Social Studies 6
Chapter 3 – AK

Section 1

Page 54

1.
    a. The sun, location, wind, water, and mountains affect weather and climate.
    b. Weather is short-term and for a given place and time, whereas climate is over a long period and regional.
2.
    a. Areas near the equator receive the most heat from the sun.
    b. The poles tilt away from the sun for half the year.
3.
    a. Wind is the sideways movement of air.
    b. The ocean currents and large bodies of water affect the temperature of the areas nearby - warm currents raise temperatures; cold currents lower them.
4.
    a. Most rain falls on the mountainside facing the wind. Little moisture remains to fall on the other side, creating a rain shadow.
    b. Altitude changes temperature - higher up has lower temperatures.
5. Student graphic organizers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 1.

eSchool Consultants

Section 2

Page 61

1.
    a. Tropical, temperate and polar are the three climate zones related to latitude.
    b. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 2.
2.
    a. Monsoons are a seasonal winds that bring either dry or moist air.
    b. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 2 text.
3.
    a. The four temperate climates are: Mediterranean, Humid Subtropical, Marine West Coast, and Humid Continental.
    b. Mediterranean areas are dry, sunny and warm - good for vacations.
4.
    a. The frozen earth of the permafrost absorbs water poorly, which creates ponds and marshes in the summer - causing plants to burst forth in bloom.
    b. Highland climates are unique as they are several climates in one.
5. Student graphic organizers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 2.

Section 3

Page 65

1.
    a. An ecosystem is a group of plants and animals that depend on each other for survival, and the environment in which they live. Examples of ecosystems will vary - must have two.
    b. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 3.
    c. Plants and animals have specific habitats.
2.
    a. Humus is decayed plant or animal matter; it helps soil support abundant plant life.
    b. Desertification can occur when soil in dry environments gets worn out. It can be caused by erosion and planting the same crops over and over.
    c. Fertile soils are vital as they are needed to support abundant plant life.
3. Student graphic organizers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 3.

Section 4

Page 72

1.
    a. Renewable resources are those that Earth replaces naturally, such as water, soil, trees, plants, and animals, while nonrenewable are those that cannot be replaced naturally; coal and petroleum are examples of nonrenewable resources.
    b. People need to manage natural resources to protect them for the future.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 4 text.
2.
    a. Fossil fuels are nonrenewable resources that formed from the remains of ancient plants and animals; coal, petroleum, and natural gas are all fossil fuels.
    b. Hydroelectric, solar, and wind are three examples of renewable energy resources.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 4 text.
3.
    a. Metals, salt, rocks and gemstones are the main types of mineral resources.
    b. Steel, glass and jewelry are all products made from mineral resources.
4.
    a. Resources are often a source of wealth for those living in areas where they are abundant.
    b. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Section 4 text.
5. Student graphic organizers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Section 4.

Chapter Review - Pages 75 - 76

1. humus
2. weather
3. reforestation
4. extinct
5. steppe
6. desertification
7. climate
8. permafrost
9. monsoon
10. savannas
11.
    a. The factors that shape climate are sun, location, wind, water and mountains.
    b. Average annual precipitation is an example of climate.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Chapter 3 text.
12.
    a. The five major climate zones are tropical, dry, temperate, polar and highland.
    b. Latitude relates to climate because the amount of sun is directly related to latitude.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Chapter 3 text.
13.
    a. An ecosystem is a group of plants and animals that depend on each other for survival, and the environment in which they live.
    b. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Chapter 3.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Chapter 3 text.
14.
    a. A mineral is a nonliving natural resource.
    b. There is a limited amount of nonrenewable resources while renewable resources may be replenished or will not run out.
    c. This question is a matter of personal opinion and therefore there is no set answer. Student answers should be well written and should articulately

explain his or her choice in a well-supported, concise paragraph that appropriately references the Chapter 3 text.

15. Student posters should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Chapter 3.
16. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Chapter 3.
17. Resources are often a source of wealth for those living in areas where they are abundant.
18. Student weather reports should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Chapter 3.
19. Tropical humid is the climate region that receives an average of 100 inches of precipitation a year.
20. Mediterranean is the climate region that receives an average of 25 inches of precipitation a year.
21. The difference in precipitation between Mediterranean and Tropical humid is approximately 75 inches.
22.
    a. trade wind
    b. westerly
    c. equator
    d. North Pole
    e. South Pole

Standardized Test Practice - Page 77

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. Student answers should be well conceived and should reflect a knowledge and appropriate application of the geographical and historical material in Chapter 3.

eSchool Consultants