

Latin America-6th Grade – 3rd Trimester

Standards	Vocabulary	Assessments/Activities	Resources
<p>G1.1.1 Describe how geographers use mapping to represent places and natural and human phenomena in the world. (Central America, South America)</p> <p>G1.1.2 Draw a sketch map from memory of the Western Hemisphere showing the major regions. (Canada, United States, Mexico, Central America, South America, and Caribbean)</p> <p>G1.2.2 Explain why maps of the same place may vary, including cultural perspectives of the Earth and new knowledge based on science and modern technology.</p> <p>G1.2.3 Use data to create thematic maps and graphs showing patterns of population, physical terrain, rainfall, and vegetation, analyze the patterns and then propose two generalizations about the location and density of the population. (South America)</p> <p>G1.2.4 Use observations from air photos, photographs (print and CD) films (VCR and DVD) as the basis for answering geographic questions about the human and physical characteristics of places and regions.</p> <p>G1.2.6 Apply the skills of geographic inquiry (asking geographic questions, acquiring geographic information, organizing geographic information, analyzing geographic information, and answering geographic questions) to analyze a problem or issue of importance to a region of the Western Hemisphere.</p> <p>G1.3.1 Use the fundamental themes of geography (location, place, human environment interactions, movement, region) to describe regions or places on earth.</p> <p>G1.3.2 Explain the locations and distributions of physical and human characteristics of Earth by using knowledge of spatial patterns.</p> <p>G2.1.1 Describe the landform features and the climate of the region under study.</p>	<p>patterns of population physical terrain *vegetation isthmus</p>	<p><u>World Explorer Latin America</u>; Text, Quizzes, Tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity Atlas; pg. 2-7 • Chapter 1-All • Chapter 2-Section 5 • Chapter 3-All • Chapter 4-Section 3 • Chapter 5-Section 1 • Chapter 6-Section 1,4 <p><u>InspirEd Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amazing Amazon; Pg. 26-31 (G1.2.6) • Caribbean Challenge; Pg. 42-44 (G2.1.1) • Comparing Cities; Pg. 45-51 ((G3.1.1) • Our Home Now; Pg. 85-86 (G4.3.2) • America’s America; Pg. 106-110 (C4.3.2) • Power to the People; Pg. 183-188 (C1.1.1) • Charter of Organization of America States; Pg 189-197 (C4.3.3) • Still A Little Shaky; Pg. 203-208 (C4.3.3) • Banana Republic; Pg. 225-230 (E3.3.1) • Hurray for FTA’s; Pg. 258-263 (E2.3.1) • Look on the Bright Side; Pg 264-268 (E1.1.1) • Main Events; Pg. 285-293 (C4.3.2) 	<p><u>World Explorer Latin America</u>; Prentice Hall</p> <p><u>Geography Alive! Latin America Mapping Lab</u>; TCI</p> <p><u>History Alive! Contemporary World Cultures Latin America</u>; TCI</p> <p><u>InspirEd Latin America</u>; InspirEd Educators, Inc.</p> <p><u>World Cultures & Geography-Formal Assessment</u>; Map Transparencies; McDougal Littell</p> <p>Encyclopedias</p> <p>Library Country Books</p> <p>Daily Geography</p> <p>Internet EdHelper.com</p> <p>Discovery Streaming <i>Central America Today: The Heritage of Central America</i></p> <p><i>Castro Triumphs</i></p> <p><i>Central America Today</i></p> <p><i>South America Today: Brazil</i></p> <p><i>Geography of the Caribbean</i></p>

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<p>G2.1.2. Account for topographic and human spatial patterns (where people live) associated with tectonic plates such as volcanoes, earthquakes, settlements (Ring of Fire), recent volcanic and seismic events, settlements in proximity to natural hazards in the Western Hemisphere) by using information from GIS, remote sensing, and the World Wide Web. (Mexico)</p> <p>G2.2.1 Describe the human characteristics of the region under study (including languages, religion, economic system, governmental system, cultural traditions).</p> <p>G2.2.2 Explain that communities are affected positively or negatively by changes in technology (Mexico)</p> <p>G2.2.3 Analyze how culture and experience influence people’s perception of places and regions (e.g. the Caribbean Region that presently displays enduring impacts of different immigrant groups – Africans, South Asians, Europeans – and the differing contemporary points of view about the region displayed by islanders and tourists. (Caribbean)</p> <p>G3.1.1 Construct and analyze climate graphs for two locations at different latitudes and elevations in the region to answer geographic questions and make predictions based on patterns (e.g. Compare and contrast Buenos Aires and La Paz; Mexico City and Guatemala City; Edmonton and Toronto).</p> <p>G3.2.1 Explain how and why ecosystems differ as a consequence of differences in latitude, elevation, and human activities (e.g. South America’s location relative to the equator, effects of elevations on temperature and growing season, proximity to bodies of water and the effects on temperature and rainfall, effects of annual flooding on vegetation along river flood plains such as the Amazon) (South America)</p>	<p>topographic Ring of Fire GIS natural hazard</p> <p>hydroelectric</p> <p>*ecosystem *latitude *elevation *flood plains *Amazon</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Man and His Government; Pg. 294-297 (C3.6.2) <p><u>World Cultures & Geography-</u> Formal Assessments; McDougal Littell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map Skills; Pg. 82, 86, 90 • Volcano Graphs; Pg. 83, 87, 91 • Map Skills South America; Pg. 130, 134, 138 • GDP Graph; Pg. 131, 135, 139 <p><u>World Cultures & Geography-</u> Map Transparencies; McDougal Littell</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latin America Physical Map, Political Map, Languages, Land Mass & Population, Motor Vehicles; Pg. 16-20 <p><u>History Alive! Contemporary World Cultures Latin America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping the Physiographic Features of Latin America; Pg. 5-16 • Interpreting Demographics of Latin America Countries; Pg. 17-51 <p><u>Geography Alive! Latin America Mapping Lab</u></p>	<p><i>Struggling to Survive: Tropical Rain Forests</i></p> <p><i>Mexico: It’s Land, Resources, and Economy</i></p> <p><i>Conquest of the Americas New World Encountered</i></p> <p><i>Latin America: The People</i></p> <p><i>Geography of Mexico and Central America</i></p> <p><i>Regions of the World: South and Central America</i></p> <p><i>Panamanian Way of Life</i></p> <p><i>Countries and Cultures of the Andes: Ecuador</i></p> <p><i>People and Places: Cuba</i></p> <p><i>Paraguay/Uruguay</i></p>

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<p>G3.2.2. Identify ecosystems and explain why some are more attractive for humans to use than are others. (e.g. mid-latitude forest in North America, high latitude of Peru, tropical forests in Honduras, fish or marine vegetation in coastal zones) (Central America, South America)</p> <p>G4.3.2 Describe patterns of settlement by using historical and modern maps (e.g. coastal and river cities and towns in the past and present, locations of megacities, modern cities over 5 million, such as Mexico City, and patterns of agricultural settlements in South and North America.) (Mexico)</p> <p>G4.4.1 Identify factors that contribute to conflict and cooperation between and among cultural groups (control/use of natural resources, power, wealth and cultural diversity) (Caribbean)</p> <p>G5.1.1 Describe the environmental effects of human action on the atmosphere (air), biosphere (people, animals, and plants), lithosphere (soil), and hydrosphere (water). (e.g. changes in the tropical forest environments in Brazil, Peru, and Costa Rica) (Central America, South America)</p> <p>G5.1.2 Describe how variations in technology affect human modifications of the landscape. (e.g. clearing forests for agricultural land in South America, fishing in the Grand Banks of the Atlantic, expansion of cities in South America, hydroelectric developments in Canada, Brazil and Chile, and mining the Kentucky and West Virginia) (South America)</p> <p>G5.1.3 Identify the ways in which human-induced changes in the physical environment in one place can cause changes in other places (e.g. cutting forests in one region may result in river basin flooding elsewhere, building a dam floods land upstream and may permit irrigation in another region). (South America)</p>	<p>megacities</p> <p>*natural resources</p> <p>*cultural diversity</p> <p>environmental effects</p> <p>atmosphere</p> <p>biosphere</p> <p>lithosphere</p> <p>hydrosphere</p> <p>drought</p>	<p>EdHelper.com</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of a Market Economy (E3.3.1) <p>Power Point Research</p> <p>Locations</p> <p>Rio Grande</p> <p>Yucatan Peninsula</p> <p>Gulf of Mexico</p> <p>Panama Canal</p> <p>Mexico</p> <p>Mexico City</p> <p>Guatemala</p> <p>Belize</p> <p>Honduras</p> <p>El Salvador</p> <p>Nicaragua</p> <p>Costa Rica</p> <p>Panama</p> <p>Caribbean Sea</p> <p>Cuba</p> <p>Jamaica</p> <p>Puerto Rico</p> <p>Bahamas</p> <p>Dominican Republic</p> <p>Haiti</p> <p>Andes Mountain</p> <p>Amazon River</p> <p>Amazon Rain Forest</p> <p>Atacama Desert</p> <p>Venezuela</p>	

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<p>G5.2.1 Describe the effects that a change in the physical environment, could have on human activities and the choices people would have to make in adjusting to the change (e.g. drought in northern Mexico, disappearance of forest vegetation in the Amazon, natural hazards and disasters form volcanic eruptions in Central America and the Caribbean and earthquakes in Mexico City and Colombia. (Central America, South America)</p> <p>C1.1.1 Analyze competing ideas about the purposes government should serve in a democracy and in a dictatorship (e.g. protecting individual rights, promoting the common good, providing economic security, molding he character of citizens, or promoting a particular religion).</p> <p>C3.6.1 Define the characteristics of a nation-state (a specific territory, clearly defined boundaries, citizens, and jurisdiction over people who reside there, laws, and government) and how Western Hemisphere nations interact. (Central America, South America)</p> <p>C3.6.2 Compare and contrast a military dictatorship such as Cuba, a presidential system of representative democracy such as the United States, and a parliamentary system of representative democracy such as Canada. (Caribbean)</p> <p>C4.3.1 Explain the geopolitical relationships between countries (e.g. petroleum and arms purchases in Venezuela and Ecuador; foreign aid for health care in Nicaragua) (Central America, South America)</p> <p>C4.3.2 Explain the challenges to governments and the cooperation needed to address international issues in the Western Hemisphere e.g. migration and human rights) (Mexico, Central America)</p> <p>C4.3.3 Give examples of how countries work together for mutual benefits through international organizations (e.g. North American Free Trade Agreement, Organization of American States, United Nations).</p>	<p>nation-state</p> <p>military dictatorship presidential system representative democracy parliamentary system</p> <p>geopolitical</p>	<p>Guyana Suriname French Guiana Colombia Ecuador Peru Brazil Bolivia Chile Paraguay Argentina Uruguay</p>	

