

Challenge 1: Learning About the Physical Geography of Latin America

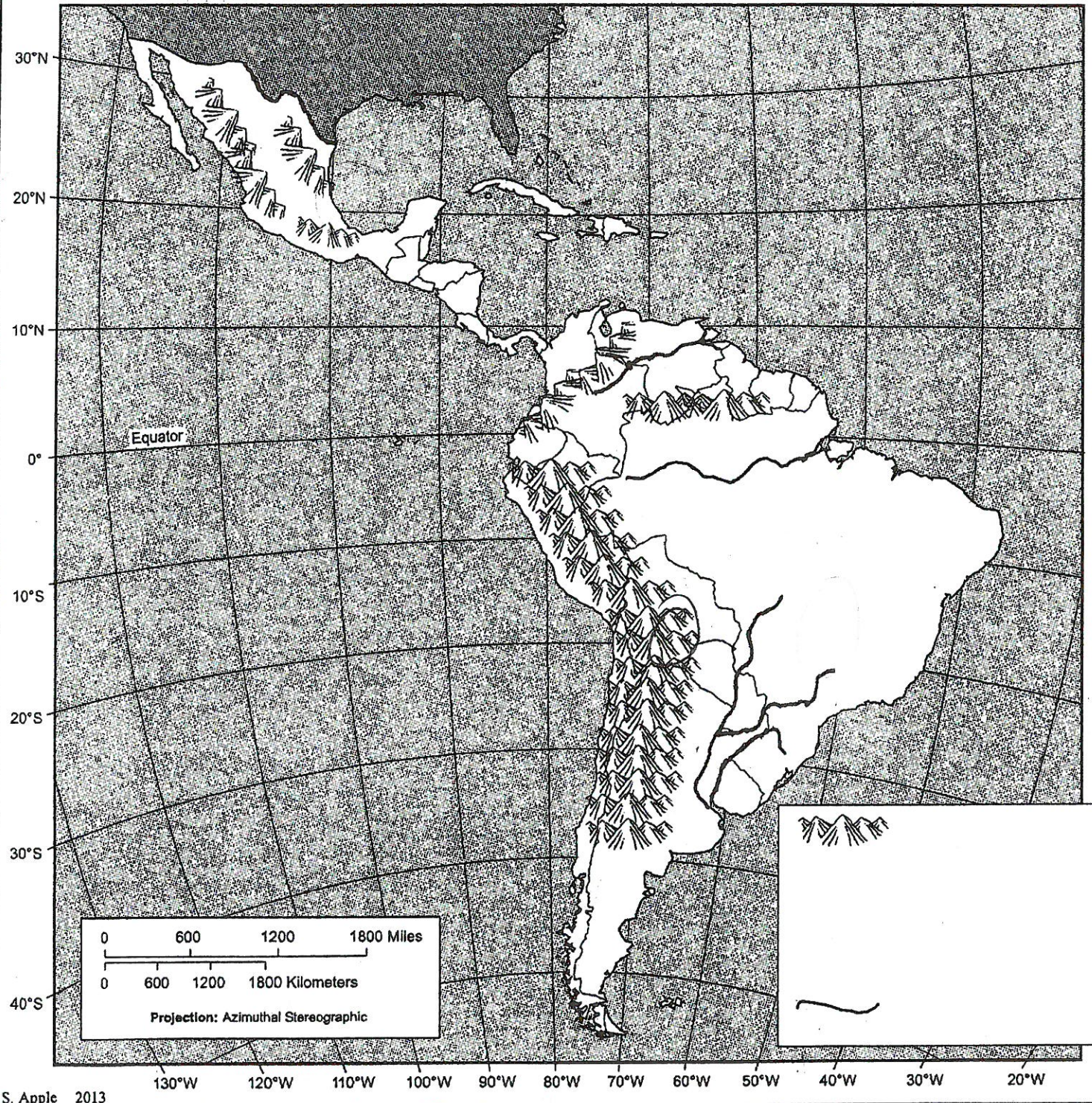
1. Get your physical features map for Latin America Mapping Lab, Challenge 1.
2. Select one of the physical features listed below. Find it on a physical map of Latin America in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*.
3. Locate and label that feature on your physical features map. (If there is no room to write your label, draw a line from the feature to a place where you have more room to write.)
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you have found and labeled all 15 physical features.

Physical Features of Latin America

If you have trouble finding a feature, the latitude and longitude coordinates will help you get close to its location.

1. Andes Mountains (20°S, 65°W)	2. Mexican Plateau (25°N, 105°W)	3. Brazilian Highlands (20°S, 45°W)
4. Yucatán Peninsula (20°N, 90°W)	5. Cape Horn (55°S, 70°W)	6. Pampas (35°S, 60°W)
7. Sierra Madre Occidental (20°N, 105°W)	8. Isthmus of Panama (8°N, 80°W)	9. Amazon Basin (5°S, 65°W)
10. Caribbean Sea (15°N, 75°W)	11. Amazon River (0°, 50°W)	12. Atacama Desert (20°S, 70°W)
13. Lake Titicaca (15°S, 70°W)	14. Rio Grande (30°N, 105°W)	15. Gulf of Mexico (25°N, 90°W)

Latin America



Source: National Council for Geographic Education

Challenge 2: Learning About the Human Geography of Latin America

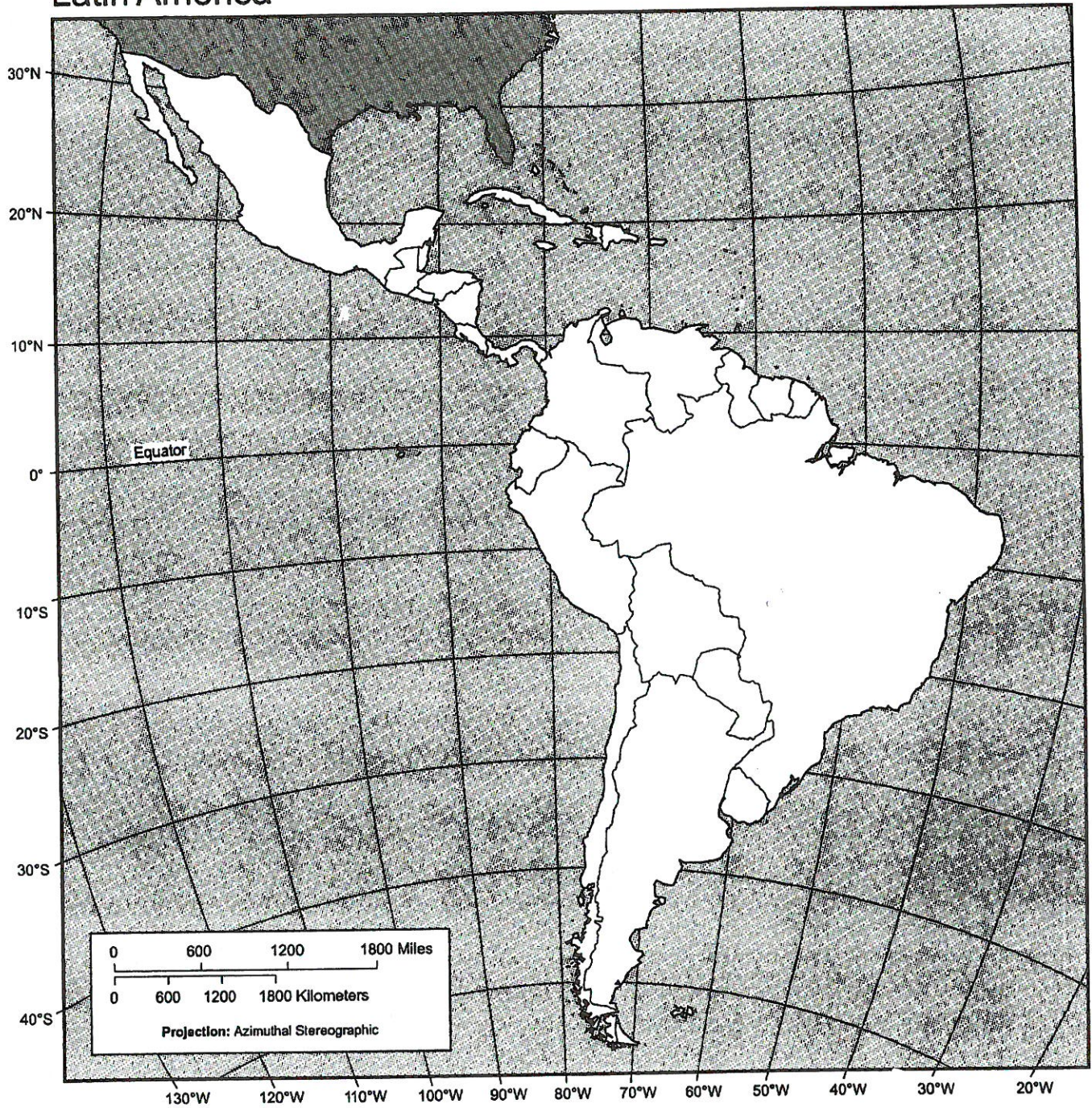
1. Get your political map for Latin America Mapping Lab, Challenge 2.
2. Select one of the countries listed below. Find it on a political map of Latin America in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*.
3. Label the country on your political map, and lightly shade it.
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you have labeled and shaded all 15 countries.

Countries in Latin America

If you have trouble finding a feature, the latitude and longitude coordinates will help you get close to its location.

1. Argentina (35°S, 65°W)	2. Bolivia (15°S, 65°W)	3. Brazil (10°S, 50°W)
4. Chile (25°S, 70°W)	5. Colombia (5°N, 75°W)	6. Costa Rica (10°N, 85°W)
7. Cuba (23°N, 80°W)	8. Dominican Republic (19°N, 70°W)	9. Ecuador (0°, 80°W)
10. Guatemala (15°N, 90°W)	11. Haiti (19°N, 73°W)	12. Mexico (20°N, 100°W)
13. Panama (8°N, 80°W)	14. Peru (10°S, 75°W)	15. Venezuela (5°N, 65°W)

Latin America



Source: National Council for Geographic Education

Part Three: Use the coordinates to identify each of the locations. Next, use the thematic maps of Latin America – political, physical, climate, natural resources, and population density -- to complete the table.

Characteristic	Location A (19°N, 99°W)	Location B (18°N, 78°W)	Location C (34°S, 71°W)	Location D (3°S, 60°W)
Name of Country and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Middle America</u> • <u>Caribbean</u> • <u>South America:</u> Northwestern, Southern, Brazil and Central 				
Land and Water Features				
Climate Zones				
Natural Resources				
Population Density Pattern				

LATIN AMERICA MAPPING LAB

Challenge 3 Using Geography Skills to Answer “Where?”

Question	Circle the thematic map you used. Then answer the question in complete sentences.				
1	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
2	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
3	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
4	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
5	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
6	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
7	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
8	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
9	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity
10	Physical Features	Climate Zones	Vegetation Zones	Population Density	Economic Activity

Latin America Challenge 4

1

Name *four* Latin American countries where most of the precious metals (gold, silver, copper) are found. What *physical feature* do these countries have in common that might explain why?

Latin America Challenge 4

2

The country of Paraguay has one of the poorest economies of Latin American countries south of the equator. What *physical* and *economic factors* might help explain why?

Latin America Challenge 4

3

Which three Latin American countries have the most land for livestock raising? In which one of these countries do *climate* and *vegetation* make the land most suitable for livestock raising? Why?

Latin America Challenge 4

4

How many people live in the urban center of Buenos Aires, Argentina? How do *economic activity* and *climate* help explain why so many people live in Buenos Aires?

Latin America Challenge 4

5

Imagine that you are going to start a new business in a city somewhere in Central America. Your business manufactures items made of gold and silver. These items will be shipped to Europe and Asia. You will hire more than 1,000 local people to work in your business.

In which city in Central America would you place your business, and why?

Latin America Challenge 4

6

In which Latin American country does this person live? Why do you think so?

“My country’s *largest city* has about 2 million people. Like many people, I work on a *commercial* farm, but my brother is a fisherman. We don’t have big mountains, but we do have *thousands* of miles of coastline. If you visit, wear shorts and T-shirts, because the climate is *tropical*. Fortunately, it’s rainy only part of the year.”