



Latin America

Introduction

What are the 5 Themes of Geography?



Students, write your response!



Draw lines to connect the theme to the definition:

Location

How humans and the environment impact each other

Human Environment Interactions

Place

Physical and human characteristics

Where something is

Movement

Region

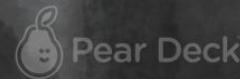
How and why people, goods, & ideas travel

What places have in common



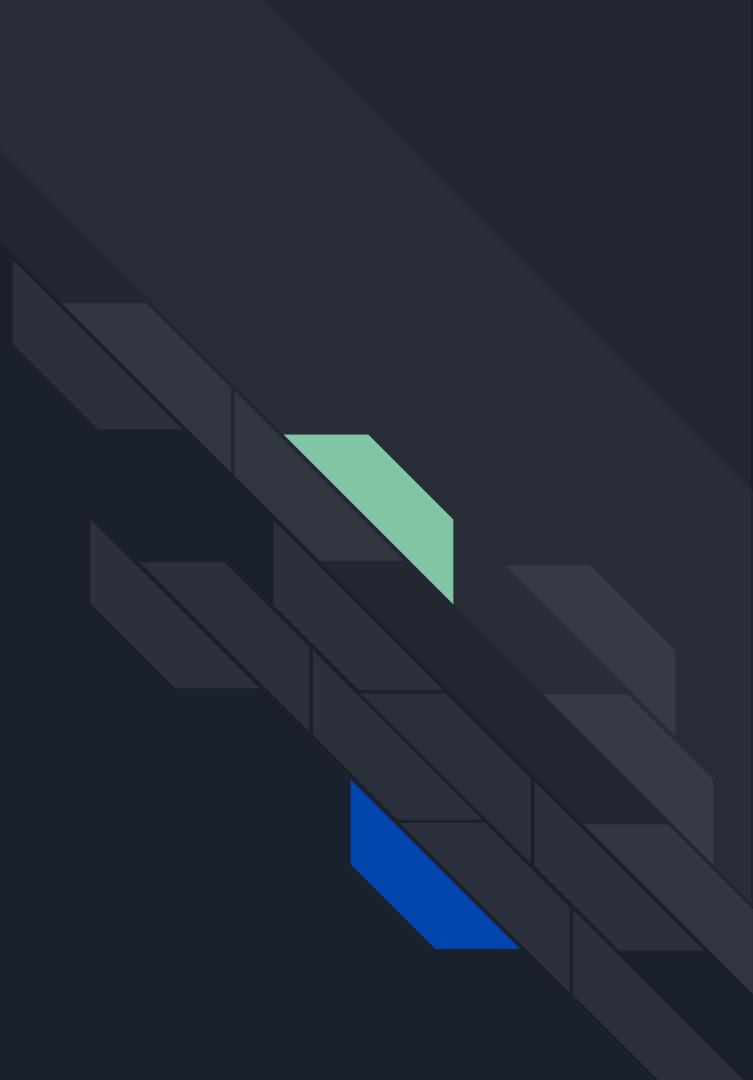
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

What do you know
about Latin
America?
Just some general
facts...



Students, write your response!

Location



Circle Latin America



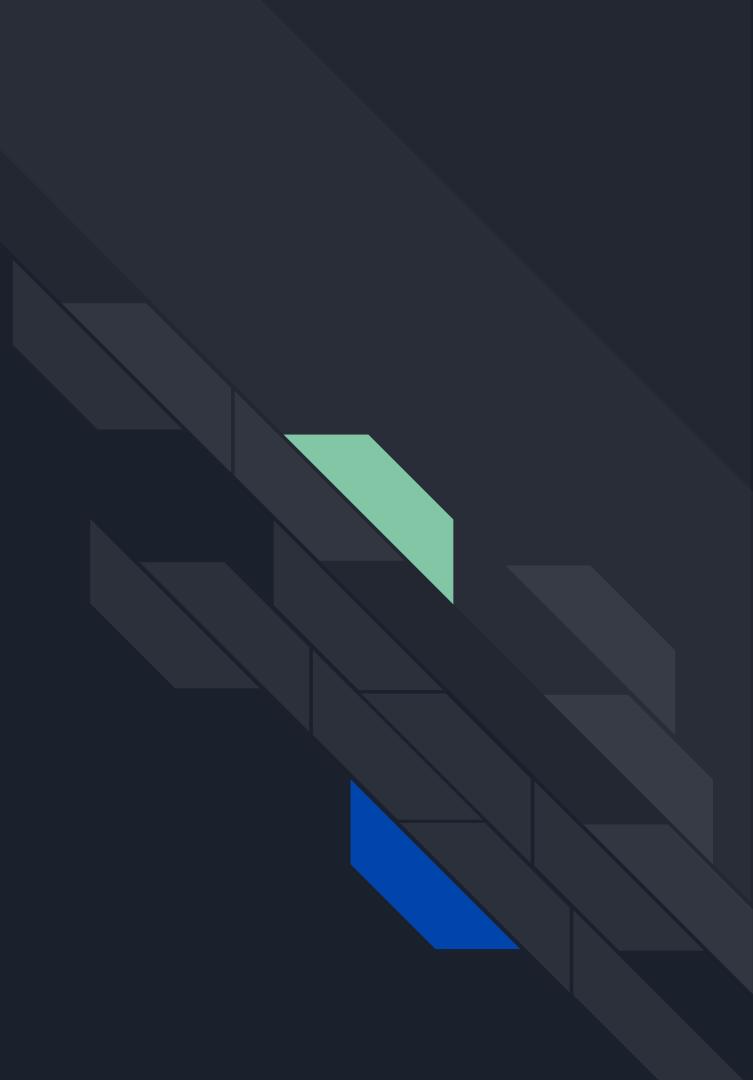
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Location

- 8 million square miles
- Mexico, Central America, South America, Caribbean Islands
- Spans more than 85 degrees of latitude



Place



Physical Characteristics

- Mountains
 - a. Mexico – Sierra Madre
 - b. South America - Andes
- Mountains (world's longest range)
- Amazon River- 2nd longest in world (debated)
- Grasslands:
 - a. Pampas (plain area) of Argentina
- Tropical rainforest
- Desert

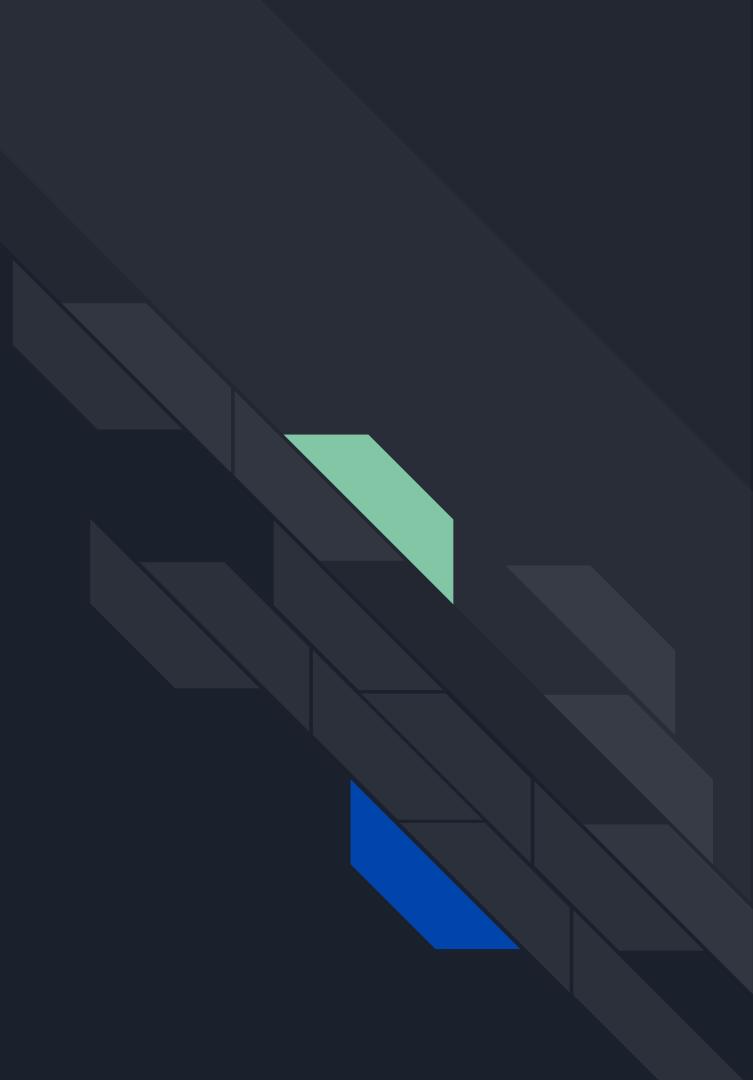




Human Characteristics

- 539 million people (about 9% of the world's population)
- Native Americans, Europeans, Africans, Asians, and mixed
- Language: Spanish, Portuguese, French, English, multiple Native American languages, and various dialects of all of these
- Most of the population lives on one-third of the land
- Populated Rim: most South Americans live on the continent's edge
- Populations
 - South America: 350 million
 - Central America: 138 million
 - Caribbean islands: 37 million
- Religion
 - Catholicism
 - Protestantism
 - Mixing of religions
- About $\frac{3}{4}$ live in cities

Region



How many regions can you associate with Latin America?



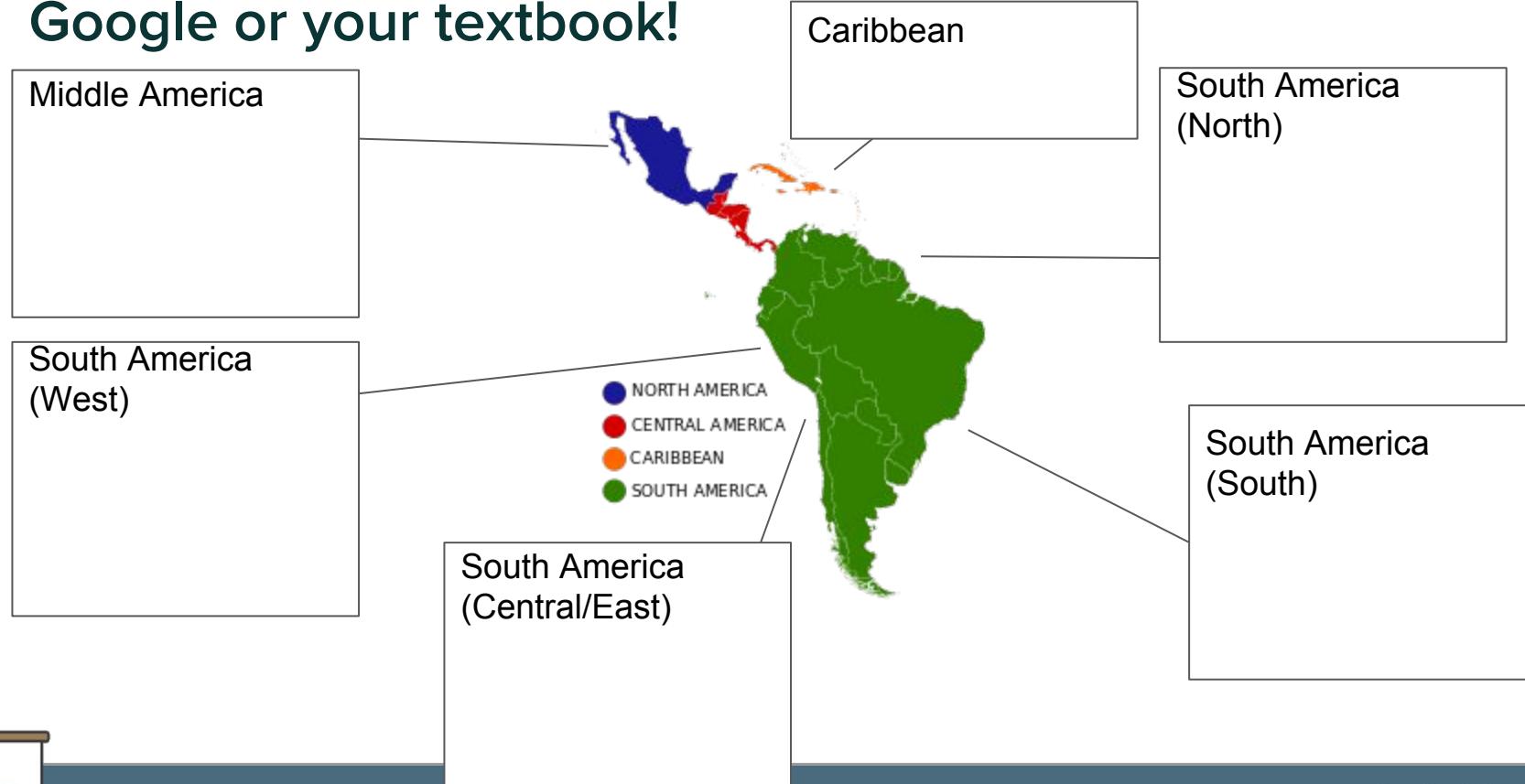
Students, write your response!



Region

- Western Hemisphere
- Latin America
- Central America
- Caribbean
- South America
- Climate zones
- Physical regions

What main physical features belong here? Go ahead, use Google or your textbook!



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!





Physical Regions

- Lake Maracaibo
- Andes
- Atacama Desert
- Barbados
- Brazilian Highlands
- Greater Antilles
- llanos
- Mato Grosso Plateau
- Mexican Plateau
- Pampas
- Patagonia
- Rio de la Plata
- Rio Grande
- Sierra Madre Occidental
- Sierra Madre Oriental
- Tierra del Fuego



Climate

- Rainforest
 - Amazon Basin
 - Covers $\frac{1}{3}$ of South America
 - Earth's largest rainforest
 - Also the world's wettest tropical plain
- Tropical Savanna
 - Southwestern Mexico, most Caribbean Islands, north-central South America
 - Hot temperatures
 - Abundant rainfall, but also an extended dry season
- Humid subtropics
 - Southeastern South America
 - Short, mild winters
 - Long, hot, humid summers with short dry periods
 - Pampas region
- Desert and Steppe Areas
 - Parts of northern Mexico, coastal Peru and Chile, southeastern coast of Argentina have deserts
 - Rain shadow effect of Andes created Atacama Desert
 - Northern Mexico, northeastern Brazil, and south central South America have steppe climates: hot summers, cool winters, and light rainfall, with grassy or lightly forested vegetation

Vegetation of Latin America



SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Maps

- REGION** In what part of the region is the largest rain forest?
- REGION** What form of vegetation covers most of the southeastern part of South America?



Elevation

Although Latin America lies in the Tropics, its varied climates are more affected by elevation than by distance from the Equator.

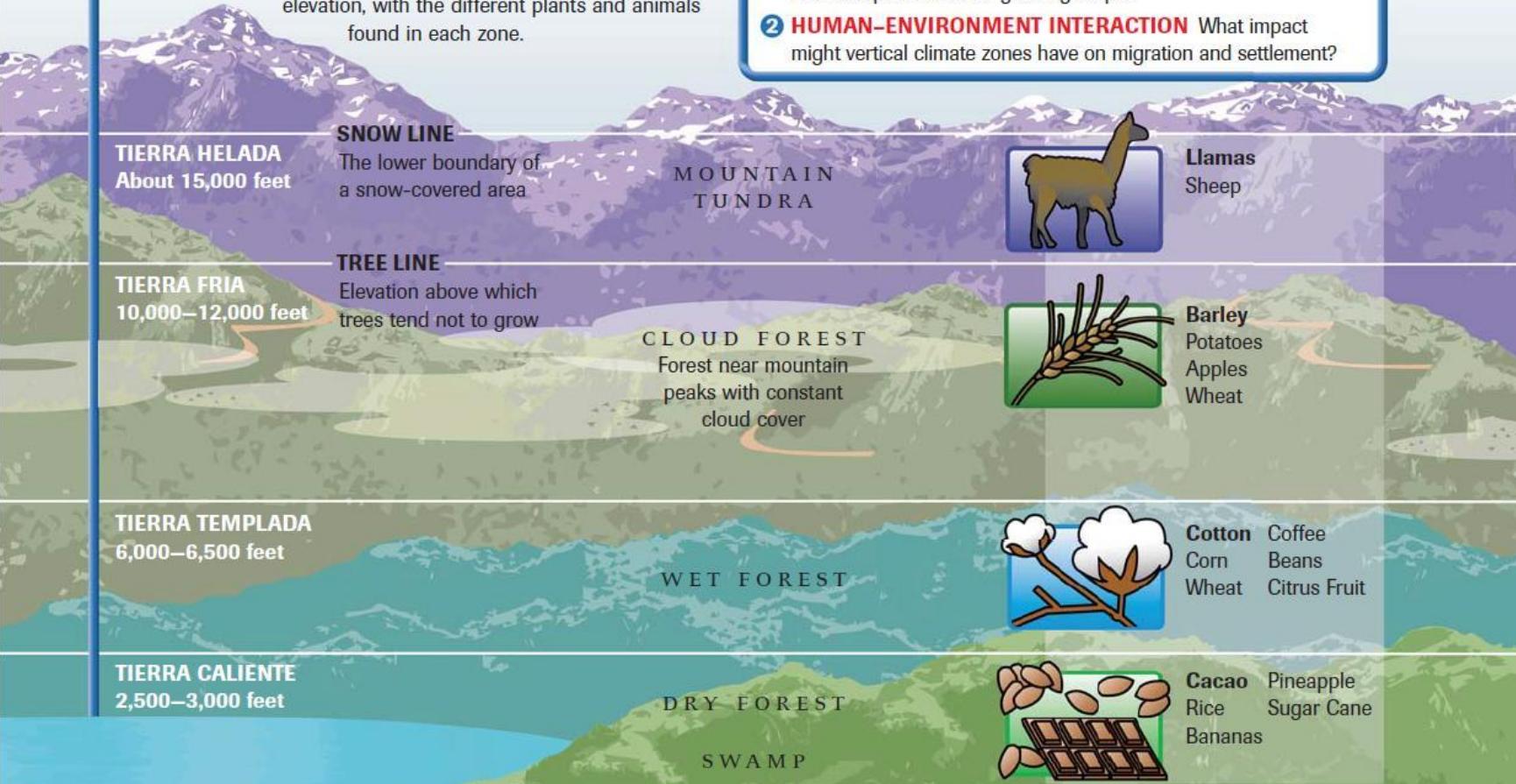
Vertical climate zones:

1. Tierra Caliente: sea level to 2500 ft – (68-91°) - Banana, sugar, rice
2. Tierra Templada: 2500-6500 ft (60-72°) -Coffee and Corn
3. Tierra Fria: 6500-10000 ft – frosts common in winter -Potatoes, barley
4. Tierra Helada – 10000 ft and above – frozen land – no crops

Vertical Climate Zones in Latin America

INTERACTIVE

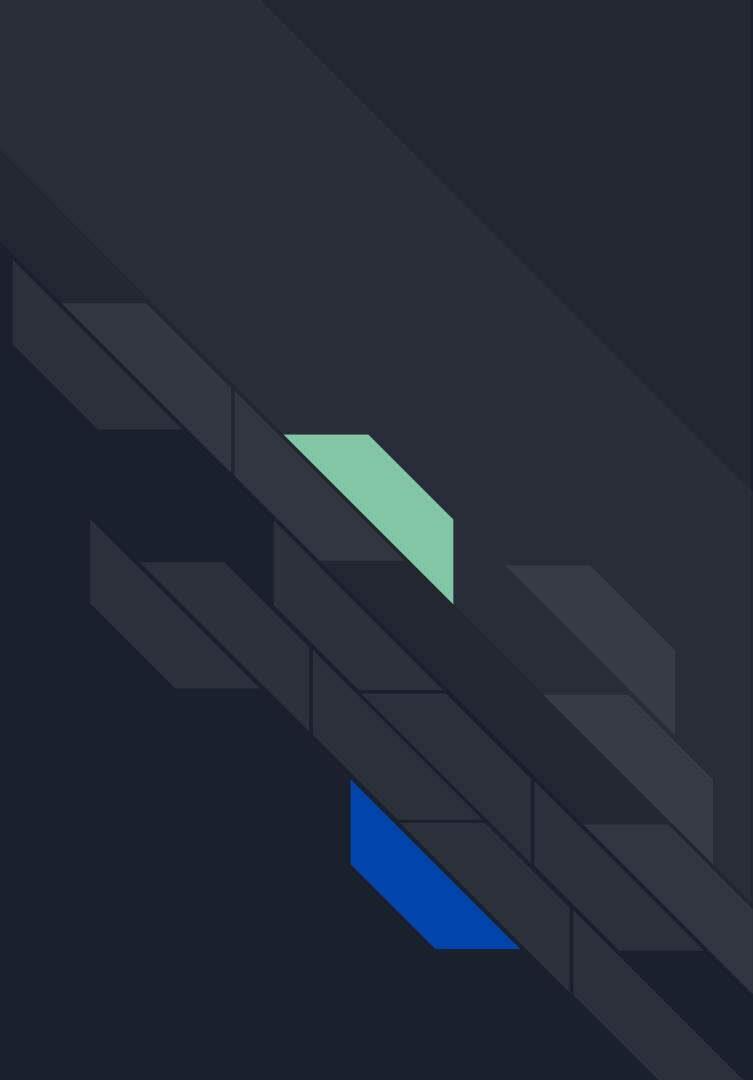
Climate and vegetation vary widely, depending on the elevation. The diagram below shows the main climate zones as defined by elevation, with the different plants and animals found in each zone.



SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting Graphics

- 1 HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION** Which zones are the most productive for growing crops?
- 2 HUMAN-ENVIRONMENT INTERACTION** What impact might vertical climate zones have on migration and settlement?

Movement



Drag your dot to indicate whether you agree or disagree:

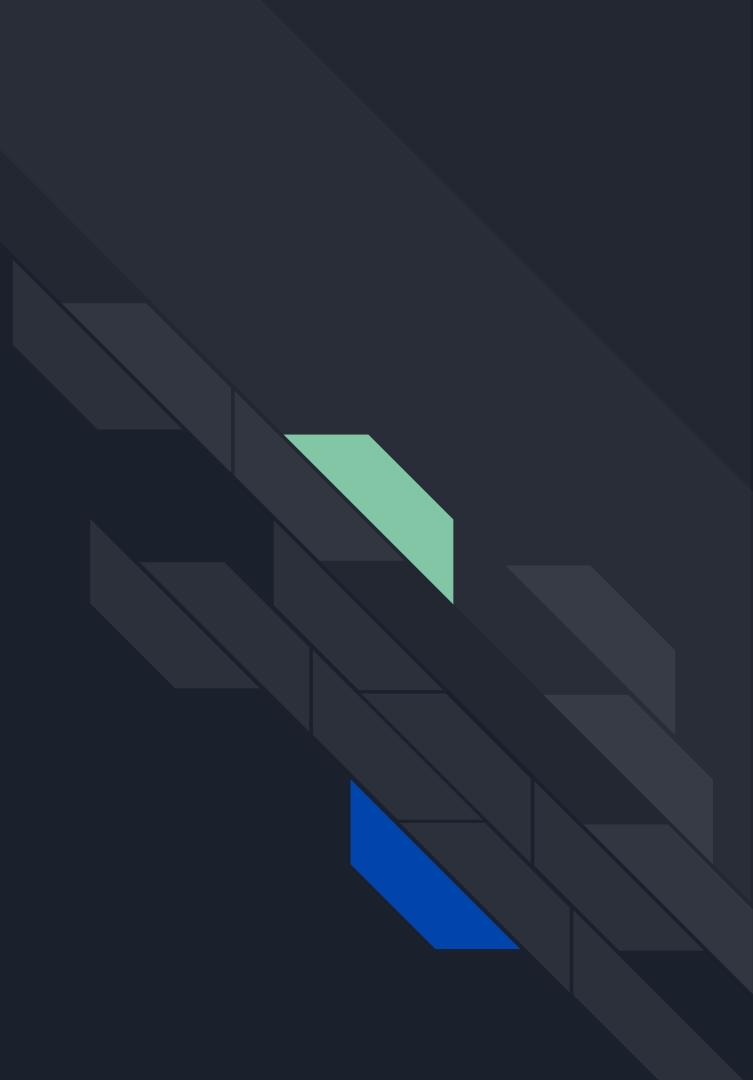


Students, drag the icon!



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Human Environment Interactions



Start a Mind Map by drawing or typing anywhere:



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Start a Mind Map by drawing or typing anywhere:



Students, draw anywhere on this slide!



This unit we will be studying:

- ★ History (ancient civilizations & colonization)
 - ★ Population & Migration
 - ★ Geography & Agriculture
 - ★ Regional Challenges
 - ★ Climate Change Case Study
-
- Latin America Map Test: November 2nd
 - ◆ Country names (word bank provided)
 - Latin America Unit Test: November 16th
 - ◆ Short answer (one question for each starred point)