret destination lies in an elevation range of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If I go there in January, it will be the \_\_\_\_\_ season of the year.
3. To be comfortable and to take advantage of my surroundings I am packing these articles of clothing:  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Because of nearby physical features I will bring equipment for  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. My approximate latitude will be \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My approximate longitude will be \_\_\_\_\_.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Farmer Who Moved to ...

- Every year many Brazilians move from rural to urban areas. Think about what might lead a person to make that kind of change, and what the experience of moving from a rural, agricultural area to an urban, industrial area might be like.

Write a story about a Brazilian who decides to leave agricultural work for a job in industry. Include details that make sense based on what you've seen on the maps of agriculture and industry in Brazil. Here are some questions to answer in your story.

- Where in Brazil does the farmer live?
  - What does he or she grow or raise?
  - Is this farmer a wealthy landowner? A worker on someone else's large farm?  
A small subsistence farmer?
  - Why does he or she decide to leave the country for the city?
  - Does the farmer go to the city alone, or bring family members?
  - Which industrial city does the farmer choose to go to, and why?
  - In which industry does he or she seek work?
  - What challenges does the new city dweller face?
  - How does he or she deal with these challenges?
- What happens next?

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Which Way Do We Go?

- You are part of a team whose job is to transport goods in Brazil. Read your assignments and decide which transportation methods and routes you will recommend for moving the goods in each case. Give convincing reasons for your choices, so the rest of the team will agree that your solutions are best.

### **Assignment 1**

Transport several tons of rice from the coastal city of Vitoria to the inland city of Porto Velho.

### **Assignment 2**

Move diamonds from a mine 600 miles west of Brasília to Belém.

### **Assignment 3**

Transport rubber from Porto Velho to Macapa.



Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Gaucha Wordsearch

- Read the essay about the gauchos of Argentina. The words in capital letters are hidden in the wordsearch below. Find the words and circle them. They can be printed forwards, backwards, up and down, or diagonally.

**S**tories of the gauchos, Argentina's **COWBOYS**, remain popular in Argentina. Children love to hear the tales of gauchos driving **HERD** after herd across the wide **PAMPAS** plains. These legendary characters wore a colorful outfit that included baggy trousers, a **PONCHO**, and opened-toe riding **BOOTS**. They carried a **BOLA**, a rope weighted with stones at one end, which they threw to capture **CATTLE**. They slept in the **OPEN**, under the **STARS**, strumming **GUITAR** music by the light of the **FIRE**. Besides their **HORSES** and **SADDLE**, gauchos valued **FREEDOM**, **INDEPENDENCE**, and **GENEROSITY**. The name "guacho" is thought to come from an Indian word meaning **ORPHAN**.

Today there are still gauchos who work on large ranches called **ESTANCIAS**. And Argentines still thrill to the words of the famous gaucho poem, **MARTIN FIERRO**, by José Hernandez.

I	B	S	Y	O	B	W	O	C	C	E	O
A	N	N	I	B	R	B	R	O	H	L	P
F	H	D	P	W	O	T	P	N	I	D	E
R	E	S	E	O	S	L	H	O	R	D	N
E	R	A	T	P	N	P	A	M	P	A	S
E	D	S	I	H	E	C	N	S	A	S	E
D	F	I	R	E	C	N	H	R	R	O	S
O	N	S	R	A	T	S	D	O	P	A	R
M	A	R	T	I	N	F	I	E	R	R	O
E	S	T	A	N	C	I	A	S	N	O	H
F	L	S	G	U	I	T	A	R	I	C	P
E	G	E	N	E	R	O	S	I	T	Y	E

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Argentine Mystery Tour

Your journey begins in a town in Argentina about 100 miles from the Bolivian border, where you have the option of traveling by road, rail, or air. The town is called \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

You choose to travel by train. You travel first north, then southeast. When you come to the end of this line you find yourself on the border of Argentina and \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

You decide you'd like to travel by ship next. You travel south on the navigable river called \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

You continue until you reach the nation's largest city and chief seaport, \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

From here you have many choices. You could travel south by ship along the coast and visit another important port city,

\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

Instead you decide to rent a car and drive to the Andes mountains. You drive northwest approximately 300 miles to get to your next destination, the center of the country's wine-producing region, \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

After a few days of hiking in the mountains you want to get on the road again. You drive south to San Carlos de Bariloche. The next day you continue driving south until you reach the end of the mainland. The nearest town on your map is \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

There's still a lot of the country you'd like to see, but you're due back to meet some friends where you started. What's the quickest way to get there? By \_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_.

When you arrive back where you started, your friends have left a note that says: "We decided to go on a road trip. Meet us in the city 600 miles to the southeast."

To find out where to meet your friends unscramble all the letters in the parentheses above. What is the mystery destination?

\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## A Day in Buenos Aires

- You are working as a travel agent in Buenos Aires. Some visitors from the United States want you to plan a city tour for them. They want to see all the sites in just one day. Study the sites listed below and locate them on the transparency map. On a separate sheet of paper, write your tour plan. Describe each site, its location, and the reason visitors should see it. Provide directions for a route that the visitors should follow.

Don't forget breaks for meals!

### **Cabildo**

the historic building where independence was proclaimed May 25, 1810  
(May 25 is a national holiday)

### **Cathedral**

contains the tomb of José San Martín, leader of independence struggle against Spain

### **Plaza de Mayo**

the central Plaza of the city

### **Colón Theater**

luxurious opera house

### **Congressional Palace**

the capitol building

### **Obelisk**

tall monument, at the intersection of Avenida Corrientes and July 9 Avenue, which is claimed to be the world's widest boulevard  
(July 9th is also a national holiday)

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparing Paraguay and Uruguay

- Complete this chart using information from the transparency map and the *Countries of South America*. Then write a paragraph comparing Paraguay and Uruguay.

	PARAGUAY	URUGUAY
Capital		
Area		
Population		
Population density		
Per capita income		
Neighbors		
Ocean access?		

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Silver Rivers

- On your outline map, label the major rivers of Paraguay and Uruguay. Locate and label major cities. Then complete the fact sheet below.

### Facts About the Río de la Plata Basin

The Río de la Plata basin is the second largest river basin in South America. Only the \_\_\_\_\_ River basin is larger.

The Río de la Plata basin drains an area over 1,500,000 square miles, which includes all of Paraguay and most of Uruguay as well as parts of three other countries: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Many of Uruguay's cities are located along the Atlantic Ocean and the \_\_\_\_\_ River.

Paraguay's capital, \_\_\_\_\_, is located where the Pilcomayo River flows into the \_\_\_\_\_ River.

Río de la Plata means "silver river." Actually it is not a river but an estuary—an arm of the ocean. The Río de la Plata flows into the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Class Beverage Poll

- Milk? Soda? Lemonade? What beverages do you like to drink with lunch? Poll your classmates and record the results in a chart. Then research and answer the questions below.

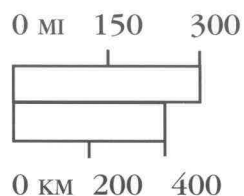
Type of Beverage	Number of Students

1. Which beverage is mentioned by most class members? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What agricultural products are used in making this drink? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What products are used in its container? \_\_\_\_\_
4. *Yerba maté* is known as the national beverage of Paraguay and Uruguay.  
What would you propose as a national beverage of the United States? \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Measuring Chile

- Use a ruler or the scale strip below to measure distances in miles on your map of Chile.



1. What is Chile's approximate north-south length from its Peru border to Cape Horn?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What is Chile's east-west width at a typical point, such as near Santiago?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Divide the north-south length (answer 1) by its east-west width (answer 2). About how much longer is Chile than it is wide?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Resources and Industry in Chile

- Follow the example provided and fill in the chart on the use of natural resources in Chile's industry.

RESOURCE	WHERE FOUND	HOW OBTAINED	HOW USED
Mineral Resources			
Iron	north	mined	to make steel, machines
Forest Resources			
Ocean Resources			
Other Resources			

- Choose another South American country you have studied so far. Using the space below, write a paragraph comparing the industry and resources of that country with those of Chile. Which has more minerals? Which has more of the other kinds of resources? Which has more hydroelectric power?

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Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Ship In, Ship Out

- Study the map. Then answer these questions about water transportation in Chile. Give reasons for all your answers.

**Which seaport would you choose in order to:**

1. Export goods from Santiago?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Import goods by ship from Buenos Aires, Argentina?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Export copper from large mines in northern Chile?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Ship beef produced near Valdivia to Punta Arenas?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Export goods produced in south Bolivia?

\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparing Bolivia and Peru

- Create a reference sheet using information from the *Political Map of Bolivia & Peru* and the *Countries of South America* data. Then write a paragraph comparing the two countries.

	BOLIVIA	PERU
Capital(s)		
Area		
Population		
Population density		
Major languages		
Per capita income		
Neighboring countries		
Ocean access?		

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Lake in the Clouds

- Study the elevation map of Bolivia and Peru to answer the following questions about Lake Titicaca, which lies at the border of the two countries.

In which elevation range is Lake Titicaca?

\_\_\_\_\_

Do research to find the actual elevation of the surface of Lake Titicaca.

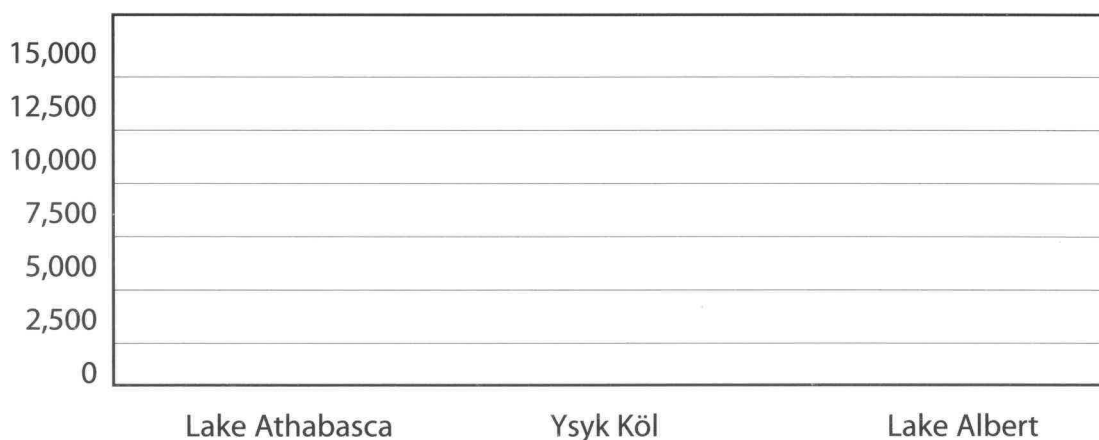
\_\_\_\_\_

Use the map scale to determine the approximate length and width of Lake Titicaca.

\_\_\_\_\_

- Here is a list of other lakes in the world that are similar in size to Lake Titicaca, along with their elevations. Use the data to make a bar graph comparing the three lakes in elevation.

Lake Athabasca (Canada)	697 ft
Ysyk Köl (Kyrgyzstan)	5,151 ft
Lake Albert (Congo, Uganda)	1,030 ft



Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Mystery Mining Mission

- You are being sent on a mining mission to Bolivia—or maybe Peru. That's the problem: No one told you where you are going or what you are mining. Fill in the chart below. Then figure out your mission by asking “yes or no” questions about what your mineral is used for and where it is located.

Mineral	Where Mined	Major Uses
Antimony		metal alloys, medicines
Copper		coins, cookware, wire
Gas		heating fuel
Gold		jewelry, coins
Lead		pipes, wire, batteries, soldering
Mercury		thermometers, barometers
Oil		gasoline, petrochemicals
Silver		jewelry, batteries
Tin		protective coating, foil
Zinc		protective coating for iron and steel

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Also “Ecuador”

- The Equator passes through Ecuador, and gave the country its name. Which other of the world’s countries could also be called “Ecuador”? Find a world map or globe and list all the countries that have the Equator passing through them.

- What would you expect these countries to have in common? In what ways might they differ?

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Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Elevation and Climate in Colombia and Ecuador

- Below are approximate elevations of certain cities and mountain peaks in Colombia and Ecuador. Place them in their correct elevation zone on the chart. One has been done for you.

Bogota, Colombia  
8,600 feet

Cali, Colombia  
3,320 feet

Buenaventura, Colombia  
Seaport

Quito, Ecuador  
9,300 feet

Cuenca, Ecuador  
8,400 feet

Mt. Chimborazo, Ecuador  
20,561 feet

Mt. Chimborazo

**Tierra helada**

"Frozen land"  
above 15,100 feet

**Páramos**

"Bleak wilderness"  
12,800 to 15,100 feet

**Zona forestada**

"forested land"  
10,500 to 12,800 feet

**Tierra fría**

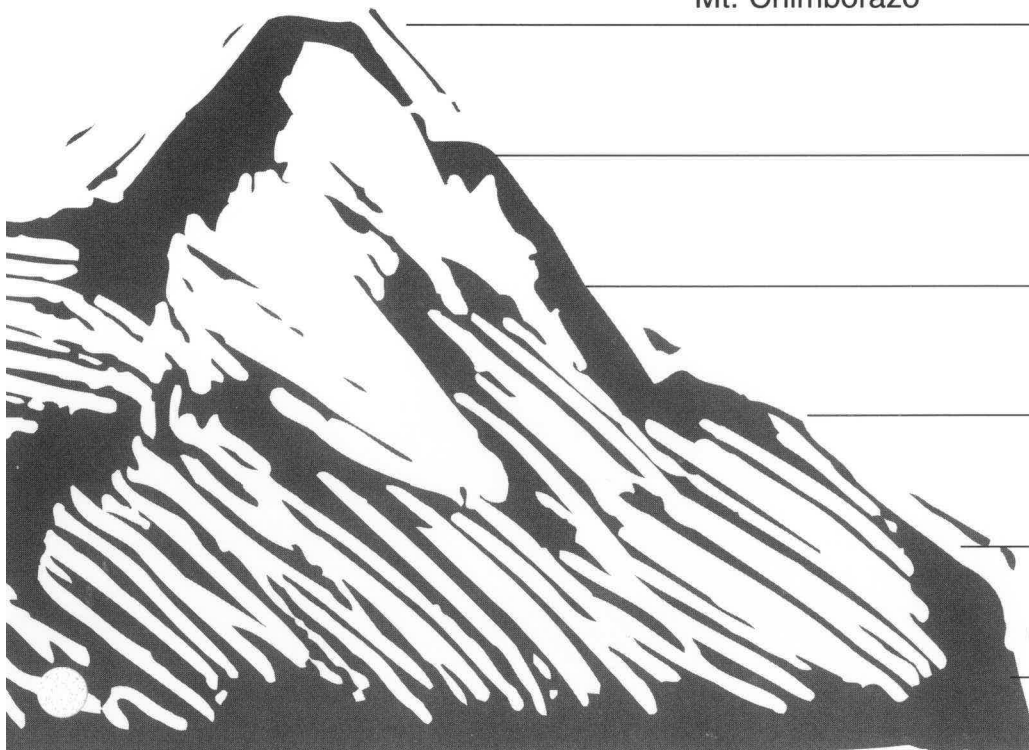
"Cold land"  
6,600 to 10,500 feet

**Tierra templada**

"Temperate land"  
3,300 to 6,600 feet

**Tierra caliente**

"Hot land"  
Sea level to 3,300 feet



Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Development Conference

- Think about the particular perspective each of these people might have about industrial development in Ecuador. On each “identity card” record some opinions or concerns the person might bring to a meeting about Ecuador’s future.

Worker on banana plantation	Cattle rancher	Automobile manufacturer
Indian living in rain forest	Conservationist	Owner of a hacienda (large farm)
Director of foreign oil company	Rubber tapper	Andean villager
Unemployed city worker	Truck driver	Government official

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

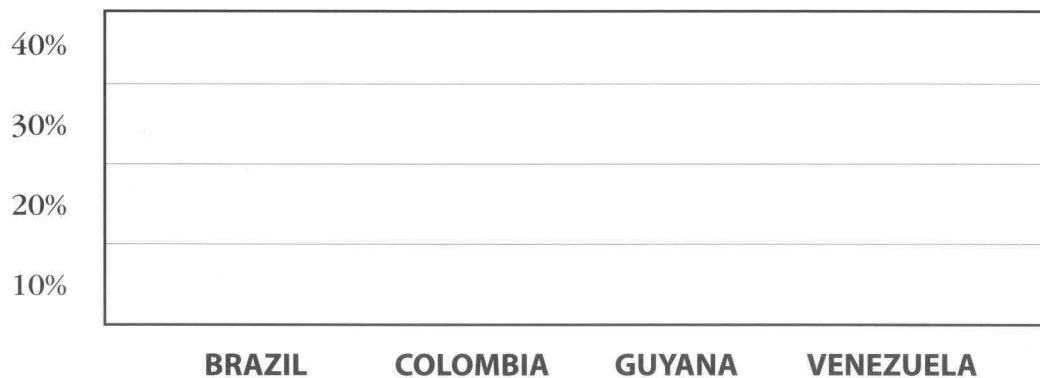
## Who Works in Farming?

- The table below shows data about the percentage of people working in agriculture in four countries: Venezuela and the three countries that border it. Display this information visually by making a bar graph of all four countries.

### Percentage of Workers in Agriculture

Brazil	31%
Colombia	30%
Guyana	34%
Venezuela	12%

### Percentage of Workers in Agriculture





Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Venezuela's Black Gold

## CLUES

### ACROSS

1. Venezuela was one of the founders of the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries, also known by its initials, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Oil is sometimes referred to as "\_\_\_\_\_ gold" because of the wealth it produces.

6. Petroleum and gasoline are processed, or \_\_\_\_\_, in oil refineries.

9. Another word for petroleum is \_\_\_\_\_.

11. The "E" in 1-Across stands for \_\_\_\_\_. Venezuela does a lot of this to the United States.

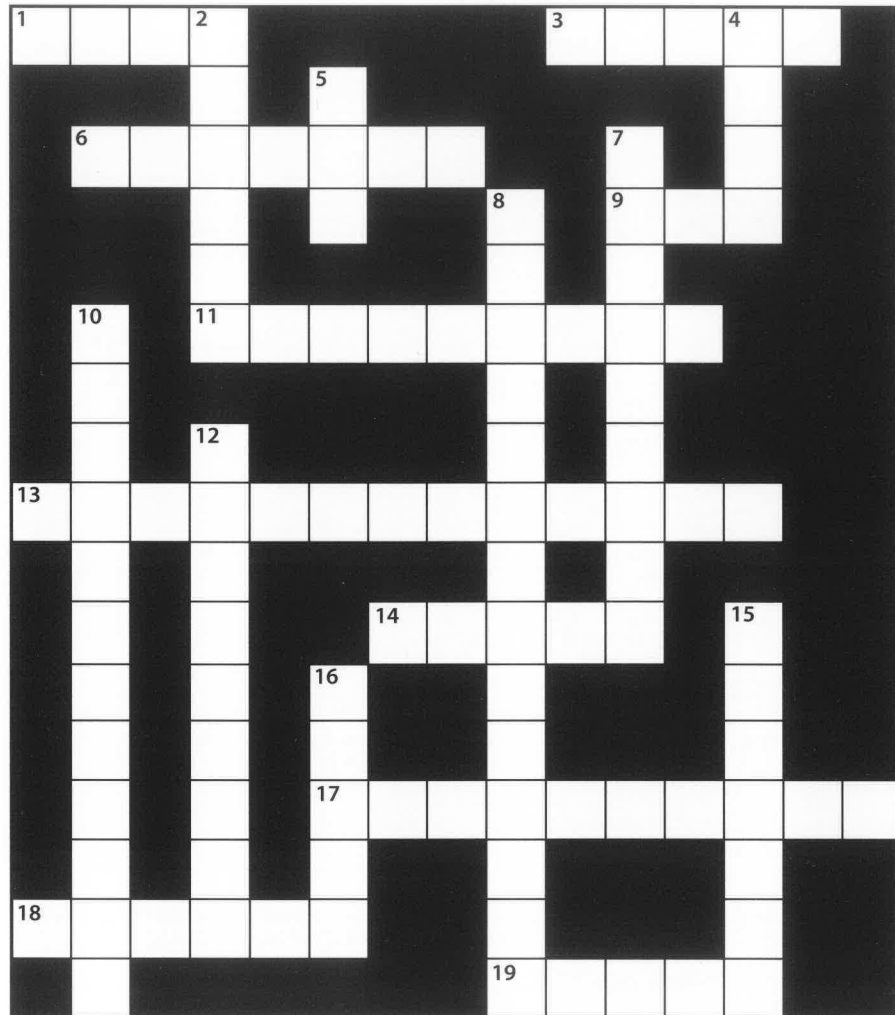
13. Most of Venezuela's oil is extracted from beneath the huge body of water called \_\_\_\_\_.

14. Oil and gas are also known as fossil \_\_\_\_\_.

17. Ever since it was first \_\_\_\_\_ in Venezuela in 1917, oil has played a crucial role in the country's economy.

18. Venezuela's oil industry grew tremendously, or \_\_\_\_\_, in the 1920s.

19. Oil feels \_\_\_\_\_ to the touch.



### DOWN

2. Oil replaced this agricultural product as Venezuela's leading export.

4. Another mineral substance burned for fuel, found in western Venezuela, is \_\_\_\_\_. (Hint: see *Industry in Venezuela* map.)

5. Petroleum and petroleum products account for a large percentage of Venezuela's

Gross National Product, also known by the initials \_\_\_\_\_.

7. The "C" in 1-Across stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

8. One product made from petroleum is gasoline. Other products made from petroleum are \_\_\_\_\_.

10. The first "O" in 1-Across stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

12. The "P" in 1-Across, or another word for oil.

15. Structure built to extract oil. There are thousands of these in the shallow waters of Lake Maracaibo.

16. Venezuela's development of other kinds of industry was \_\_\_\_\_, or helped, by profits from its oil industry.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## What's in a Name?

- Use your knowledge and the maps to fill in the names of the places described below. Then answer the riddle that follows.

The main square in Caracas, Venezuela, is called \_\_\_\_\_.

The main square in Bogotá, Colombia, is called \_\_\_\_\_.

The highest point in Venezuela is called \_\_\_\_\_.

The landlocked South American country bordering both Peru and Argentina is called \_\_\_\_\_.

*Riddle:* What do all these places have in common?

*Answer:* \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparing the Guianas

- Complete this chart using information from the *Countries of South America* data. Some of the categories have been filled in for you.

	GUYANA	SURINAME	FRENCH GUIANA
Area			
Population			
Population density			
Colonizing country	Great Britain	The Netherlands	France
Year of independence	1966	1975	Not independent
Major languages			
Largest ethnic groups	East Indian, African	Hindustani, Creole	African
Per capita income			

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Water Everywhere

- Suppose you are an engineer who lives in Guyana or Suriname, where the ocean sometimes rises above the level of the land. You are asked to design a system to keep your land from flooding. You could build a wall to keep the sea water out, but you also have to find a way to let the river water that flows down from the mountains reach the sea. Think about what you would do to let water through only when you wanted.

Use this page to draw and explain your plans.

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Which Route and Why?

- Your friend wants to go from Regina, French Guiana, to Issano, Guyana. She has asked you to describe three different routes, to let her know about possible advantages and disadvantages of each, and then to recommend the route you think is best. Your routes should be based on the map *Transportation in Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana*. You can use any combination of road, sea, river, and air travel.

### ROUTE 1

Possible advantages and disadvantages:

### ROUTE 2

Possible advantages and disadvantages:

### ROUTE 3

Possible advantages and disadvantages:

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Human Activities in the Rain Forest

- Use this chart to record benefits and problems of human activities in the rain forest. Use another sheet of paper to add a column on ways that people are trying to limit damage from these activities.

Activity	Beneficial Effects	Harmful Effects
Slash-and-burn farming		
Logging		
Mining		
Rubber tapping		
Road construction		
Dam construction/ Power projects		