

Around the World (2027 edition)

Quiz Answers

Chapter One: Home Continent

1. Canada, the United States and Mexico
2. Canada is more than five times larger than Mexico, but Mexico has a population four times larger than Canada.
3. Denmark, which is in Europe.
4. An isthmus is a narrow strip of land that connects to larger pieces of land. If you look at a map of Central America, you can that Panama is isthmus.
5. It is pointed east, because California is on the left and Mexico is on the right.
6. Answers will vary. Students may point out that immigrants come across the border for jobs and economic opportunity.

Chapter Two: Southern Neighbors

1. Because much of South America used to colonies of Spain and Portugal, the 2 most common languages in South America are Spanish and Portuguese.
2. The Amazon rainforest is important to our planet because it contains a huge assortment of animal and plant life--so huge, in fact, that a large percentage of the oxygen on Earth is produced there (scientists disagree on how much.)
3. Lake Titicaca is famous for its high altitude and famous for its boats made from totora.
4. Answers will vary. But I suspect most students would prefer a canoe trip on Lake Titicaca, since they read about all the dangerous animals in the Amazon Rainforest!

Chapter Three: Small Only in Size

1. The United States started as a series of English colonies. Therefore a lot of our culture (including our dominant language) comes from England. Also, many Americans are descended

- from the English, or from other nations in the United Kingdom such as Ireland and Scotland.
2. The Ural Mountains, the Caspian Sea and the Black Sea
 3. Twice in the 1900s, the U.S. was drawn into world wars that started in Europe, and hundreds of thousands of American men were send to Europe both times.
 4. Answer will vary. Hopefully, this will prompt many students to learn about their family trees!

Chapter Four: Never Seen the Ocean

1. Mario got free food from the cook because he would work in the kitchen washing and scraping the pans.
2. Because the immigrants spoke Italian, and none of the crew spoke Italian.
3. Answers will vary. Students may say something about the need for cheap labor; they may say something about the need to settle vast land; they may also say something about the teachings of the Bible.

Chapter Five: Desert and Savannah

1. The southern part is more hospitable to animal life because it rains more and because there is far more water and plant life there as a result.
2. The Nile
3. Nigeria
3. The Suez Canal
4. 90%
5. Ghana

Chapter Six: The Largest Continent

1. India and China
2. For one thing, it has second largest population of any country in the world. For another, the Chinese economy is so large and powerful that it exports a huge amount of goods to the United States. A third reason is that China has a growing military, but that is not stated in the text.
3. Israel
4. Russia
5. Afghanistan
6. Answers will vary. Students may note that the students at the Raika School are dressed better and in more colorful outfits than most students at schools in Tennessee. They also may notice that they are seated on the floor for lunch, and that they don't have any forks and spoons. Also, that's a real chalkboard!

Chapter Seven: What's in a Name?

1. D
2. Answers will vary. (The point of this chapter is to let students know that throughout the world nations have different names for the same landforms and bodies of water.)

Chapter Eight: Land Down Under

1. Because it is "under" the equator
2. outback
3. Both countries were once colonies of Great Britain. English is the dominant language in both Australia and the United States. Both countries had Native peoples that they encountered and conflicted with.
4. The Aborigines

Chapter Nine: Ice Continent

1. Antarctica is the coldest continent by far. It is completely covered by a layer of ice that averages about a mile in thickness. Antarctica is the driest and windiest continent. Finally, it doesn't have sunrises and sunsets.
2. In June, it's dark in Antarctica.
3. No matter what direction you turn at or near the South Pole,
3. Every direction from the South Pole is NORTH. (If you look at the online teacher's guide, there's a map that points this out). So a magnetic compass would be useless at the South Pole.
4. The answer to this question is the South Pole.

Chapter 10: Why People Live Where They Live

1. It is easier to walk on a plain than on a mountain; cheaper and easier to build buildings and highways on plain than on a mountain; and the soil is much better to farm on a plain than on a mountain.
2. The green bits of land on the satellite images of Las Vegas tell us that many people water grass.
3. Answers will vary. Hopefully, students will talk about how much dams, air conditioning, and the automobile have changed where people live.