

## **Answers for Applying Globe Lessons Gr. 6-up**

### **Lesson 1 - Some Early American Cultures**

1. 5,000 to 10,000 feet
2. About 1400 miles or 2,250 kilometers
3. 0 to 500 feet
4. 2,800 miles or 4,500 kilometers
5. Mexico City is at a higher elevation. Temperature drops as elevation increases.
6. 5,000 to 10,000 feet
7. Probably the Aztec culture
8. Similar terrain and climatic conditions

### **Lesson 2 - Paving the Way for Columbus**

1. The long distance the goods had to travel to reach Western Europe
2. About 8,500 miles or 13,650 kilometers
3. Possible routes would be north through the Arctic Ocean then south through the Bering Strait; or south around Africa then east across the Indian Ocean; or south around the southern tip of South America and then west across the Pacific
4. South around the southern tip of Africa and then east across the Indian Ocean to the Molaccas. Europeans of the time already knew about problems with ice in northern Europe
5. No one in Europe knew where the southern end of Africa was, or even if it had an end, and if so, if such a voyage was possible.

### **Lesson 3 - Voyage to the New World**

1. 25,000
2. 360
3. 69 miles
4. Yes - but only at the equator, because lines of longitude get closer together as they near the poles
5. 20,160 miles
6. Spain
7. Canary Islands
8. The West Indies
9. Cuba and Hispaniola
10. Caribbean Sea
11. To take advantage of the prevailing current and winds - the winds drive the currents
12. North Equatorial Current
13. A warm current
14. About 3,500 miles or 5,600 kilometers
15. Yes
16. 106 miles per day
17. Columbus wanted to take advantage of the easterly moving currents and winds so his route was northeast from Hispaniola to the easterly flowing current and winds at about 30°N, then more easterly to the southern most island in the Azores then to Lisbon, Portugal and from there back to his starting point.

#### **Lesson 4 - The Colonial Period**

1. About 1,500 miles or 2,400 kilometers
2. The Appalachian Mountains
3. Green
4. That the elevation is between 0 and 500 feet above sea level
5. Variations of any of the following should be considered correct: 1. the low lying lands was well watered and fairly level, thus more suitable for agriculture; 2. the lack of good roads in the new colonies required that people live near the navigable parts of rivers for travel and the transportation of goods; 3. colonists had not been in the New World long enough to push the frontier very far west; 4. most of the manufactured goods needed in the colonies were still *imported* from Europe, and the settlers wanted to be near the seaports where goods were more easily available

#### **Lesson 5 - Growth of the New Nation**

1. Because the United States ended at the Mississippi River at that time, and this area would have been in the northwest corner of the United States
2. Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and a part of Minnesota
3. Chicago and Detroit
4. 500 to 1000 feet and 1000 to 2000 feet
5. Farming

#### **Lesson 6 - The Louisiana Purchase**

1. Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Minnesota
2. Between 0 and 500 feet
3. 5,000 to 10,000 feet
4. Because the boats would be traveling upstream against the current
5. About 800 miles
6. Slightly over 6 miles per day
7. The Great Plains
8. In western Montana
9. Dangerous rapids, water falls, and very swift moving water

#### **Lesson 7 - The Transcontinental Railroad**

1. About 1500 miles or 2400 kilometers
2. More
3. Because the physical features of the land would not have allowed the tracks to follow a straight line
4. About 444 miles
5. Slightly less than two and one half hours
6. On the west side of the Sierra Mountains where the elevation changed abruptly from 0 to 500 feet to over 5000 feet in elevation
7. Heavy snows

#### **Lesson 8 - Dust Bowl Travelers**

1. From 0 to 500 feet
2. A valley

3. Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona.
4. About 1100 miles or 1,770 kilometers

### **Lesson 9 - The Cold War**

1. Because the shortest distance between most of the Soviets' missile sites and the United States is by way of a north polar route.
2. 5,700 miles or 9,170 kilometers
3. About 23 minutes

### **Lesson 10 - Apollo 11**

1. The moon

### **Lesson 11 - The Vietnam War**

1. Hanoi
2. Laos and Cambodia
3. The South China Sea
4. 7,800 miles or 12,550 kilometers
5. Japan and Taiwan
6. 13 hours
7. San Francisco to Anchorage, Alaska, then from Anchorage to Tokyo, Japan, and then from Tokyo to Ho Chi Minh City