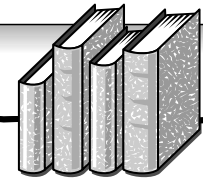


CHAPTER 9 Guided Reading Activity



9-1 Colombia

DIRECTIONS: Outlining Reading and completing the outline below will help you learn more about the country of Colombia. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. Land and Climate

A. Along the _____
Ocean and the Caribbean Sea, coastal
lowlands

B. In central region, mountains named the

C. In southeast, _____ with
tropical rain forests

D. In northeast, hot grasslands called

E. Although in tropics, _____
of mountains keeps climate cool

II. Economy

A. Agriculture

1. Plantations for _____
crops, such as coffee

2. Ranches on _____;
lumber from _____

3. Small farmers, also called

B. Industries — cars, clothes,
_____, food goods

C. Mining — minerals, and gems, such as

III. People

A. Most live in cities and villages in Andean

B. Major language — _____;
major faith— _____

C. Mixed European, African, and
_____ backgrounds

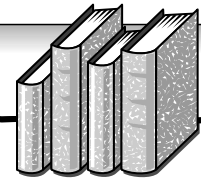
IV. History

A. In 1819 became _____
with three other countries

B. In 1950s two _____
parties agreed to rule together

C. Now stable _____ republic

CHAPTER 9 Guided Reading Activity



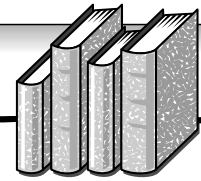
9-2 Peru and Ecuador

DIRECTIONS: Filling in the Blanks Reading the section and completing the summaries below will help you learn more about the countries of Peru and Ecuador. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

Peru has a narrow strip of plains and
(1) _____ on the west coast. The high **(2)** _____ mountains are in the center. The southern part of the Andean region is a large
(3) _____, the *altiplano*, with the world's highest navigable lake,
(4) _____. To the east of the Andes are plains with rain forests, where the **(5)** _____ River begins.
 Peru's main economic activity is
(6) _____. Coffee,
(7) _____, and sugarcane are exported. Highland mines produce copper, zinc, **(8)** _____, and lead.
 In the A.D. 1400s, the **(9)** _____ empire controlled much land. But in 1530 the **(10)** _____ defeated the Inca. Today Peru's people live in cities and towns.
 Peru has the largest **(11)** _____ population in the Western Hemisphere. With a population of 6 million,

(12) _____ is Peru's capital and largest city.
 Ecuador is a small, tropical country, named after the **(13)** _____. The **(14)** _____ mountains cross Ecuador's center, with valleys and plateaus.
 Thick **(15)** _____ cover the eastern half of the country. Inland Ecuador is hot and humid, but the **(16)** _____ Current keeps the coast cool. The high mountains are also cool.
(17) _____, cacao, and sugarcane are grown near the coast. In the highlands, farmers grow **(18)** _____, coffee, beans, wheat, and potatoes.
 About 57 percent of Ecuador's people live in **(19)** _____ areas. Of Ecuador's 11 million people, most claim Native American or **(20)** _____ ancestry.

CHAPTER 9 Guided Reading Activity



9-3 Bolivia and Chile

DIRECTIONS: Answering Questions Reading the section and completing the questions below will help you learn more about the countries of Bolivia and Chile. Refer to your textbook to write answers to the questions.

1. What are the major land areas of Bolivia?

2. Describe where hot, humid climates and cool, dry climates are found in Bolivia.

3. What crops do Bolivian farmers grow?

4. What mineral resources are important in Bolivia?

5. What are La Paz and Sucre?

6. How does life differ in urban and rural areas of Bolivia?

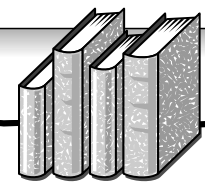
7. Describe Chile's major landforms from north to south.

8. What economic activities are important to Chile?

9. What is the cultural background of most Chilean people?

10. Where do most Chileans live?

CHAPTER 9 Guided Reading Activity



9-4 Argentina

DIRECTIONS: Reading for Accuracy Reading the section and completing the activity below will help you learn more about Argentina. Use your textbook to decide if a statement is true or false. Write **T** or **F** and if a statement is false, write it correctly.

1. Argentina is the largest country in South America.

2. In Argentina's northern region, there is little vegetation.

3. The Andes in Argentina are lower than in other parts of South America.

4. In the Andes region are Argentina's oldest Spanish settlements.

5. The Pampas have ranches and farms but no populated cities.

6. The major economic activity of Patagonia is farming.

7. *Gauchos* own many ranches, or *estancias*, on the Pampas.

8. Argentina is a leader in manufacturing and produces many mineral resources, such as oil.

9. Most Argentines have Native American ancestry.

10. After 1982, when Argentina was defeated in a war with the United Kingdom, democracy was overthrown in favor of military leaders.

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