

South America

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 5.

I. Section 1: South America (pp. 120–122)

A. Location

1. Has three coastlines; they are on _____, _____, and _____
2. _____ is the theory that a huge piece of land, called _____, broke apart into the seven continents

B. Caribbean South America

1. Countries _____, _____, _____, _____, and French _____ (a territory of France)
2. Most people live in _____ areas and small _____

C. Atlantic South America

1. Small countries _____ and _____; large countries _____ and _____
2. _____, a city built in 1960, is in the *campo cerrado*

D. Pacific South America

1. Countries _____, _____, _____, and _____
2. Bolivia is _____, with no gateway to the sea

II. Section 2: Physical Features and Climate (pp. 123–126)

A. Regions

1. _____ are the longest mountain system in the world
2. Plains (called the _____ in Argentina) stretch from the foothills of the Andes to the Atlantic Ocean
3. Brazil has a large area of _____ and _____

B. Bodies of Water

1. Large river systems are _____, _____, and _____

South America, continued**C. Climate**

1. Has one of the world's driest _____ and wettest tropical _____
2. Middle latitudes have _____ climates

III. Section 3: The People (pp. 127–129)**A. Cultural Regions**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Language and Religion

1. Most common language is _____
2. People in Brazil speak _____
3. There are followers of every major religion, but most people are _____

C. Population Trends

1. High _____, but low death rate because of new _____
2. Poor people migrate to the cities to find better _____, _____, and _____

IV. Section 4: Economy and Environment (pp. 130–133)**A. Agriculture and Industry**

1. Native people still do _____ farming
2. _____ is farming that uses big machines, science, and chemicals
3. More than one-third of the people work in _____ jobs

B. Natural Resources

1. Rich in _____ and _____
2. Rivers provide water for _____ and _____ power
3. The _____ industry has created many jobs

C. Problems

1. Rain forests have been _____; some plants are _____
2. Too much carbon dioxide in air leading to _____
3. Tons of _____ drugs are shipped to the United States
4. Some members of the military have _____

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Chapter 5,
Section 1

Activity

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South America

Directions: Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1) South America is
 - a. southwest of North America.
 - b. southeast of North America.
 - c. directly south of North America.
 - d. northwest of North America.
- 2) South America's shortest coastline is on the
 - a. Caribbean Sea.
 - b. Atlantic Ocean.
 - c. Pacific Ocean.
 - d. Amazon River.
- 3) Geographers believe that when Pangaea split apart, it became
 - a. South America.
 - b. the seven continents.
 - c. North America and South America.
 - d. Europe.
- 4) Scientists have found fossils of the same plants and animals in places many thousands of miles apart. This supports the idea that
 - a. the continents were never connected.
 - b. these plants and animals are now extinct.
 - c. fossils reveal nothing about the past.
 - d. land once connected these areas of Earth.
- 5) Geographers divide South America into
 - a. two regions.
 - b. six regions.
 - c. five regions.
 - d. three regions.
- 6) Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, and French Guiana are part of
 - a. Pacific South America.
 - b. Atlantic South America.
 - c. Caribbean South America.
 - d. Central America.
- 7) Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo are cities in
 - a. Brazil.
 - b. Venezuela.
 - c. Colombia.
 - d. Peru.
- 8) The world's largest rain forests grow in
 - a. Brasília.
 - b. Amazonia.
 - c. *campo cerrado*.
 - d. Rio de Janeiro.
- 9) The Andes Mountains are in
 - a. western South America.
 - b. eastern South America.
 - c. southern South America.
 - d. Central America.
- 10) The country in Pacific South America without a coastline is
 - a. Peru.
 - b. Bolivia.
 - c. Chile.
 - d. Ecuador.

Physical Features of South America

Part A Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete these sentences.

- 1) The grass-covered plains of Argentina are called _____.
- 2) Lake Maracaibo is located in _____.
- 3) _____ is a dry, cold area at the southern tip of South America.
- 4) The Rio de la Plata is a(n) _____.
- 5) Many people in _____ fish for a living.
- 6) A _____ lies at the base of a mountain range.
- 7) Most of South America is surrounded by _____.
- 8) The pampas of Argentina are covered by rich _____ soil.
- 9) The Andes are the _____ mountain system in the world.
- 10) South America has three _____.

Word Bank
Patagonia
foothill
loess
Venezuela
estuary
Chile
coasts
water
longest
pampas

Part B Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle.
The letters in the box spell the name of the world's tallest waterfall.

1)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Chapter 5,
Section 3

Activity

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The People of South America

Directions: Use the word(s) to write a sentence about the people of South America.

Indo-America 1) _____

gauchos 2) _____

Spanish 3) _____

migration 4) _____

Buenos Aires 5) _____

Name _____

Date _____

Period _____

Chapter 5,
Section 4

Activity

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Economic and Environmental Issues

Directions: Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is *true* or *F* if it is *false*.

- _____ 1) Agribusiness is common in the mountain valleys of the Andes.
- _____ 2) Coffee is grown on plantations in Brazil and Colombia.
- _____ 3) Venezuela is the world's largest exporter of oranges.
- _____ 4) Not many workers in Brazil work in the automobile industry.
- _____ 5) Almost all people in Brazil work in service industries.
- _____ 6) South America is rich in minerals.
- _____ 7) Oil has been found off the coast of Bolivia.
- _____ 8) The clearing of rain forests caused many plants and animals to become extinct.
- _____ 9) Too much oxygen leads to global warming.
- _____ 10) Illegal drugs are shipped from South America throughout the world.
- _____ 11) South America has a history of strong, stable governments.
- _____ 12) Early in 2000, the military in Uruguay overthrew the government.
- _____ 13) The Amazon rain forest has many plants people use for medicines.
- _____ 14) The soil of the rain forest is good for farming.
- _____ 15) The rivers of South America provide water for irrigation and hydroelectric power.

What Do You Know About South America?

Directions: Circle the word(s) that best complete(s) each of the sentences.

- 1) A large part of South America is (north of the equator, in the Tropics).
- 2) The equator runs through the countries of Brazil, Colombia, and (Ecuador, Bolivia).
- 3) The theory that explains how the seven continents formed is called (continental drift, Pangaea).
- 4) Fossils are molds or parts of ancient (plants and animals, rocks and minerals).
- 5) The first region to which Europeans came was (Atlantic South America, Caribbean South America).
- 6) French Guiana is a (territory, country) in South America.
- 7) A (large plain, rocky mountain range) stretches across Venezuela.
- 8) The largest country in South America is (Argentina, Brazil).
- 9) Most Brazilians live in the (western, southeastern) part of the country.
- 10) The new capital of Brazil is (Brasília, São Paulo).
- 11) Amazonia covers (much of, very little of) Brazil.
- 12) The Andes Mountains are (lower, higher) than the Rocky Mountains.
- 13) The (*Altiplano*, *campo cerrado*) stretches across Peru and Bolivia.
- 14) Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Chile are part of (Atlantic South America, Pacific South America).
- 15) The narrowest country in South America is (Chile, Colombia).

Physical Features of South America

Directions: Read the words in the Word Bank. On the line before each sentence, write the letter of the correct word(s) to complete each sentence.

Word Bank

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| a. pampas | e. Tierra del Fuego | i. tributaries |
| b. Angel | f. Atacama | j. plateaus |
| c. foothill | g. Orinoco | |
| d. Rio de la Plata | h. Patagonia | |

- _____ 1) The Andes Mountains begin at _____.
- _____ 2) A _____ is a hill at the base of a mountain range.
- _____ 3) The plains of Argentina are called the _____.
- _____ 4) There is a large area of lowlands and _____ in Brazil.
- _____ 5) The Amazon has over 1,000 _____.
- _____ 6) The _____ is important to Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
- _____ 7) The _____ is a major river system in Venezuela.
- _____ 8) The world's tallest waterfall is _____ Falls.
- _____ 9) The _____ Desert is one of the world's driest deserts.
- _____ 10) _____ is a dry, cold area at the southern tip of South America.

Chapter 5 Mastery Test A

Part A Write the answer to each question on the line.

- 1) How many coastlines does South America have? _____
- 2) What countries does the equator run through? _____
- 3) What is the flooded river valley at the mouth of a river called? _____
- 4) What is the longest mountain system in the world? _____
- 5) What gas is taken in by trees in the rain forests? _____

Part B Write the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.

- 1) _____ borders South America on the west.
a. The Caribbean Sea b. The United States c. The Pacific Ocean d. The Atlantic Ocean
- 2) _____ is the largest country in South America.
a. Chile b. Venezuela c. Uruguay d. Brazil
- 3) _____ is a high plain in Peru and Bolivia.
a. Amazonia b. *Altiplano* c. Pangaea d. *Campo cerrado*
- 4) The Amazon River empties into the _____.
a. Atlantic Ocean b. Gulf of Mexico c. Caribbean Sea d. Pacific Ocean
- 5) An area that has warm and cool seasons has a _____.
a. subtropical climate b. steppe climate c. highland climate d. temperate climate
- 6) The official language of Brazil is _____.
a. Spanish b. English c. Portuguese d. creole
- 7) Chile is the world's leading exporter of _____.
a. gold b. silver c. copper d. lead
- 8) Workers _____ a rain forest when they cut down every tree in the area.
a. trim b. fertilize c. improve d. clear-cut
- 9) South America has a history of _____.
a. weak military leaders c. weak governments
b. strong governments d. strong ties with the United States
- 10) _____ is a serious problem in South America.
a. People speaking too many languages c. A declining birthrate
b. Overeducation of the people d. Selling illegal drugs

Chapter 5 Mastery Test A, continued

Part C Circle the word(s) in parentheses that best complete(s) each sentence.

- 1) The three regions of South America based on location are Atlantic South America, Pacific South America, and (Caribbean South America, Equatorial South America).
- 2) No river in the world carries more water than the (Orinoco, Amazon).
- 3) Because of the (Andes Mountains, Amazon River), South America has many climates.
- 4) Indo-America, Afro-America, and Euro-America are (physical, cultural) regions of South America.
- 5) Most South Americans live (in big cities, in rural areas).
- 6) The most common language spoken in South America is (Spanish, French).
- 7) (Patagonia, The Amazon River Valley) has one of the wettest tropical rain forests.
- 8) Angel Falls in Venezuela is (higher, lower) than Niagara Falls in the United States.
- 9) South America is surrounded by (other countries, water).
- 10) Early in 2000, the military in (Ecuador, Chile) overthrew the elected government.

Part D Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right. Write the correct letter on the line.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| _____ 1) Brasília | a. second largest river system in South America |
| _____ 2) fossil | b. one of the world's driest deserts |
| _____ 3) Rio de la Plata | c. cowboy |
| _____ 4) Angel Falls | d. capital of Brazil |
| _____ 5) Atacama Desert | e. rise in Earth's temperature |
| _____ 6) Patagonia | f. theory that one huge piece of land broke apart and drifted to form the seven continents |
| _____ 7) gaucho | g. plains of Argentina |
| _____ 8) continental drift | h. mold or part of an ancient plant or animal |
| _____ 9) pampas | i. world's tallest waterfall |
| _____ 10) global warming | j. southern tip of South America |