**6TH GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES WORK TO BE DONE AT HOME**

**INSTRUCTIONS**: Complete each reading and annotation, then answer the questions from that reading section by **restating the question** and writing the **answer in a complete sentence**.

**Read and annotate geography teacher notes- page 3**

1. Describe the climate of Mexico.
2. Where is arable land found in Mexico?
3. Why have millions of Mexicans moved to Mexico City?
4. Describe Brazil’s climate.
5. What are three of Brazil’s agricultural commodities?
6. Describe the climate of Cuba.
7. What are three of Cuba’s natural resources?

**Read and annotate history teacher notes “African Slavery” section- page 8**

1. Why did Europeans have a need for a cheap and steadily available labor force?
2. What two crop exports were crucial?
3. Which population did the Spanish and Portuguese landownersfirst used as a labor force?
4. What was the effect of European arrival in the New World for the indigenous populations?
5. From where did the Spanish and Portuguese import their slave labor force?
6. Describe the conditions on the slave ships (include the mortality rate).
7. Where did the Africans work in Latin America (name two locations)?
8. When was slavery abolished in Latin America?
9. What gave a rise to a new cultural identity in Latin America, prevailing today?

**Read and annotate history teacher notes “Impact of Spanish” section- pages 8-9**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Exchange, which began with Christopher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1492, was not merely a question of agricultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exchange between Europe and the Americas. This 15thcentury example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was also cultural in scope.
2. Spanish and Portuguese are Romance languages. What does “Romance” mean?
3. Where is the influence of Spanish most pronounced?
4. What is the official language of Brazil?
5. What religion was spread by the Spanish and Portuguese?

**Read and annotate history teacher notes “Cuban Revolution” section- pages 9-10**

1. US investment in Cuba was booming due to which industry?
2. Who seized power on 1 January 1959?
3. What type of government was established in 1959?
4. What became property of the state/government (name two)?
5. Basic personal freedoms of expressions were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; media outlets were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; even churches were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and their property \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. In response to Castro’s repressive takeover, what did the United State place on Cuba?
7. What was the Soviet Union’s response to the US’s embargo?
8. What were two improvements that the Castro regime provided?
9. Why did the US feel uneasy about Cuba’s communist government?
10. Summarize the “watershed moment of the Cold War” that was discovered by US intelligence in 1962.
11. How was Kennedy able to diffuse the Cuban Missile Crisis?
12. Name two ways in which diplomatic relations have been normalized between the US and Cuba.
13. Who was the first US president to visit Cuba in 88 years?

**Read and annotate history teacher notes “Current Events” section- page 10**

1. Rampant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a major concern throughout Latin America as a whole.
2. What is Brazil’s level of rural poverty?
3. What are two reasons that one in five Latin Americans live in chronic poverty?
4. How many Latin Americans are functionally illiterate (unable to read and write)?
5. What term describes many of the Latin American countries?
6. US backed efforts to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drug trafficking have only been marginally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Why has the effort only been marginally successful?
8. What is one effect of narco-terrorism in Latin America?
9. Why have many Latinos emigrated to the United States (name two reasons)?
10. What do they hope to gain by moving to the US (name two)?
11. How has the migration affected the United States?
12. What is largest minority group in the United States today?

**Read and annotate the government teacher notes- page 24**

1. World governments, and the roles citizens are permitted to play therein, can be classified as either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems.
2. Where does the authority rest in an autocracy?
3. In an autocracy, citizens are ALLOWED or NOT ALLOWED to have a say in the decisions of the government.
4. Where does the political power vest in a democracy?
5. How is political power exercised in a democracy?
6. Name two examples of democracies in Latin America.
7. What are two types of elections held in both nations?
8. Infer: why is it beneficial for citizens to have multiple political parties to choose from?
9. What is the job of the executive leader (i.e., president)?
10. What is the voting age in Mexico?
11. What is the voting age in Brazil?
12. What type of government does Cuba have?
13. Why is the Cuban vote essentially meaningless?
14. How is the nation’s president “elected”?
15. Who is the current leader of Cuba (hint: check the update)?
16. Describe the difference between a parliamentary and presidential democracy.
17. Who is the leader in a presidential democracy?
18. Who is the leader in a parliamentary democracy?

**Read and annotate the economics teacher notes- pages 25-28**

1. What are the three basic economic questions?
2. Describe characteristics of a traditional economy.
3. In which economic system would you most likely find bartering?
4. Who makes all the economic decisions in a command economy?
5. Who makes all the economic decisions in a market economy?
6. All modern world economies can be described as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Draw the economic continuum and label where Cuba, Mexico, and Brazil are located.
8. What is the lifeblood of the energy sector in Mexico?
9. What does Mexico specialize in?
10. What does Cuba specialize in?
11. Explain why a country would put a tariff in place.
12. Explain why a country would put a quota in place.
13. Explain why a country would put an embargo in place.
14. How is a boycott different from an embargo?
15. What is the name of the Mexican currency?
16. What is the name of the Brazilian currency?
17. Finish the sentence: The goal of [NAFTA] was to increase …
18. Give two positive outcomes of NAFTA.
19. Give two unforeseen (negative) consequences of NAFTA.
20. Which country (Cuba, Mexico, or Brazil) has the lowest literacy rate AND what is it?
21. What is gross domestic product (GDP)?
22. What about a nation does the GDP represent?
23. What is human capital?
24. Countries who invest in human capital tend to see a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in GDP per capita incomes.
25. What does GDP per capita measure?
26. Give three examples of capital goods.
27. What types of capital goods have Mexico and Brazil invested in?
28. Give an example of natural resources in Brazil.
29. Give examples of natural resources in Cuba.
30. Give examples of natural resources in Mexico.
31. Who are entrepreneurs and what do they do?