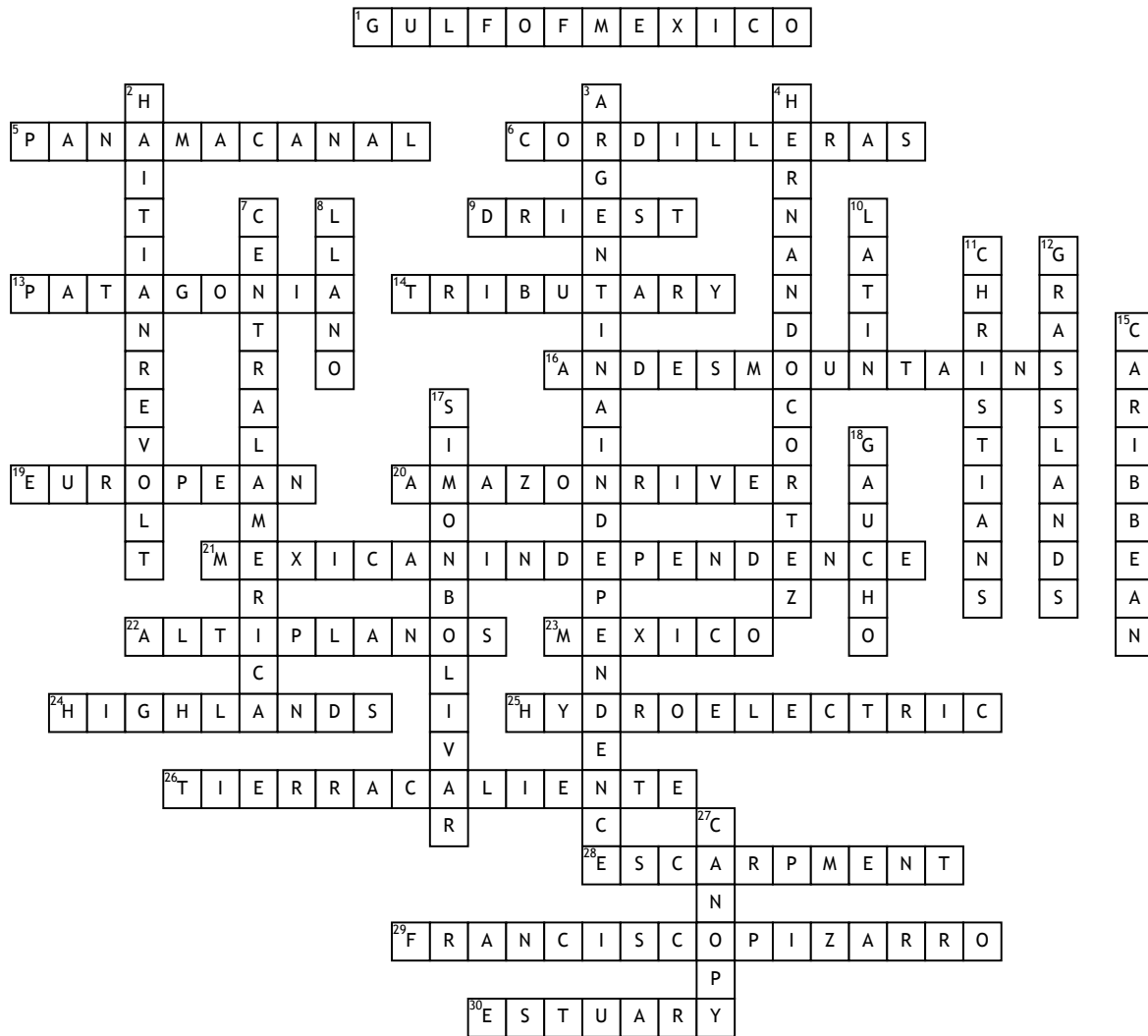


World Geography



Across

1. Major deposit of oil and natural gas
5. Important waterway that cuts through the isthmus of Panama
6. Parallel mountain ranges
9. The Atacama Desert is one of the _____ places in the world
13. hills and lower flatlands formed in Argentina
14. a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake
16. Runs along the western edge of south America and is the world's longest mountain range
19. Arts and literature in Latin America were shaped by _____ styles
20. Western Hemisphere's longest river
21. led by Miguel Hidalgo, a parish priest, in 1810
22. high flat plains

23. Leading petroleum producer in Latin America
 24. The Mato Grosso Plateau is part of the _____ of South America
 25. water systems provide _____ power
 26. lies between sea level and 2,500 feet and has average annual temperatures of 68F to 91F
 28. a long, steep slope, especially one at the edge of a plateau or separating areas of land at different heights
 29. Marched into Peru and conquered the Inca Empire
 30. place where tide meets a river current
- Down**
2. led by Toussaint-Louverture, in the 1790's, Haiti had won its independence from France
 3. led by Jose De San Martin when he led his Latin American forces

4. Landed in Mexico with 600 conquistadors and marched Tenochtitlan
7. Part of America that contains: Belize, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama
8. A treeless grassy plain
10. its called Latin America because the languages spoken, Spanish and Portuguese, are derived from _____
11. During Colonial era most latin Americans became _____
12. The pampas consist primarily of
15. Latin is divided in 3 sections: Middle America, South America and
17. won freedom for the present-day countries of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia
18. Major agricultural product of Argentina, cow hand that rid the pampas herding livestock
27. Continous layer of leaves