

# Answer Key

## Lesson 1.1-Fast Facts - Page 5

1. 31 states and 1 Federal District
2. America's population is 3 times that of Mexico
3. America is 5 times bigger than Mexico.
4. Answers will vary.

## Lesson 1.2-Languages of Mexico - Page 7

1. Spanish is the official language of Mexico. There are 68 indigenous languages spoken.
2. Native, or indigenous languages are spoken all across Mexico, but in smaller populations than Spanish.
3. Answers will vary.
4. There is no official language of the U.S., but English is the most common. There are between 350-430 languages spoken in the U.S.

## Lesson 2.1-Border Buddies - Page 9

See page 3 of Answer Key

## Lesson 2.2-Weather and Landscape- Page 11

1. Mexico's climate is varied. There are jungles with tropical and wet climates, desert climates and mountainous, cool climates.
2. Answers will vary.
3. There are volcanoes, beaches, jungles, and rain forests. A cenote is a sinkhole that formed a cave filled with fresh water.
4. Topography means the physical features of the land.
5. Answers will vary.
6. Answers will vary.

Definitions:

**Cenote:** A cenote is a natural pit, or sinkhole, resulting from the collapse of limestone bedrock that exposes groundwater.

**Ecosystem:** An ecosystem consists of all the organisms and the physical environment with which they interact.

**Topography:** Topography **describes the physical features of an area of land.** These features typically include natural formations such as mountains, rivers, lakes, and valleys. Manmade features such as roads, dams, and cities may also be included.

# Answer Key

## **Lesson 2.2 Weather and Landscape (cont.)- Page 12**

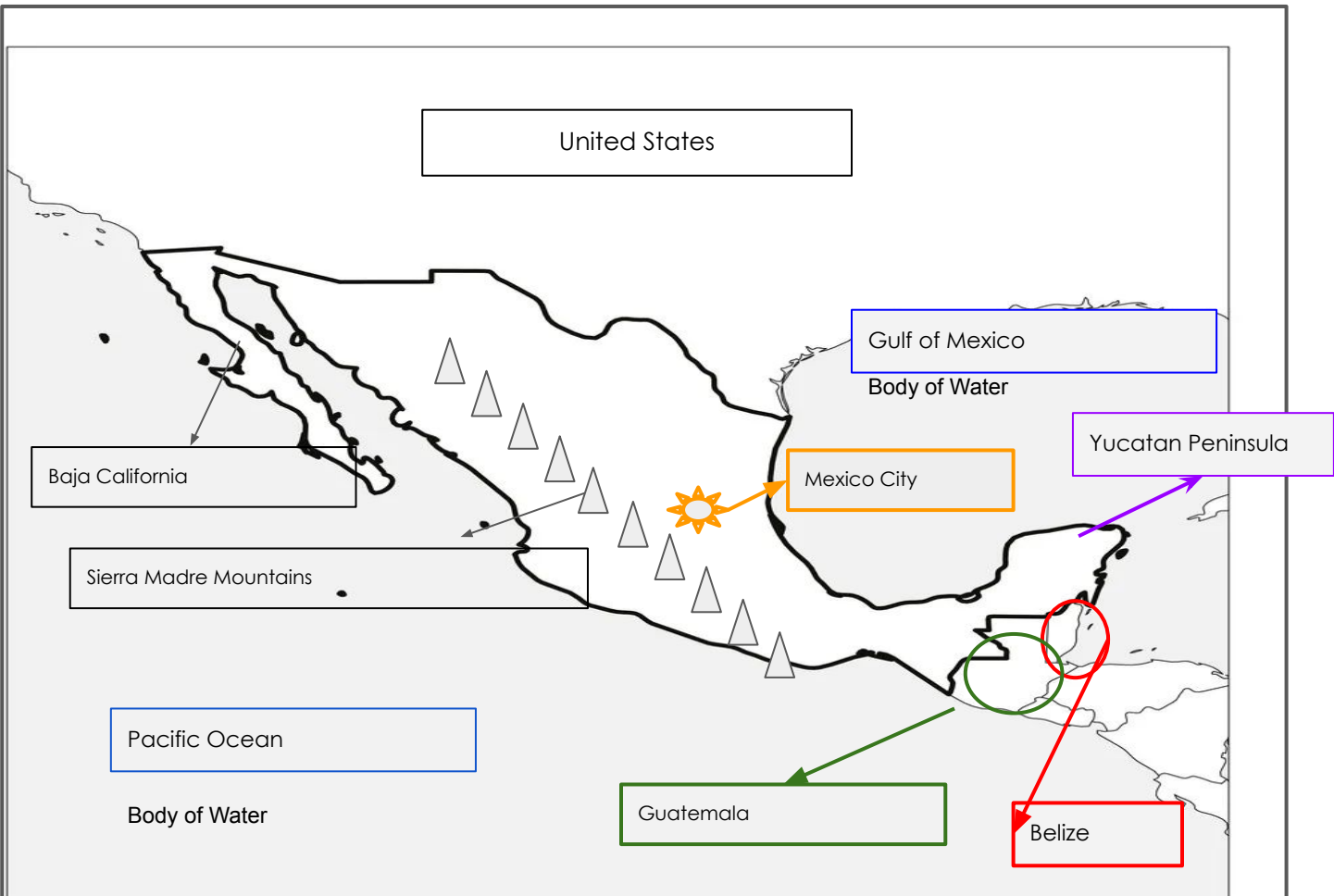
1. Answers will vary. Could include that people want to live in mild climates.
2. Most people live in the southern areas where the climate is mild, subhumid, and warm.
3. People want to live where the weather is less extreme and comfortable. They also want to live where they can grow food.
4. The least populated areas are very dry. There is less life and ability to plant crops in dry areas.

## **Lesson 2.3-Ecosystems of Mexico - Page 13**

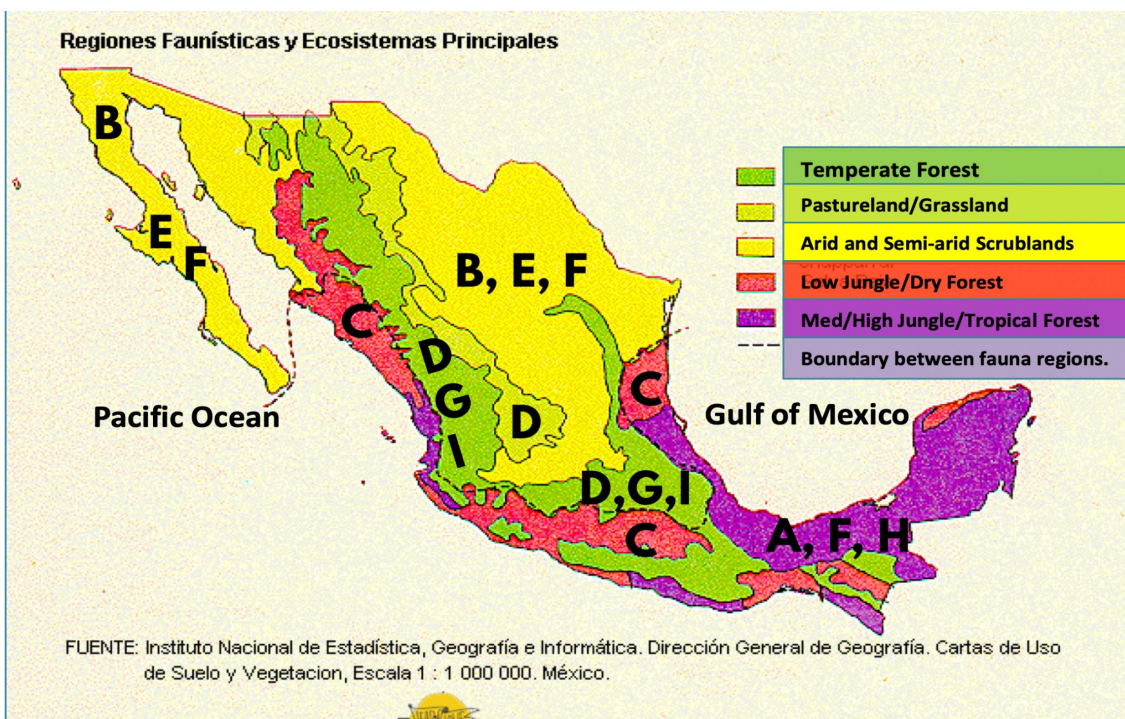
1. Some examples of disturbances from nature are climate change and natural disasters. Examples of human disruptions are pollution, clearing the land for buildings, and the introduction of a new, aggressive species into the environment.

# Answer Key

## Lesson 2.1-Border Buddies - Page 9



## Lesson 2.5-Native Animals - Page 17



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## **Lesson 2.4-Threats to the Ecosystem - Page 15**

1. Air pollution is caused by the pollution from vehicles and factories. It is worsened by the landscape and altitude of Mexico City, making air stagnant and dirty.
2. Smog can affect plants, animals, and the health of people, causing disease and contamination.

## **Lesson 2.5-Native Animals - Page 17**

*See previous page*

## **Lesson 2.6-Destination Mexico - Page - 19**

1. Some tourist destinations are Mexico City, The Pacific Coast (Cozumel, Puerto Vallarta, Cabo San Lucas, etc.).
2. People may live in tourist destinations to be able to work and make a living.
3. Answers will vary.

## **Lesson 3.1-History of Indigenous Cultures - Page 21**

1. Positive effects of the Columbian Exchange was the introduction of new cultures and new food.
2. A negative effect was the introduction of disease.
3. Some indigenous words are "Cempasuchitl," the flower from the Aztec story. Also, chili, coyote, avocado, guacamole, and ocelot.

## **Lesson 3.2-Indigenous Cultures - Page 22**

1. The Aztecs were an ancient civilization in Mexico, part of Mesoamerica. They were a warrior tribe.
2. Answers will vary, but students should notice that the temples are very grand and have lots of stairs.
3. Answers will vary.
4. Answers will vary.

## **Lesson 3.3 Mayan Numbers Activity - Page 24**

*See next page.*

## **Lesson 4.1-Mexican Democracy- Page 26**

1. Judicial, Executive, Legislative
2. A president serves one six-year term and cannot be reelected. In the U.S., a president serves four years and then can be re-elected for another term.
3. The citizens in Mexico can elect their leaders, just like in the U.S.
4. The two main political parties are the PRI and the PAN.

## **Lesson 4.3-Immigration to the U.S. - Page 30**

1. Immigration means leaving and moving to another country.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

## **Lesson 5.1-Economy: Natural Resources - Page 33**

1. Oil, silver, copper, natural gas, lead, zinc, and timber

# Answer Key

## Lesson 5.2-Economy: Trade - Page 34

1. Answers will vary but should include geographical location.
2. Location helps trade.
3. Answers will vary.
4. The cost in the U.S. is higher.
5. Answers will vary.

## Lesson 5.3 Economy: Education - Page 35

1. People may not learn how to read or write. Literacy rates are probably low.
2. Low literacy rates are connected to poverty.
3. Literacy negatively affects how many people work in high-paying jobs because literacy skills are needed to make decisions, lead teams, understand literature, etc.
4. Answers will vary.

## Lesson 5.4 Frida Kahlo: Entrepreneur - Page 36

1. Notoriety means being well known or famous.
2. Answers will vary.

## Lesson 6.4 La Catrina and Día de los Muertos - Page 44

1. He portrayed the upper class as skulls to show that everyone will suffer the same fate at the end of their lives, so having money and power does not make you superior to others.
2. Dressing up as a Catrina symbolizes the passage from life to death.

## Lesson 3.3 Mayan Numbers Activity - Page 24

Examples:

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{11}}$$

$$\text{OR } \overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot}} - \underline{\underline{\quad}} = \underline{\underline{7}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{12}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot}} + \overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{19}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot}} + \text{skull} = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$\text{skull} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot}} - \overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{17}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot}} - \overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

$$\overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot}} + \overline{\overline{\cdot\cdot\cdot}} = \underline{\underline{9}}$$