Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

DUE THE DAY OF THE TEST IN YOUR BINDER!!! A day- 9/26, B day- 9/29

**All of the information for this study guide can be found in your notes. Page numbers are listed for your convenience.**

**Unit 3 Latin America Study Guide**

1. Pg. 190. Locate the following places on the map and write 1 important fact about each. Andes mountains, Amazon Basin, Brazilian Highlands, Mexican Plateau, Amazon River, Panama Canal. (Descriptions pg. 203-205 and 211)



2. pg. 203- What is the Ring of Fire and how does it affect Latin America? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Fill in the blanks:

Word Bank:

|  |
| --- |
| Wet, Elevation, Vegetation, Semiarid, Warm |

1. The Mexican Plateau has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate where it does not rain very often.

2. Most of Latin America has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climates and it rains very often.

3. Highland climates are usually located on mountains and change with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There is a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Brazilian Highlands because there is a lot rain and many different climate zones.

5. A climate that is desert is not necessarily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all year.

4. Vocabulary: Describe and draw a picture of the following words:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Description (IN YOUR OWN WORDS)** | **Picture** |
| Urbanization |  |  |
| Syncretism  |  |  |
| Indigenous  |  |  |
| Megacity |  |  |
| Primate City |  |  |
| Extended family |  |  |
| Mestizo  |  |  |
| Matriarchal  |  |  |

5. Read the paragraph on page 219 about Education and Healthcare and answer the following question:

Explain how education in Mexico causes urbanization.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Look at the map on page 238. Which region in the USA has the largest Hispanic population and why?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Draw a 3 ring Venn diagram below that compares/contrasts the role of family in Mexico, Central America/Caribbean, and South America. (220, 226, 232)

8. Describe the cause and effects of deforestation in Latin America (article on back)

|  |
| --- |
| **DEFORESTATION** |
| CAUSES | EFFECTS |
|  |  |

9. List 2 facts about each of the following economic activities in Latin America:

a. Agriculture

 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. Industries

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. Transportation

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. List 3 effects of the illegal drug trade in Latin America.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Fill in the following chart (article on back)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Description  | Causes | Effects |
| Air Pollution in Mexico City |  |  |  |
| Oil Pollution  |  |  |  |

12. Use the map on page 228 to answer the following questions:

 a. List 3 places that have the highest population densities

 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. Why is there a lower population density along the pacific coast? Use physical map on pg. 190 if needed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 c. Why is there a lower population density north of the city Manaus? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13. Practice Questions:

1. Deforestation is:
2. When rain forests are saved by environmentalists
3. When rain forests are cut down for many reasons
4. When it stops raining in the rain forest and they dry out
5. Not a real concept
6. One of the most valuable resources a country can have is:
7. Coal
8. Water
9. Oil
10. Minerals
11. One of the major issues in the Amazon Rainforest is:
12. Deforestation, because the rainforest is being torn down to build farms, houses, and businesses.
13. Deforestation, because the rainforest is being burnt down by terrorist groups.
14. Air pollution because the factories are releasing poisonous gasses into the air
15. Air pollution because the highways going through the Amazon Rainforest hold many cars that release toxic gasses.
16. Mexico City has a large problem with air pollution because:
17. There is overcrowding
18. They actually have very clean air
19. The many factories release poisonous gases into the air
20. Poisonous gases are used to kill insects and have damaged the air
21. What attempts have been made to end deforestation?

A. No attempts have been made, people do not really know about this problem

B. Videos, campaigns, and ads have been made to raise awareness and money

C. Businesses agreed to stop growing so that the rainforest could be saved

D. Individual people have gone into the rainforest to try to help the plants and animals

RESOURCES NEXT PAGE

**Pollution articles:**

**AIR POLLUTION IN MEXICO CITY**

 One of the most important environmental issues facing Latin America is the problem of air pollution. It is an important problem in many cities, but the biggest challenges occur in Mexico City, Mexico.

 Mexico is a huge city and home to many people. It has industrialized very quickly, and the many factories continuously release poisonous gases into the air, damaging the atmosphere. The people who drive cars around the city contribute to this problem because of the emissions produced by their cars.

The overcrowding in the city only makes it worse, because Mexico City is surrounded by slums that continue to grow. With so many people, the Mexican government has a hard time keeping up with air pollution, cleaning water, and disposing of trash and other waste.

 Mexico City is located at the base of the Sierra Madre Mountains, which cover a large part of Mexico. This location makes the air pollution even more dangerous. The mountains trap all of the gases from the cars and factories so they cannot get out, and they cover the city with a thick haze of fog and chemicals called smog. Some people wear masks when they go to work or school to protect themselves from the dangerous gases.

 The air pollution in Mexico City is very dangerous. It kills plants, damages the ozone layer, and makes people sick, either by breathing in the chemicals or by eating food that has been poisoned. It also contributes to a problem with acid rain. Many of Mexico’s beautiful and ancient monuments have been destroyed by acid rain, which eats away the stone.

 To solve this problem, Mexico must take steps to cut down on the amount of gases it releases into the atmosphere. One important way they are doing this is to restrict the number of people allowed to drive in Mexico City. The government hopes that this will help people’s health and take away some of the ugly smog that covers the city and ruins its historical sites.

**DEFORESTATION**

 Although environmental problems exist on every continent in the world, few regions have received as much attention as Latin America, and in particular the destruction of the rainforest surrounding the Amazon River. This forest, which covers parts of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela, is the largest rainforest in the world.

 By 1994, 15 years ago, twenty thousand square kilometers of rainforest had already been destroyed. If people keep destroying land at this rate, the entire forest may have disappeared by 2100. Other smaller forests throughout Central America and the Caribbean are also at risk.

 There are two main concerns with the destruction of the rainforest. First, rainforests take in large amounts of carbon dioxide and release oxygen, cleaning the air and reducing the effects of global warming. Second, the plant and animal species that live in the rainforest represent a large fraction of the world’s total number of plants and animals. If their homes are destroyed, they will die.

 Still, humans continue to destroy the rainforests: for homes, for farming, for ranching, or for the wood to sell both in Latin America and around the world. Although everyone agrees on the importance of protecting the rainforest, it is hard to convince people to stop trying to make money from the land. Huge efforts to educate people about the rainforest and cut down on deforestation have had some success, but not enough.

**OIL POLLUTION**

 One of the most valuable natural resources a country can have is oil. In Latin America, the country with the most oil and natural gas deposits is Venezuela. Venezuela has the largest oil reserves in the Western Hemisphere (North and South America) and supplies the US with 15% of our oil and natural gas.

 The valuable oil significantly helps the economy of Venezuela, but it is very dangerous for the country’s environment. Taking oil out of the ground pollutes the air, releasing harmful carbon dioxide and increasing the problem of global warming.

 Oil is most dangerous to the water on the coast of Venezuela. When oil is spilled, either when it is being taken out of the ground or when it is transported, it poisons the water supply, making people sick and killing many animals in and around the water. Birds are especially at risk because the oil gets into their feathers and stops them flying.

 To address the problem of oil pollution, Venezuela has started to make its laws about the environment stricter. It has also signed many international agreements about controlling oil and oil spills.