

## 8.1 NOTES

### MEXICO

1. Mexico's Rio Bravo is known in the United States as the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A serious issue that the people of Mexico now face is \_\_\_\_\_ scarcity.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ underlies much of the Yucatan Peninsula.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ causes the Mexican Plateau to experience surprisingly cool temperatures.
5. The most valuable part of Mexico's mining industry is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Most of northern Mexico is \_\_\_\_\_ (very dry).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Mexico.
8. Mexico's most important mineral resource is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Much of Mexico's land is made up of a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Baja California separates the Gulf of California from the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Understanding Ideas** • Fill in the blanks with the word, phrase, or place that correctly completes each sentence.

1. The Rio Bravo forms the border between Mexico and the state of \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The country of Mexico has a long \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean coast and a shorter coast on the Gulf of Mexico.
3. The Sierra Madre Oriental to the \_\_\_\_\_ and the Sierra Madre Occidental to the \_\_\_\_\_ form the edges of the Mexican Plateau.
4. \_\_\_\_\_, Mexico's capital, is located in the Valley of Mexico.
5. Caves and \_\_\_\_\_, or steep-sided depressions, can be found in the Yucatán Peninsula and are the result of erosion.
6. Mexico extends from the \_\_\_\_\_ latitudes into the tropics, so it has several different types of climates.
7. Tropical \_\_\_\_\_ in Mexico provide a home for many types of animals, including monkeys, parrots, jaguars, and anteaters.
8. On the central plateau of Mexico, freezing temperatures sometimes reach as far south in Mexico as \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is Mexico's most important mineral resource.
10. The most valuable part of Mexico's mining industry is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Reviewing Facts** • For each of the following, circle the letter of the *best* choice.

1. By what name is Mexico's Río Bravo known in the United States?
  - a. Gulf of Mexico
  - b. Rio Grande
  - c. North America
  - d. Pacific Ocean
2. Which of the following makes up most of Mexico?
  - a. volcanoes
  - b. desert
  - c. central plateau
  - d. islands
3. Underlying much of the Yucatán Peninsula is
  - a. limestone.
  - b. silver.
  - c. permafrost.
  - d. aqueducts.
4. Northern Mexico can best be described as
  - a. humid.
  - b. snowy.
  - c. ice-covered.
  - d. arid.
5. Which of the following challenges do the people in Mexico now face?
  - a. water scarcity
  - b. ice storms
  - c. shifting tectonic plates
  - d. volcanic eruptions
6. Baja California separates the Gulf of California from the
  - a. Pacific Ocean.
  - b. Red Sea.
  - c. Atlantic Ocean.
  - d. Colorado River

8.2 NOTES  
MEXICO

1. The first people to live in Mesoamerica arrived from the \_\_\_\_\_ about 12,000 years ago.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ built temples, pyramids, and huge statues.
3. Modern scholars have been able to read \_\_\_\_\_ Maya writings.
4. The Aztec established their capital, \_\_\_\_\_, on an island in a lake in the Valley of Mexico.
5. The native people of the Americas had **NO** resistance to \_\_\_\_\_ brought by Europeans.
6. Hernán Cortéz and his conquistadores defeated the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. In New Spain, people of mixed European and Indian ancestry were known as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Before the arrival of the Spaniards, Indian communities had owned and worked land in \_\_\_\_\_.
9. In 1810, Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, a Catholic \_\_\_\_\_, began a revolt against Spanish rule.
10. In Mexico today, one major indicator of the ethnic group is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The Spaniards called people of mixed European and African ancestry \_\_\_\_\_.

**Identifying Terms** • In the space provided, write the term identified by each description.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Raised fields built by the Aztec
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Spanish conquerors
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Widespread outbreak of disease
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. System in which a central power controls a number of territories
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. People of mixed European and Indian ancestry
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. People of mixed European and African ancestry
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Church outposts built by the Spanish in colonial Mexico
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Lands worked in common by the Indians

**Reading the Section** • As you read the section, examine the descriptions of Mexican cultures below. For each description, place a check mark in the box next to the culture being described.

1. Made complex astronomical calculations and had a detailed calendar  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
2. Brought enslaved Africans to the region as a source of labor  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
3. Lived along the humid southern coast of the Gulf of Mexico around 1500 B.C.  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
4. Built their capital, Tenochtitlán, on an island in a lake in the Valley of Mexico  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
5. Collapsed sometime after A.D. 800, but descendants still live in the region today  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
6. Conquered by Hernán Cortés and his conquistadores in 1521  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
7. Caused the death of many Indians due to disease and overwork  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico
8. Built temples, pyramids, and huge statues, and traded jade and obsidian  
 Olmec                       Maya                       Aztec                       Colonial Mexico

### 8.3 Notes

1. Like the US, Mexico's government includes an elected president and a \_\_\_\_\_.
  
2. Since the 1980's, Mexico has wrestled with three economic problems.
  - \* Debts to foreign banks.
  - \* High levels of unemployment.
  - \* \_\_\_\_\_.
  
3. NAFTA – has helped Mexico's economy by creating more jobs and making \_\_\_\_\_ between the US, Canada, and Mexico easier.
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (farming) – remains an important part of the Mexican economy, along with industry, and tourism.
  
5. Because of the high demand in the US, Mexico has shifted to growing \_\_\_\_\_, or crops produced primarily to sell.
  
6. Only \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the land in Mexico can grow crops.
  
7. Mexico's 6 regions.

Greater Mexico _____	Central _____
Oil _____	Southern Mexico _____
Northern Mexico _____	The _____

8. \_\_\_\_\_ – Mexico's most developed and crowded region.

9. Mexico City is plagued by \_\_\_\_\_, a mixture of smoke, chemicals, and fog.

10. The population in the forested coastal plains between Tampico and Campeche has grown as \_\_\_\_\_ production there has increased.

11. Many foreign owned factories, known as \_\_\_\_\_, are located in Northern Mexico.

12. In the Yucatan Peninsula, some farmers clear areas of forest using a practice known as \_\_\_\_\_ agriculture.

**Identifying Terms** • Match each description below with the correct term at the right. Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| _____ 1. Rise in prices that occurs when currency loses its buying power      | a. smog                |
| _____ 2. Food raised primarily for farmers to sell                            | b. slash-and-burn      |
| _____ 3. Mixture of smoke, chemicals, and fog                                 | c. cash crops          |
| _____ 4. Foreign-owned factories  | d. inflation           |
| _____ 5. Type of agriculture in which an area of forest is burned to clear it | e. <i>maquiladoras</i> |

**Understanding Ideas** • Answer the following questions in the space provided.

1. Besides an elected president, what does Mexico's government include? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What three economic problems does Mexico face? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What three countries make up NAFTA? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What percentage of Mexican land is suitable for growing crops? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What has persuaded Mexico to shift to growing cash crops? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Where are *maquiladoras* located? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many states and federal districts does Mexico contain? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the capital of Mexico? \_\_\_\_\_
9. In which culture region do many people still speak Indian languages? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which culture region has Maya ruins and sunny beaches? \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER  
**8**

**Mexico**

**SECTION B**

**Vocabulary • Some terms to understand:**

- currency (172): money
- primarily (173): mainly; chiefly; basically
- assemble (173): put together; build; connect parts in their proper places
- corrupt (175): dishonest

**Identifying Culture Regions • Complete the chart below by writing the number of each description under the correct heading.**

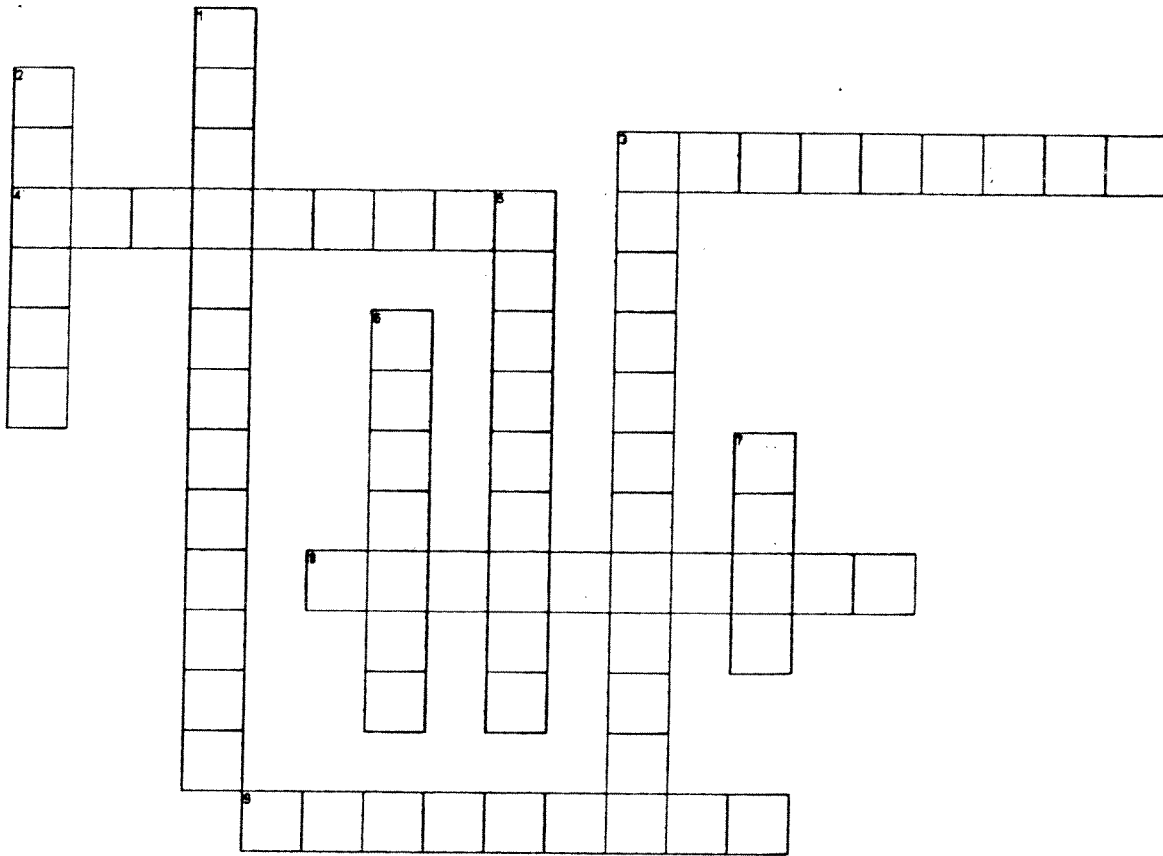
1. Lies generally north of the capital and extends toward both coasts
2. Mexico's poorest culture region
3. Its major city is Mérida.
4. Has forested coastal plains located between Tampico and Campeche
5. Mexico's most developed and crowded region
6. Many *maquiladoras* are located in this culture region.
7. Population here has grown as oil production has increased.
8. Farmers here practice slash-and-burn agriculture.
9. One of the world's most polluted cities
10. Monterrey and Tijuana are important cities of this area.
11. Small towns with a central square and a colonial-style church are common.
12. Poverty and corrupt local government have led to unrest in the region.

Greater Mexico City	Central Interior	Oil Coast	Southern Mexico	Northern Mexico	The Yucatán

Copyright © by Holt, Rinehart and Winston. All rights reserved.



### 8.1 CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**

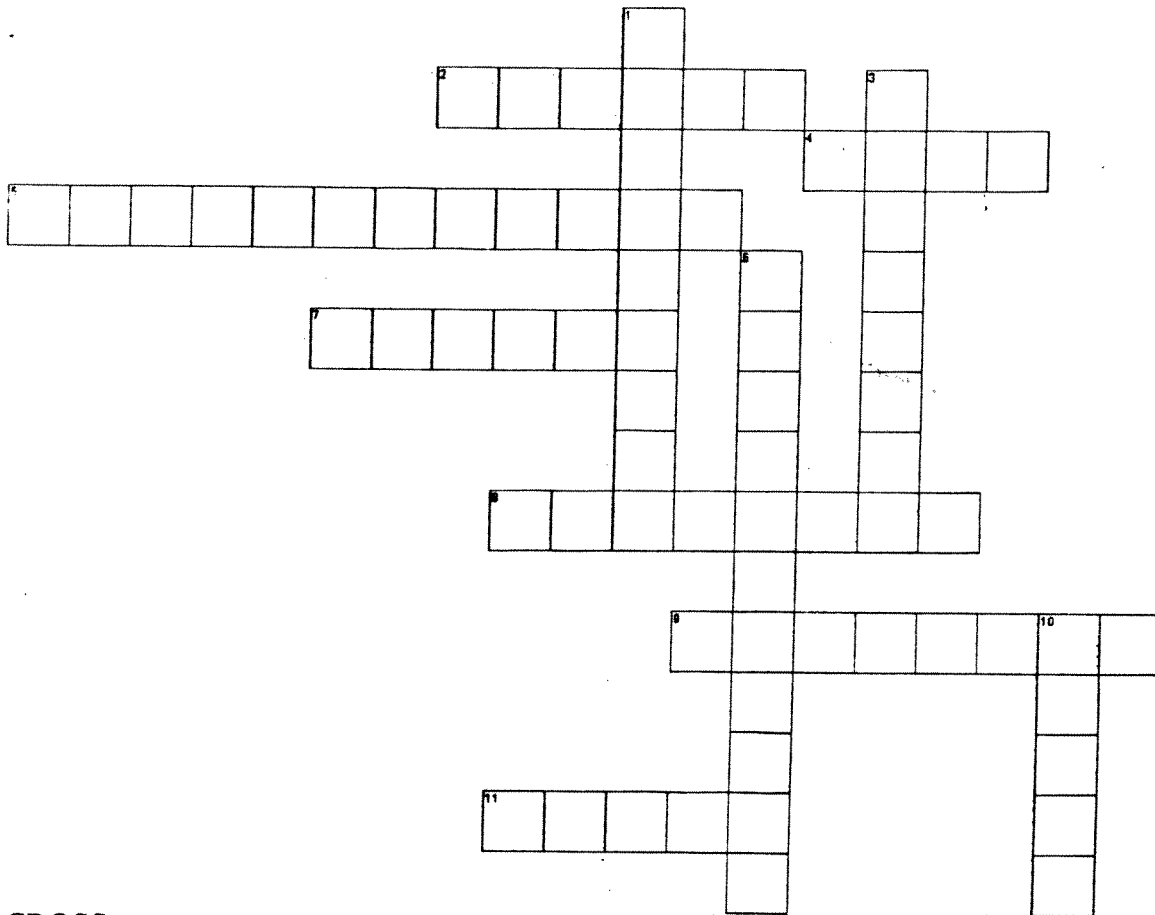
- 3. Mexico's most important mineral resource.
- 4. Underlies much of the Yucatan Peninsula.
- 8. The capital of Mexico.
- 9. Name of the Rio Bravo in the United States.

**DOWN**

- 1. A serious issue that the people of Mexico now face.
- 2. The most valuable part of Mexico's mining industry.
- 3. Baja California separates the Gulf of California from this body of water.
- 5. The cause of the surprisingly cool temperatures in the Mexican Plateau.
- 6. Much of Mexico is made up of a central \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. What the air is like in northern Mexico.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK \_\_\_\_\_

### 8.2 CROSSWORD



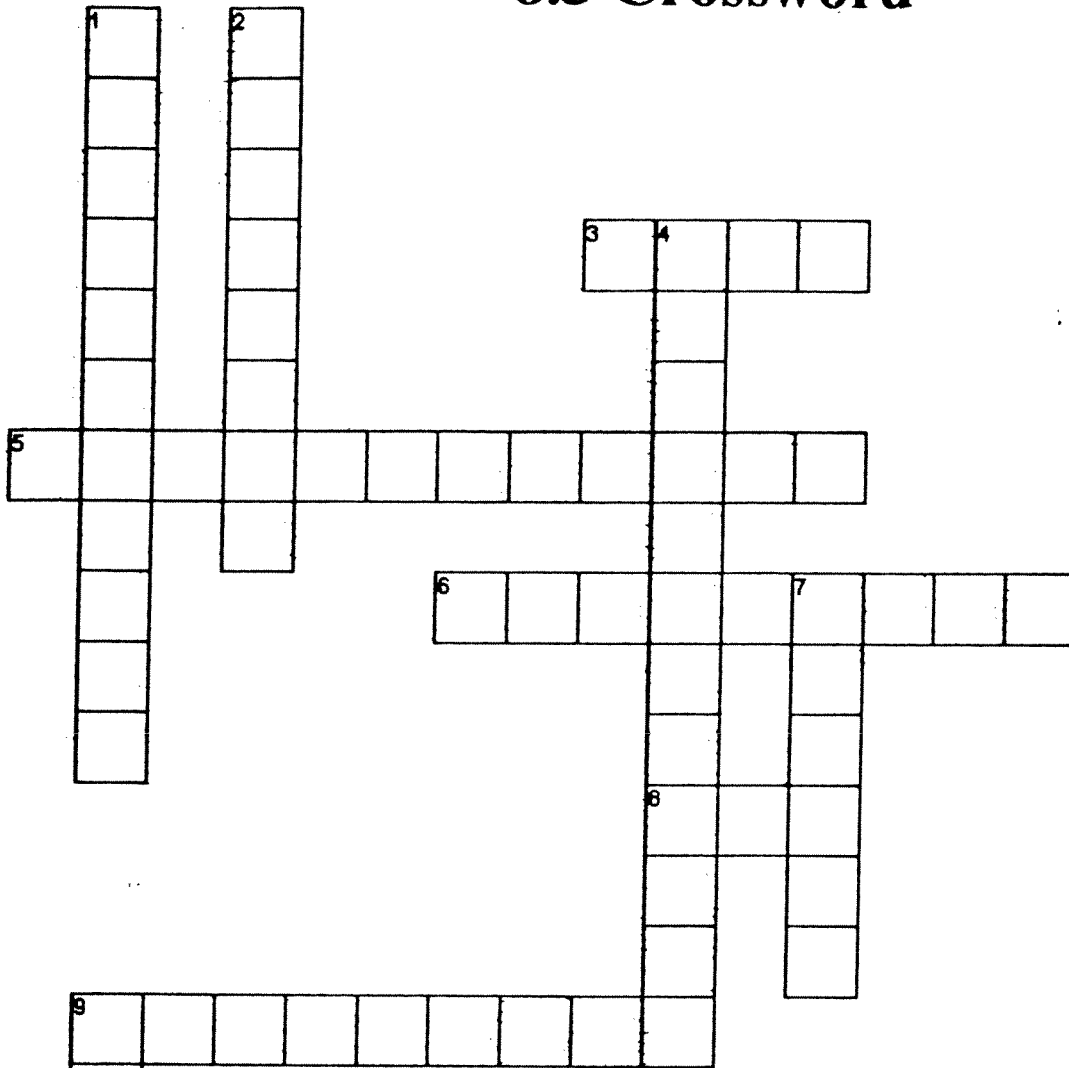
#### ACROSS

2. How the Indians owned and worked their land before the arrival of the Spaniards.
4. Modern scholars have been able to read some writings from this people.
5. The Aztec capital on an island in a lake in the Valley of Mexico.
7. Profession of Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla in 1810 when he began a revolt against Spanish rule.
8. What the Europeans brought to the Americas that the natives had no resistance to
9. People of mixed European and Indian ancestry.
11. People that were defeated by Hernán Cortés and his conquistadores.

#### DOWN

1. People of mixed European and African ancestry.
3. An indicator of ethnic group in Mexico today.
6. The first people to live here arrived from the north about 12,000 years ago.

## 8.3 Crossword



Across

3. A mixture of smoke, chemicals, and fog.
5. A type of agriculture that some farmers use to clear areas of forest.
6. Along with debts to foreign banks, high unemployment, one of the three major economic problems of Mexico.
8. The population of the forested coastal plains between Tampico and Campeche has increased because of the production of this.
9. Crops produced primarily to sell.

Down

1. An important part of the Mexican economy, along with industry and tourism.
2. With the elected president, a major parts of Mexico's government.
4. Foreign owned factories located in northern Mexico.
7. Percent of Mexico's land that can grow crops.
9. Greater Mexico City is Mexico's most developed and \_\_\_ region.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK \_\_\_\_\_

### MEXICO MAP

A. *Color each state the given color.*

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Baja California - red        | Guanajuato - brown         |
| Baja California Sur - yellow | Hidalgo - yellow           |
| Sonora - orange              | Colima - yellow            |
| Chihuahua - purple           | Michoacan - green          |
| Coahuila - red               | Veracruz - red             |
| Nuevo Leon - green           | Guerro - brown             |
| Tamaulipas - yellow          | Puebla - orange            |
| Sinaloa - green              | Oaxaca - yellow            |
| Durango - brown              | Tabasco - green            |
| Zacatecas - orange           | Chiapas - purple           |
| San Luis Potosi - purple     | Campeche - orange          |
| Nayarit - yellow             | Yucatan - yellow           |
| Jalisco - red                | Quintana Roo - brown       |
| 1. Aguascalientes - green    | 4. Mexico - purple         |
| 2. Queretaro - orange        | 5. *Distrito Federal - red |
| 3. Tlaxcala - brown          | 6. Morelos - green         |

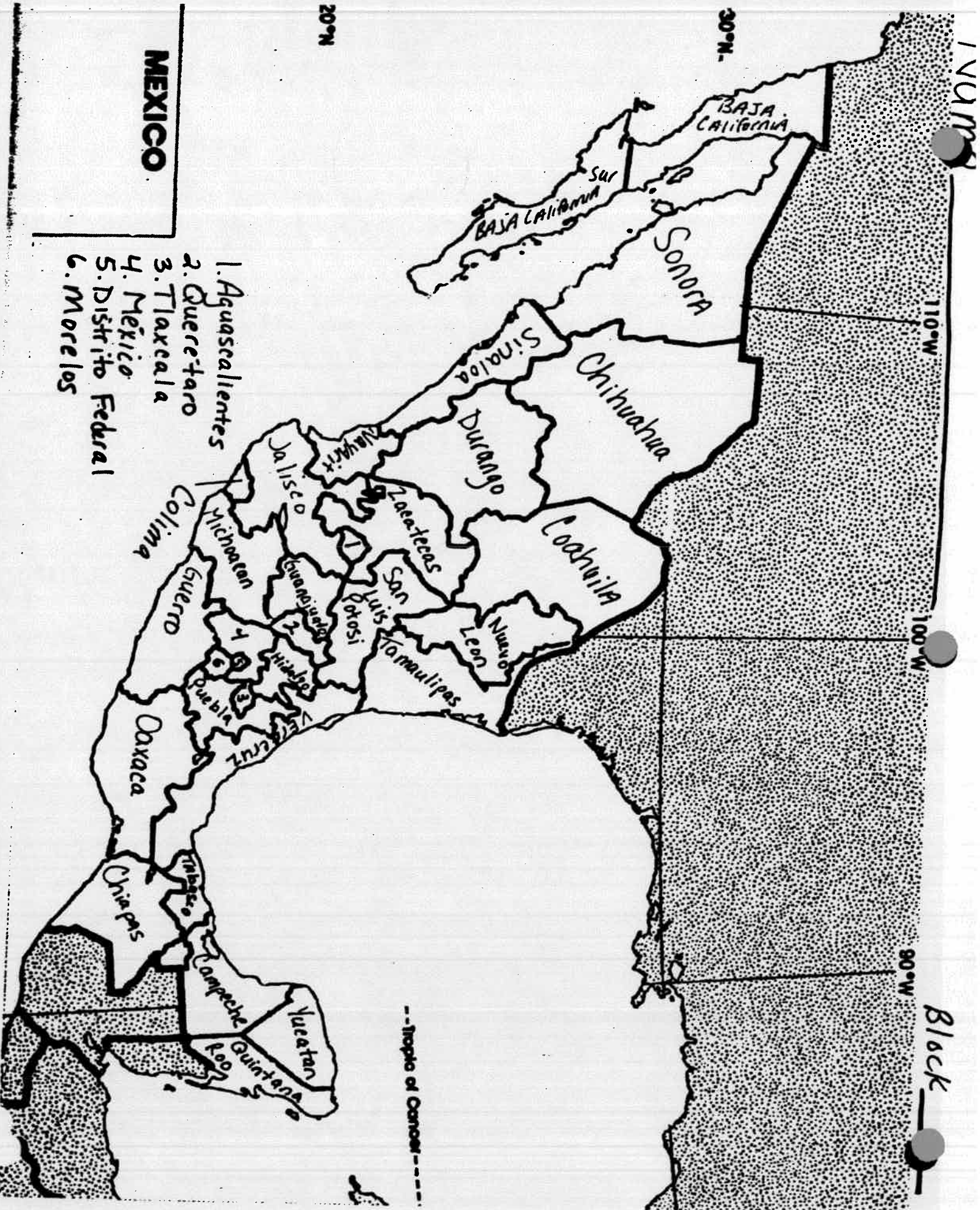
B. *Label then color the following bodies of water BLUE.*

Gulf of California    Gulf of Mexico    Pacific Ocean    Caribbean Sea

C. *Color and label the U.S.A. GRAY.*

# MEXICO

1. Aguascalientes
2. Queretaro
3. Tlaxcala
4. Mexico
5. Distrito Federal
6. Morelos



Black

--Tropics of Cancer--



# Mexico: Empire of the Aztecs

WORLDSEARCHESWORLDSEARCHESWORLDSEARCHESWORLDSEARCHESWORLDSEARCHES

Search for the Terms:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

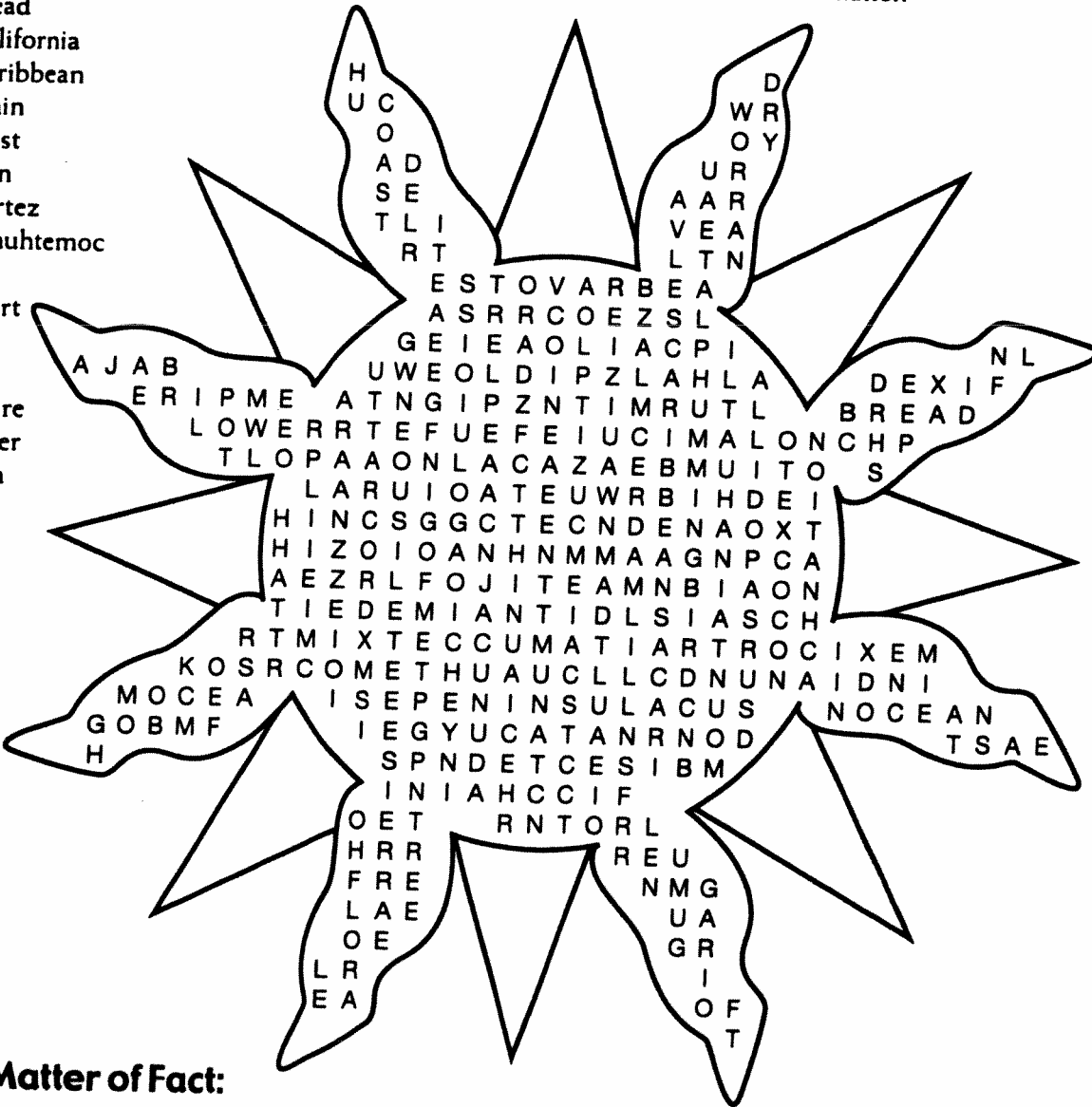
America  
Aztec  
baja  
Belize  
bisected  
bravo  
bread  
California  
Caribbean  
chain  
coast  
corn  
Cortez  
Cuauhtemoc  
del  
desert  
dry  
east  
empire  
farmer  
fauna  
fixed  
flora  
gold

Guatemala  
gulf  
gum  
hook  
hummingbird  
Indian

jaguar  
Latin  
lower  
Madre  
mestizos  
Mexico

Mixtec  
Montezuma  
mountain  
Nahuatl  
narrow  
nation

occidental  
ocean  
oil  
oriental  
Pacific  
peninsula  
peso  
plateau  
rain  
range  
rio  
saguaro  
sapodilla  
selva  
sierra  
Spain  
sur  
Tenochtitlan  
Texcoco  
tree  
tropic  
west  
Yucatan



## As a Matter of Fact:

The unused letters, in order from top to bottom and left to right, spell out the name of the Aztec's most powerful god, the god of sun and war.

----- / -----  
 // ----- //