Key Learning: South America's geography, history, and mix of diverse cultures continue to influence the world today.

Unit Essential Question(s):
What is unique about South America's geography, history, and culture?

Concept:
Physical Geography of South America
Concept:
History of South America
Concept:
Culture of South America

Lesson Essential Question(s):
What are the main physical geographic features of South America? (A)
How has geography influenced the lifestyles of the people living in South America? (A)
How do natural resources of the region affect their economy? (A)
What was life like during the Incan Empire? (A)
How did the Incas influence our society in past and present? (A)
Why were European rulers interested in exploring this region? (A)
How did European conquistadors and explorers impact life in South America? (A)
What was the significance of the Treaty of Tordesillas? (A)
How did Bolivar unite South Americans to achieve independence? (A)
What are current living conditions like for indigenous South Americans? (A)
How has the geography of South America shaped culture? (A)
What can we learn about South America from the arts? (A)
How does life differ in rural and urban areas in South America? (A)
How is culture influenced by popular sports? (ET)

Vocabulary:
Pampas, Rainforest, El Nino, Hydroelectricity

Vocabulary:
Cuzco, Census, Quipu, Aqueduct, Gauchos

Vocabulary:
Topic: D: South America
Subject(s): Social Studies

Concept:
Current Issues in South America

Lesson Essential Question(s):
What role should the world play in preserving natural resources in this region? (A)
Why are Brazil's rainforests important to the world? How are they endangered? (A)
How has the availability of oil in Venezuela impacted their lifestyles and relationship with the U.S.? (A)
What type of government is found in Venezuela? (A)

Vocabulary:

Additional Information:
Text - 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 13.3, 16 (all), 11 (all)
http://www.eyewathteacherhistory.com/eylndx.htm - primary sources
http://worldhistorymatters.org/ - primary sources from world history

Attached Document(s):
Cause and Effect
Galapagos Islands Notes
Vocabulary Guide Sheet - Student Edition

Compare Contrast Summary
Analyzing a primary source - graphic organizer
Vocabulary Warm-Up Sheet - South America

Flow Chart Sequence
Analysis Tool for Political Cartoon
Concept: Physical Geography of South America

Pampas - Flat grasslands in South America (noun)
Rainforest - A dense evergreen forest that has abundant rainfall all year-round (noun)
El Nino - a warming of the ocean water along the western coast of South America (noun)
Hydroelectricity - Electric power produced by running water (noun)

Concept: History of South America

Cuzco - Capital of the Incan Empire (noun)
Census - An official count of all the people in an area (noun)
Quipu - Knotted strings on which the Incas recorded information (noun)
Aqueduct - Pipe or channel that carries water from a distant source (noun)
Gauchos - Cowboys of the pampas of Argentina
Western Hemisphere Vocabulary Warm Up
South America

**Week One**

Cuzco (n) – capital of the Incan empire
Topa Inca (n) – emperor of the Incas, who expanded their empire
census (n) – an official count of all the people in an area
quipu (n) – knotted strings on which the Incas recorded information

West Indies : *archipelago or islands* : Florida : peninsula
(classification/definition)

**Week Two**
aqueduct (n) – pipe or channel that carries water from a distant source
Simón Bolívar (n) – a South American revolutionary leader
José de San Martín (n) – a South American revolutionary leader
gaucho (n) – cowboys of the pampas of Argentina

*Cuzco: Inca:: Tenochtitlan: Aztec*
(location)

**Week Three**
canopy (n) – the dense mass of leaves and branches that form the top layer of a rain forest
Amazon rain forest (n) – a large tropical rain forest occupying the Amazon Basin in northern South America
Rio de Janeiro (n) – a large city in Brazil previously the capital of Brazil
savanna (n) – a flat, grassy region, or plain

*Gaucho: cowboy:: aqueduct: water channel*
(Classification)

**Week Four**
Altiplano (n) – a high plateau in the Andes Mountains (hint: middle high alto)
sierra (n) – the mountain region of Peru (hint: high soprano)
oasis (n) – a fertile area in a desert that has a source of water
Ferdinand Magellan (n) – Portuguese explorer sailing for Spain, whose expedition first circumnavigated the globe

*Canopy: Rainforest :: grassland: savanna*
(part/whole)