Location, Climate, & Natural Resources



Unit 7 Notes

Daily Announcements

- Complete Daily Warm UP!
- Europe Review!

- Super Hero Project Due: Tuesday fan 2 2013!
- Copy HW

Review Notes Nightly!

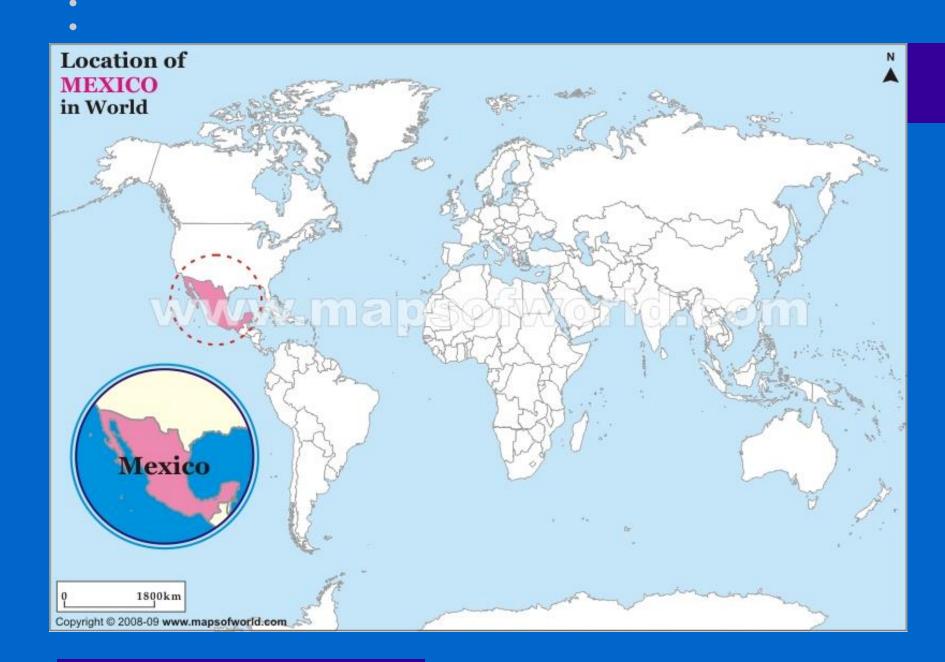
Latin America

• How do location, climate, and natural resources affect where people live and how they trade in Latin America?

• Let's take a closer look at Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, & Cuba...

Mexico's Location

- south of the US, east of the Pacific Ocean, and west of the Gulf of Mexico & Caribbean Sea
- located between major bodies of water:
 - great opportunities for trading
 - can easily ship goods around the world
- another advantage: close to US, so trade between two countries is convenient



Mexico's Climate

- Climate varies according to location: deserts in the north, tropical beaches, plains, plateaus, & the Sierra Madre Mountains.
- Most people live in central Mexico:
 - arable farmland with enough rain to grow crops
 - many manufacturing centers are located here (provide jobs to 75% of the country's population)

Where People Live in Mexico

• urban: 77%

• rural: 23%

- nearly 20% of the country's population lives in Mexico City
- 2nd most populous country in Latin America



Mexico's Natural Resources

- Oil is one of the top exports:
 - exports 1.7 million barrels/day
 - Money from oil sales provides 1/3 of government's budget.
- It is one of the world's top producers of silver.
- Other exports include fruits, vegetables, coffee, & cotton.
- Tourism is also a major industry.

Trade in Mexico

- mix of new and old industries
 - recently expanded railroads, airports, and electric generating plants
- 7 major seaports
- exports: oil, manufactured goods, silver, fruits, vegetables, coffee, & cotton
- tourism

Venezuela's Location

- in northeast part of South America; just north of equator
- coasts on Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean
 - gives it easy access to trade with other countries
 - nearby Panama Canal provides a shortcut to the
 Pacific to trade with Asian countries
- mountains in the north and south, only about 3% arable land



Venezuela's Climate

- hot, tropical climate
- cooler in the mountains
- rain varies by region (16 inches on the coast; over 100 inches in the mountains)

Where People Live in Venezuela

• urban: 88%

• rural: 12%

- Caracas is the largest city
- Most people live in the northern highlands, along the coast.

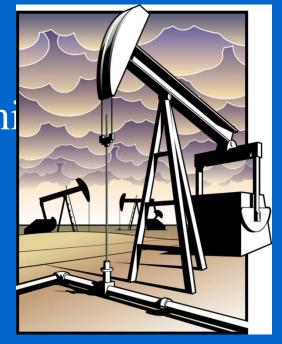


Venezuela's Natural Resources

- sixth-largest oil exporter in the world
 - produces 2.8 million barrels/day
 - 90% of the money the government makes on trade comes from oil exports
- Farming provides jobs for 10% of the population.

Trade in Venezuela

- 90% of money made on exports comes from oil
- 4 major seaports
- other exports: bauxite and alumi steel, chemicals, agricultural products, basic manufactures
- tourism



Problems in Mexico & Venezuela

- millions of citizens live in poor conditions
 - little or no health care, poor education
- both countries rely on oil production for a large part of their trade:
 - When price of oil goes down, it is difficult for the government to pay its bills and help its people.
 - Pollution caused by oil is also a problem.

Brazil's Location

- eastern side of South America, along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean
- shares a border with nearly every country in South America
- Amazon River and other large rivers stretch across Brazil



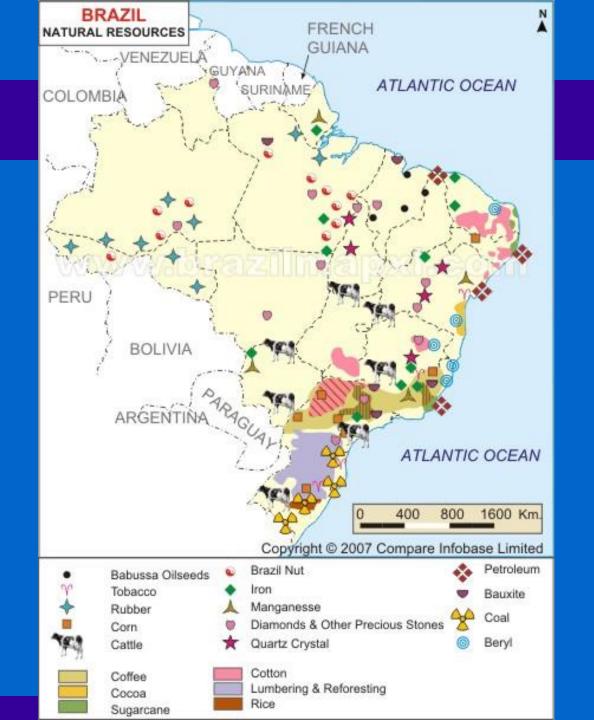
Brazil's Climate

- Location on the equator gives it the climate needed to support one of the world's largest rainforests.
- Climate is mostly hot and tropical.
- In the south, the climate is temperate (mild).



Brazil's Natural Resources

- Only 7% of land is arable, but Brazil makes the most of this resource
 - Farmers grow 1/3rd of the world's coffee, and lead the world in production of oranges, papayas, sugar cane, and soybeans
- Only the US exports more farm products that Brazil



Where People Live in Brazil

• urban: 84%

• rural: 16%

 most populated country in Latin America



- largest Portuguese-speaking country in the world
- most Brazilians live along the coasts;
 80% live within 200 miles of the ocean

Brazil's Trade



- 7 major seaports
- exports: transportation equipment, iron ore, soybeans, footwear, coffee, autos, sugar, fruits
- tourism
 - Amazon Rainforest attracts many visitors
 - beaches are another attraction
- USA is Brazil's largest trading partner

Cuba's Location

- an island 90 miles south of Florida, in the Caribbean Sea
- 700 miles long
- largest island in the West Indies
- location on ocean trading routes has been an important influence on its history and economy



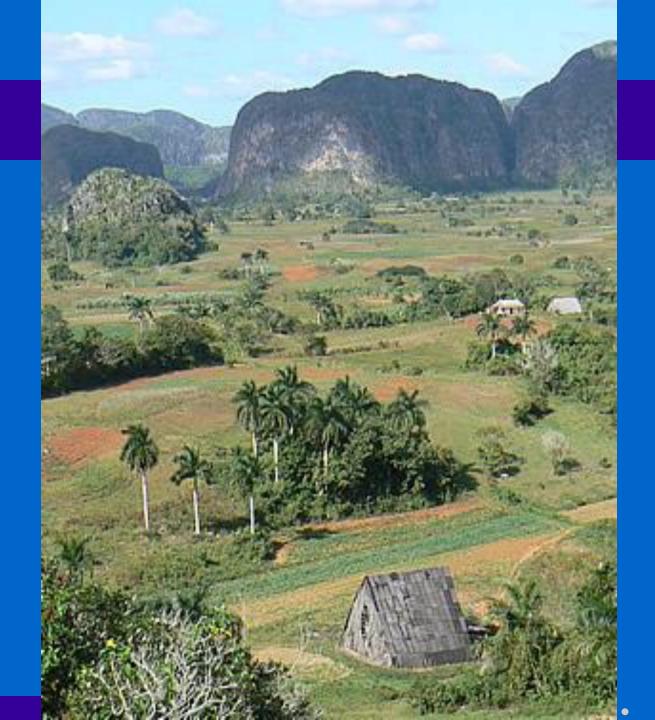
Cuba's Climate



- tropical but moderated by trade winds
 - It's warm to hot all year long, but the winds provide relief from the heat
- rainy season from May to October and a dry season from November to April
- target for hurricanes
 - Hurricane season runs from June to November.

Cuba's Natural Resources

- 28% of Cuba's land is arable
- most important export: sugar cane
 - other exports include: coffee, fish, fruits, & tobacco
- Tourism is a fast-growing industry.



Communism in Cuba

- The Communist government of the Soviet Union helped support Cuba for many years.
 - When it collapsed in 1991, Cuba faced difficult times.
- Trade from other countries does not bring in enough money to meet needs of Cuba's people.
 - Government sometimes orders businesses & factories to close.
 - Also orders *blackouts*—times when all electricity is cut off in order to save electricity.

Where People Live in Cuba

• urban: 76%

• rural: 24%

- Havana is the largest city
 - 20% of Cubans live in Havana



Cuba's Trade

- 3 major seaports
- exports: sugar, nickel, tobacco, fish, medical products, citrus, coffee
- tourism
- Venezuela is Cuba's largest trading partner; it sells oil to Cuba at a reduced price.



Reading Assignment

Exploring World Issues

- Pg. 171 SS Book
- Read the Article about Protecting Natural Resources from Time Magazine
- Complete Exploring The Issue: Pg. 173

Writing Assignment

- Natural Environment
- Population
- Industry
- Deforestation
- Ethanol
- Captivity



- 1. Identify 3 other key vocabulary from the text.
- 2. Write a three paragraph summary of the text.
- 4. Exchange with a partner
- 5. Partners will read and complete text message conversation about the text!