

Ecuador–Country on the Equator

Section 18.1 Text pp. 288 – 291

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of the region or city that matches the description. Write the name of the region or city in the second blank.

- 1. Hot weather crops are grown in this region.
- 2. The valleys of this region are home to most of the people of Eucador.
- 3. This is the capital city of Ecuador.
- 4. This city is Ecuador's largest city and shipping center.
- 5. This city has four seasons in one day.



B. Word Exercises

Complete the following sentences about nicknames given to South American countries, a city of Ecuador, and a crop of Ecuador.

 Worksheet 74 Section 18.1

C. General Exercises

Complete the following exercises.

10. Compare the Costa to the Sierra by writing <i>T</i> if the statement is true and <i>F</i> is statement is false.					
	a The Costa has a higher elevation than the Sierra.				
	b The Costa has a larger population than the Sierra.				
	c The Costa has a warmer climate than the Sierra.				
	d The Costa and the Sierra cover about the same amount of land.				
11.	Write Costa or Sierra before the correct description.				
	a The northern part of this region is very hot and rainy.				
	b Most Ecuadorians live in this region.				
	c Most Ecuadorian food is grown in this region.				
	d The largest city of Ecuador is found in this region.				
	eBananas, sugarcane, and oranges grow in this region.				
	f Wheat, potatoes, and corn are grown in this region.				
12.	Number the events in the order they occured.				
	a The government sprayed swamps around Guayaquil, killing mosquitoes.				
	b Sailors to Guayaquil often died from diseases carried by mosquitoes.				
	c Workers pumped fresh water into Guayaquil.				
	d Guayaquil became a healthier place to live.				
	e Workers drained the land around Guayaquil.				
13.	Write the letter of each effect beside its cause.				
CAUSES					
	Quito lies near the equator.				
	Quito lies in a high mountain valley.				
	EFFECTS				
	a. Quito's climate does not get very cold.				
	b. Quito's climate does not get very hot.				



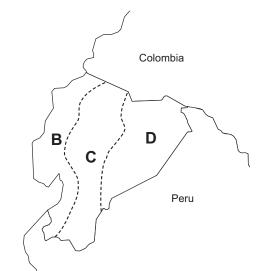
Ecuador-More Land Areas

Section 18.2 Text pp. 291 – 293

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of the region that matches the description.

- 1. _____ This region is called the Costa.
- 2. _____ This region is called the Sierra.
- 3. _____ This region is called the Oriente.
- 4. ____ This region is called the Galápagos Islands.
- 5. _____ Less than four percent of the people in Ecuador live in this region.



B. General Exercises

Write Oriente or Galápagos Islands or both before the correct description.

- 6. _____Tropical rain forests lie in this region.
- 7. _____Oil is found in this region.
- 8. _____ The name of this region means east.
- 9. _____ Most people travel by boat through this region.
- 10. _____ Deserts lie in this region.
- 11. _____ Tapioca comes from a plant grown in this area.
- 12. _____ Very few people live in this region.

Circle the letter of the correct ending for the statement.

- 13. The people of the Oriente __?__.
 - a. raise no crops
 - b. make up more than ten percent of the people of Ecuador
 - c. rely on plants and animals of the Amazon Rain Forest
 - d. have all the seasons in one day

Worksheet 75 Section 18.2

Complete the following exercise.

14.	Number the steps of slash-and-burn farming in order.						
	a The farmer leaves his plot and starts over on a new one.						
	b The farmer farms his plot for several years.						
	c The farmer burns the brush in an area.						
	d The farmer cuts down the trees in an area.						
From the word box choose a feature that tells why each of the following animals of the Galápagos Islands is unusual.							
	speed inflated red pouch habitat ocean-feeding age						
15.	ortoise						
16.	lizard						
17.	crab						
18.	rigate bird						
19.	penguin						
Fill i	the blanks.						
20.	The Galápagos Islands is known by three other names. Write the name that matches each description.						
	a a name given by the man who discovered the islands.						

b. _____ a name given to honor a famous explorer who never explored the islands.

c. _____ a name given because of an unusually large animal

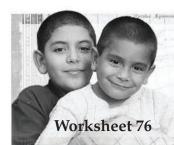
d. _____ a name given because of the islands' many unusual

21. Progress for one group of people sometimes causes trouble for another group. From the

found there.

features.

text, give an example of this.



Ecuador-People and History

Section 18.3 Text pp. 293 – 297

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of the region that matches the description. Answers may be used more than once.

- 1. _____ Many black Ecuadorians live in this region.
- 2. _____ Most whites live in the cities of this region.
- 3. _____ Indians live in remote areas of this region.

B. Word Exercises

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

4. Looking down on other groups of people has led to the practice of mistreating those whom Ecuadorians consider beneath them.



Complete the following exercise.

5.	From	the	book	copy a	sentence	that	defines	inflation.	
				- I J					

C. General Exercises

Complete the following exercises.

- 6. By the census questions used to define a person's race, number the following groups in order from rich to poor with one being the group of persons having the highest living standards.
 - a. _____ mestizos
 - b. _____Indians
 - c. _____ whites
 - d. _____ blacks

7. Write the letter of the sector whose size matches the population group of Eucador.

Population Groups of Ecuador	A	ndians and Mestizo African White
	Groups of	Groups of

- 8. Number the events in the order they occured.
 - a. _____ Galo Plaza brought a time of democracy and peace.
 - b. _____ Ecuador had forty-eight presidents during the first thirty-one years of independence.
 - c. _____ The military forced the president out and set up a new government.
 - d. _____ Velasco Ibarro took control of the country and became a dictator.
- 9. Write the letter of each effect beside its cause.

CAUSES

- _____ Competition from Central American countries.
- _____ Ecuador's oil industry developed.
- _____ Galo Plaza elected as president.
- _____ Price of oil fell.

EFFECTS

- a. Steady jobs increased rapidly.
- b. Period of peace began in 1948.
- c. Banana prices fell sharply.
- d. Inflation and political unrest occurred in the 1900s.
- 10. List two actions that helped to solve some of Ecuador's problems in 2000.



Peru-Center of the Incan Lands

Section 18.4 Text pp. 297 – 300

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of the region that matches the description. Almost half of all Peruvians Colombia live in this region. Ecuador _ Half of Peru's land is in this region. C _____ Peru's capital and largest city is in this region. Brazil _____ Very few Peruvians live in this region. _____ All of this region is desert. 6. _____ Much of the food grown in Peru is grown in this region. В Bolivia **B. Word Exercises** Write the word from the text that is defined by the italicized words.

C. General Exercises

7. _____

Circle the letter of the correct ending for the statement.

off Peru's coast.

9. Oases are important in Peru's Costa. From the text we can tell that an oasis is __?__.

_ *Little silver-colored fish* swim in the cold waters

_ Peruvians collect the *droppings from seabirds* and use it as fertilizer.

- a. a river in the desert
- b. a farm on the desert
- c. a place in the desert where underground water rises and makes it possible to grow crops
- d. a village where farmers live on the desert

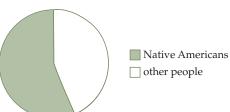
Complete the following exercises.

10. Look at the two circle graphs below. Write the letter of the graph beside the correct title of the graph to tell what it shows.

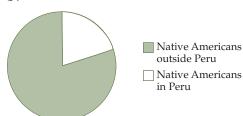
Percent of Peruvians That Are Native Americans

_____ Percent of All Native Americans That Live in Peru

a.



b.



- 11. There are two causes for the large desert in Peru. List the letter of each statement beside the cause to which it belongs.
 - a. The coast of Peru lies in the rain shadow of the Andes Mountain.
 - b. The Peru Current affects the coast of Peru, Chile, and Ecuador.

_____ Air above the cool waters of the Pacific Ocean becomes cool.

_____ Cold waters from Antarctica flow north along the western coast of South America.

_____ East winds bring moist air from the Atlantic Ocean across Brazil.

_____ The air that crosses the Andes is dry and becomes hot as it slides down the western side.

_____ The moisture in the air falls as heavy rain on the eastern side of the Andes.

_____ The Andes lift the air and cool it.

The cool air that blows from the Pacific Ocean is a dry air because it cannot pick up much moisture.

12. List two ways in which the Peru Current is a current of life. _____



Peru-More Land Areas

Section 18.5 Text pp. 300 – 302

A. Map Exercises

Write the letter of the region that matches the description. Write the name of the region in the second blank. Answers may be used more than once.

- 1. Only ten percent of Peru's people live in this region.
- 2. Much of this region is covered by rain forests.
- 3. The highest navigable lake in the world lies in this area.

B. Word Exercises

Copy a part of a sentence from the text to complete each definition below.

- 4. The tree line is _____
- 5. The snow line is the _____ at which

Colombia Ecuador C Brazil Bolivia

Fill in the blanks.

6.	In the word navigable, navi means "ship." Ga means "to direct." Able means just that.
	Place these definitions in reverse order in the sentence below.

Lake Titicaca is a lake on which shipowners are ______ to ____ a

Worksheet 78 Section 18.5

C. General Exercises

7. The Altiplano gets its name because it is __?__.

	a. dry and cold						
	b. high and flat						
	c. snow-covered and flat						
Com	plete the following exercise.						
8.	Number the events in the orde	er they occured.					
	a Aymará became ar	n official language of Peru.					
	bSpanish became ar	n official language of Peru.					
	cQuechua became a	an official language of Peru.					
Writ	e Altiplano or Selva before the co	orrect description.					
9.	Dense rain fo	orests cover this region.					
10.	Indians in the southern end of this region fish from reed boats.						
11.	This region is thinly populated.						
12.	This region has many valuable trees and plants.						
13.	Potatoes came from this region.						
Fill i	in the blanks with the products	s that come from the forests o	f the Selva.				
14.	Lumber comes from	,, an	dtrees.				
15.	Rubber comes from the	of the	tree.				
16.	Chicle comes from the	of the	tree and was once				
	important to the	industry.					
17.	. Cinnamon comes from the of the		tree.				
18.	Vanilla comes from the of a		·				
19.	Quinine comes from the of the tree and treat		tree and is used to				
20.	Rotenone comes from the	of a plant and is	used to kill				