**PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF LATIN AMERICA**

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| **LANDFORM** | **INFROMATION** |
| **Andes Mountains** |  |
| **Caribbean Islands** | **Bahamas: Greater Antilles: Lesser Antilles:** |
| **Amazon River** |  |
| **Climate** | **Tropical Wet Tropical Wet & Dry Semi-arid Desert Humid sub-tropical Mediterranean Marine West Coast Highlands** |
| **Vegetation** | **Canopy: Deforestation:** |
| **Slash & Burn** |  |
| **Vertical Climate Zones** |  |
| **Panama Canal** |  |
| **Trans-Andean Highway** |  |
| **Natural Resources** | **Where is most of the petroleum? List 4 other natural resources:****Which country has the most petroleum?**  |

**Landforms and Resources (pp. 201-206)**

**1.** How have the Andes Mountains affected settlement in South America?

**2.** What are the two main purposes for which the plains and grasslands of the region are used?

**3.** What are the three major island groups of the Caribbean?

**4.** What Caribbean island is rich in natural gas, and what impact has this had on the economy?

**Climate and Vegetation (pp. 207-209)**

**5.** In what part of the region are savannas most common?

**6.** How do the vertical climate zones of Latin America affect agriculture?

**7.** What is the dominant vegetation of the Amazon River basin?

**Human-Environment Interaction (pp. 210-213)**

**8.** What is the main disadvantage of the slash-and-burn method of growing crops?

**9.** What factors tend to pull people into the cities from their farms?

**10.** What are some of the disadvantages of tourism in the region?