

Neighbors in LATIN AMERICA

Getting Aquainted With Latin America Section 1.1
Text pp. 18 – 20

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of the country that matches the description. Write the name of the country in the second blank.

1. Jose lives in this country.



Write the word from the text that is defined by the italicized words.

- 2. _____ Many Mexicans live in homes of *sun-dried bricks* with thatched or tile roofs.
- 3. _____ Mexicans eat round, flat cakes of ground corn or wheat at nearly every meal.

C. General Exercises

Circle the letter of the correct ending for the statement.

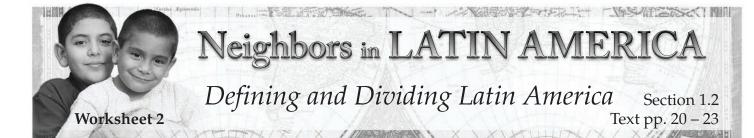
- 4. Most of the roads in Jose's village __?__.
 - a. are paved
 - b. are dirt or gravel
 - c. have a speed bump on them



Worksheet 1 Section 1.1

Complete the following exercises. 5. Give three ways that a tile roof will make Jose's house a nicer place to live. b. _____ 6. Give one way that the Sanchezes' home is different from the homes of others living in the mountains. _____ Answer the following questions. 7. Mexican village farms are much alike. a. Where are the homes located? _____ b. Where is the farmland? _____ c. List two crops that are raised. ______ There are six food groups: fruit, vegetable, meat, oil and sweets, bread and cereal, milk and milk products. a. What food from the bread and cereal group is usually part of every Mexican meal? b. What other food group is present in most Mexican meals? _____ c. What food group joins Mexican meals in harvest season? _____ d. On special occasions, what food group might be added to the meal? _____

2



A. Map Exercises

Follow the directions to show the four divisions of Latin America.

- 1. Color Mexico green.
- 2. Color Central America yellow.
- 3. Color South America orange.
- 4. Draw a blue circle around the West Indies.
- 5. Draw a red circle around the regions that are included in Middle America.

B. General Exercises

Fill in the blanks.

- 6. Most people in Latin America speak languages that came from an old language called ______, and people from Anglo-America speak _____.
- 7. Write the four main divisions of Latin America in the blanks below to complete the sentences correctly.
 - a. _____ is the northernmost division of Latin America.
 - b. ______ is the southernmost division.
 - lies directly between the northernmost and southernmost divisions.
 - d. ______ is not geographically connected to the other three divisions.

Worksheet 2 Section 1.2

Underline the correct answers.

- 8. The Americas can be divided in two ways.
 - a. Underline the terms used to name the two geographical regions of the Americas. (Anglo-America, Latin America, North America, South America)
 - b. Underline the terms used to name the two regions when the Americas are divided by language.
 - (Anglo-America, Latin America, North America, South America)
- 9. Latin America includes (more than, only, less than) South America.
- 10. Anglo-America includes (more than, only, less than) North America.
- 11. North America actually lies (northwest, southwest, northeast, southeast) of South America.

Complete the following exercise.

12.	Copy a sentence from Neighbors in Latin America that tells what you will learn in this
	book.



Neighbors in LATIN AMERICA

More Neighbors

Section 1.3 Text pp. 23 – 25

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of each country that matches the description. Write the name of each country in the second blank.

- 1. Portuguese is the official language of this country.
- 2. French is the official language of these two countries.

3. English is the offcial language of these two countries.

4. Dutch is the official language of this country.

B. Word Exercises

Circle the letter of the correct ending for the statement.

- 5. An *official* language is a language that is _?_.
 - a. spoken by most of the people
 - b. used by the government
 - c. different from the one the common people use

Use a vocabulary word to complete the sentence below.

6. Because people of Middle and South America have different origins, languages, and customs, we say they are of different ______



Worksheet 3 Section 1.3

C. General Exercises

Number the following steps in order to explain how Latin America got its name. Number one is done for you.			
7.	a.	1 The language of the Roman Empire was Latin.	
	b.	People from Spain, Portugal, and France settled in Mexico, Central America, West Indies, and South America, bringing their languages with them.	
	c.	People of the regions that later became Spain, Portugal, and France learned Latin from the Roman soldiers who conquered them.	
	d.	Today Mexico, Central America, West Indies, and South America are called Latin America.	
Complete the following exercises.			
8.	In	some Latin American countries, the people are not called Latinos.	
	a.	Name three Latin American countries whose people are not called Latinos.	
	b.	Explain why these people are not called Latinos.	
	c.	List three languages that Latinos speak.	
Number these groups in the order according to when they appeared or arrived in Amercia.			
9.	a.	Latinos	
	b.	Indians	
	c.	African slaves	