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Trade in a Long Country

Geographic Alliance of Iowa

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## Trade in a Long Country

Teacher and School not available

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Level (Req.): 7th-12th grade</th>
<th>Content Area (Req.): Geography</th>
<th>Unit (Opt.):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Connections to Other Disciplines (Opt.):
- 
- 

### Time Frame (Req.): 2 class periods

### Goal (Req.): Students will understand how people adapt to where they live and what resources are available to them.

### Objective (Req.): Students will identify ways in which people of Chile have adapted to life in each of the four regions. Students will analyze the relationship of physical features on trade in the U.S. and Iowa/Minnesota.

### Materials Needed (Req.):
- Internet access
- Regions chart
- Laminated pictures of products and terms from each region – needs to be made
- Outline map of Chile and its four regions
- 
- 

### New Vocabulary (Opt.):
- 
- 

### Anticipatory Set/Introduction [Inquiry Question is required] (Req.): How do people in one environment make a living and get what they need from another environment? Have students list all of the things we have to import to our part of the country that we cannot grow ourselves, mainly because of climate. Students can mention things like oranges, pineapples, grapes, rice... etc.

### Instructional Sequence/Procedure (Req.):
1. Have students research and learn about the Four Regions of Chile.
2. Have students fill in the attached chart based on researching the four main regions of Chile using the following sites: http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/americas/chile_econ_1972.jpg; http://countrystudies.us/chile/37.htm; http://worldfacts.us/Chile-geography.htm
3. Have students show that they know the four regions of Chile by placing the laminated products and terms in the correct region. Students may then have a discussion about how the regions get what they don’t have from other regions and practice trading items they need or can sell to other regions. A) Project or draw an outline map of Chile and its four regions on your wall or whiteboard – a SMARTboard would also work with this activity, however, instead of students making the zones, teachers can have the symbols in a SMART lesson and have students move the pictures/terms into the correct zone on an outline map of Chile’s regions. (I prefer to have students be more actively involved.) Have students “build” Chile with chairs and tables so that you have four latitude zones (levels) represented. B) Laminate Clipart or photos of the products and characteristics of each zone. C) Have 12 volunteers “become” the land for each of the regions by standing or sitting in the correct location. D) Randomly distribute key terms and pictures from each zone to the remaining students and have them, either individually or with
partner help, give the laminated symbol/term to the correct zone. E) After all pictures and terms have made it to the correct zones, facilitate a discussion. **ASK:** Are there zones that might not have what they need? If so, what? Why? How could each zone get what it needs and also how could people in each zone make a living? What businesses might be successful in each zone? Does our country/state have a similar situation? If so, how? Why?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formative Evaluation (Req.): Participation, discussion</th>
<th>Assessment (Req.): Have students design a travel poster for their region of choice. The poster should include a physical feature, the climate, a product the region is known for, an economic activity and an original motto for the region.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Iowa Core Curriculum Standards Used (Req.):**
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand the use of geographic tools to locate and analyze information about people, places, and environments.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how human factors and the distribution of resources affect the development society and the movement of populations.
- Geography, grade 9-12: Understand how physical processes and human actions modify the environment and how the environment affects humans.

**Common Core Curriculum Standards Used (Opt.):**
- Speaking and Listening, grade 6-12: Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups and teacher-led) with diverse partners on specific grade level topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.

**NGS Standards Used (Req.):**
- How to use maps and other geographic representations, tools, and technologies to acquire,
process, and report information from a spatial perspective

- The characteristics, distribution, and migration of human population on Earth’s surface
- How human actions modify the physical environment
- How physical systems affect human systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Five Themes of Geography Used (Req.):</th>
<th>School District Standards and Benchmarks (Opt.):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Place</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Human-Environmental Interaction</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Movement</td>
<td>•</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Region</td>
<td>•</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

21st Century Universal Constructs (Opt.): Creativity, Collaboration

Other Disciplinary Standards (Opt.):
- •
- •
- •
- •

Other Essential Information (Opt.):

Other Resources (Opt.):
- •
- •
- •
| NORTH & LITTLE NORTH (NORTE GRANDE & NORTE CHICO) | Copper  
  Silver  
  Nitrate  
  Desert  
  Fish  
  Arica  
  Antofagasta  
  Olives  
  Andean plateau (altiplano) |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| CENTRAL (CENTRO)            | Santiago  
  Valparaiso  
  Concepcion  
  Mediterranean climate  
  Great skiing in Andes  
  Central Valley  
  Grapes  
  Apples  
  Peaches  
  Berries  
  Wine |
|                             | SOUTH: Pulp, lumber, Old growth forest in south (wetter)-forestry |
| SOUTH | Hundreds of rivers  
|       | Beautiful Lakes  
|       | Whitewater  
|       | Ferns  
|       | Old-growth forests  
|       | Wild flowers  
|       | Pastures in north—cattle, cheese, milk, butter  
|       | Trout, salmon  
|       | heumul, a large deer, and the Chilean condor, pumas |
| FAR SOUTH | Cape Horn  
| (PATAGONIA) | Fjords  
|            | Archipelagos  
|            | Heavily forested  
|            | Punta Arenas-southernmost city  
|            | Sheep  
|            | Oil  
|            | Natural gas  
|            | Strait of Magellan |