

3rd Grade History and Geography

↓ Course Blocks

3rd Grade History and Geography focuses on the Central and South America. During the course of the year, students will memorize the names and locations of the nations and capitals in these areas. They will also learn the history of this region, including memorizing important dates in history.

We recommend the students make nation/capital flashcards and important dates flashcards with index cards. This not only makes studying easier, but also makes it portable! Students with mobile devices can download flashcard apps for free or a nominal fee.



Week 1



Topics:

- Central America- geographical overview
- Before Central America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of Central America
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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Central America Volcanoes Map](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: The lay of the land

- Explore: Look at the [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
 - Make flashcards with the name of the country on one side of the card and the capital on the other
- Study:
 - Look up the names and capitals in a recently published dictionary or on the Internet to learn the correct pronunciation
 - <http://dictionary.reference.com> is a good option, just be sure to note that there are ads on the page and the capital listed with the nation may be outdated. However, if the current capital is also looked up, it does exist at <http://dictionary.reference.com>
 - Begin studying! There will be a quiz available Week 18.

Day 2: The geography of Central America

- Explore: Landforms of Central America
 - Look at the [Volcanoes of Central America](#)
 - Read Volcanoes of Central America (see below)
 - Discuss: As you explore the map and descriptions of the major landforms in Central America, make observations including, but not limited to, the following (Note: observations may be made prior to or in conjunction with a formal discussion):
 - Looking also at the [Political map of Central America](#), how do the landforms relate to populated areas? In other words, where are cities in relation to the landforms? What is interesting about this?

Day 3: The geography of Central America

- Explore:
 - Look at the
 - [Political map of Central America](#)
 - [Physical map of Central America](#)
 - Where are the landforms in relation to populated areas? What is interesting about this?
 - Look at this list of [Agriculture Products by Nation](#). Look up some of the countries of Central America and discuss potential connections between agricultural production in different countries in relation to the landforms located in those nations.
 - Look at this list of [Industries by Nation](#). Look up some of the nations of Central America and discuss potential connections between the industries in South America and the location of landforms in those nations.
 - Thinking about agriculture and industry, what might be some issues with which a nation deals related to geography, agriculture, and industry? (land stewardship, etc.)

Day 4: Getting the big picture

- Look at a map of the United States and a map of Central America
- Discuss:
 - How big is Central America? (use the scale on the map)
 - Find out how big the United States is (again, use the scale on the map)
 - Find out how big your state is
 - How does the size of the United States compare to the other countries in Central America?
- Explore more:
 - How many of your state would fit in Central America?

Day 5: In the beginning...

- Read: Genesis 9-11 (*The Lutheran Study Bible* has excellent notes related to the geography involved)
 - Note: According to *The Lutheran Study Bible* notes, Genesis ch. 11 describes events that happened prior to ch. 10
- Explore:
 - Look at the map of [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- Discuss:
 - Where did Noah's sons settle?
 - Eventually, people settled further and further from the original areas where Noah's sons settled.
 - Has your family ever moved? Do you know any families that have moved? What was the reason for the move?
 - Why might people have moved further and further from the original areas where Noah's sons settled? (More people, needed land/food/resources, etc.)

 [Volcanoes of Central America](#)

Week 2



Topic:

- South America- geographical overview
- Before South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Amazon River
- Andes Mountains
- Brazilian Highlands
- Pampas
- Patagonia
- Tierra Del Fuego

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)

- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: The lay of the land

- Explore: Look at the [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
 - Make flashcards with the name of the country on one side of the card and the capital on the other
- Study:
 - Look up the names and capitals in a recently published dictionary or on the Internet to learn the correct pronunciation
 - <http://dictionary.reference.com> is a good option, just be sure to note that there are ads on the page and the capital listed with the nation may be outdated. However, if the current capital is also looked up, it does exist at <http://dictionary.reference.com>
 - Begin studying! There will be a quiz available Week 18.

Day 2: The geography of South America

- Explore: Landforms of South America
 - Look at the [Physical map of South America](#)
 - Read Landforms of South America (see below)
 - Explore:
 - Look for the landforms from the article on the Physical map of South America
 - Discuss: As you explore the map and descriptions of the major landforms in South America, make observations including, but not limited to, the following (Note: observations may be made prior to or in conjunction with a formal discussion):
 - Looking also at the [Political map of South America](#), how do the landforms relate to populated areas? In other words, where are cities in relation to the landforms? What is interesting about this?

Day 3: The geography of South America

- Explore:
 - Look at the
 - [Political map of Central America](#)
 - [Physical map of Central America](#)
 - Look at this list of [Agriculture Products by Nation](#). Look up some of the countries of South America and discuss potential connections between agricultural production in different countries in relation to the landforms located in those nations.
 - Look at this list of [Industries by Nation](#). Look up some of the nations of South America and discuss potential connections between the industries in South America and the location of landforms in those nations.
 - Thinking about agriculture and industry, what might be some issues with which a nation deals related to geography, agriculture, and industry? (land stewardship, etc.)

Day 4: Getting the big picture

- Look at a map of the United States and a map of South America
- Discuss:
 - How big is South America? (use the scale on the map)
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 - Find out how big your state is
 - How does the size of the United States compare to the other countries in South America?
- Explore more:
 - How many of your state would fit in South America?

Day 5: In the beginning...

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- Explore:
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- Discuss:
 - Where did Noah's sons settle?
 - Eventually, people settled further and further from the original areas where Noah's sons settled.
 - Has your family ever moved? Do you know any families that have moved? What was the reason for the move?

- Why might people have moved further and further from the original areas where Noah's sons settled? (More people, needed land/food/resources, etc.)



Week 3



Topic:

- Mayans

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Maya: a member of an American Indian people of Yucatán and adjacent areas
- Frederick Catherwood (February 27, 1799 - September 20, 1854): English artist and architect, remembered for his explorations and drawings of ruins of the Maya civilization.
- Diego de Landa: (12 November, 1524 – 1579) was a Spanish bishop of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Yucatán.
- Pre-Columbian era: While the phrase "pre-Columbian era" literally refers only to the time preceding Christopher Columbus's voyages of 1492, in practice the phrase usually is used to denote the entire history of indigenous Americas cultures until those cultures were significantly influenced by Europeans, even if this happened decades or centuries after Columbus's first landing.
- Francisco Hernández de Córdoba: (died 1517) was a Spanish conquistador, known to history mainly for the ill-fated expedition he led in 1517, in the course of which the first European accounts of the Yucatán Peninsula were compiled.
- Terrain: a stretch of land, esp. with regard to its physical features
- Peter Martyr: an Italian-born historian of Spain and its discoveries during the Age of Exploration. He wrote the first accounts of explorations in Central and South America in a series of letters and reports, grouped in the original Latin publications of 1511 to 1530 into sets of ten chapters called "decades." His Decades are of great value in the history of geography and discovery.
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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [The Discovery of Yucatan in 1517 by Francisco Hernandez de Cordoba](#)
- [Peter Martyr-Fourth Decade p. 5-53](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Who were the Mayans?

- Explore: We can learn about people in many ways. One way to learn about people is by reading their stories.
- Read: [The Mayan Creation Story](#) (The First Book contains the creation story, but feel free to read further)
- Discuss:
 - What parts of this story sound similar to accounts written in the Bible?
 - How might the Mayans have known about these things without reading the Bible? (Think back to [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#) map from weeks 1 and 2. Stories were passed down orally even before Moses, by inspiration of the Holy Spirit, recorded the accounts in the Pentateuch.)
 - Why might the stories here have differed from the accounts recorded by Moses? (They inserted their false gods in place of God, etc.)

Day 2: Where were the Mayans?

- Read: Begin reading [Peter Martyr-Fourth Decade](#)
 - It may be helpful to reference a map while reading as many locations are discussed
 - Discuss observations as you read
- Explore: Mayan ruins
 - Look at the [Map of Maya ruins](#)
 - Compare that map to [Political map of Central America](#)

- Discuss:
 - Where are the Mayan ruins in relation to current Central American countries?
- Explore more:
 - Compare the [Map of Maya ruins](#) to the [Physical map of Central America](#). How do the location of the ruins compare to the landforms and terrain in Central America?

Day 3: The language of the Maya

- Read: Continue reading [Peter Martyr-Fourth Decade](#)
 - It may be helpful to reference a map while reading as many locations are discussed
 - Discuss observations as you read
- Discuss:
 - The language of the Maya has perplexed and fascinated people for centuries. de Landa, while he was responsible for the destruction of most of the Mayan books, was also responsible for preserving some of the language through translation.
 - Look at [this image of de Landa's alphabet](#) from his journal.
- Explore more:
 - You can read about more about the Maya language from [this article](#).

Day 4: Capturing history in art

- Read: Continue reading [Peter Martyr-Fourth Decade](#)
 - It may be helpful to reference a map while reading as many locations are discussed
 - Discuss observations as you read
- Explore:
 - Frederick Catherwood was an English artist and architect, remembered for his explorations and drawings of ruins of the Maya civilization. Mr. Catherwood visited the ruins in 1839 and 1841.
 - Look at a sample of his paintings from his visits (see below).
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about the Mayans from these paintings?
 - What do you have to keep in mind about paintings, but not necessarily photos? (The artist, while probably trying to paint or draw as accurately as possible, may unintentionally leave something out or misrepresent something, etc.)
- Explore more:
 - You can read about John Lloyd Stephens' explorations of Central America in [Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan, Vol. II](#)
 - Teachers can determine whether they desire to read any of Stephens' accounts to students

Day 5: Discovery of the Maya

- Read: Finish [Peter Martyr-Fourth Decade](#)
- Discuss:
 - Who was Cordoba?
 - Give a narrative outline of the discovery and exploration based on Peter Martyr's account
 - This may also be a writing exercise to practice Narrative:
 - After reading this piece, retell the story of discovery and exploration in Cordoba's own words (rather than Peter Martyr's third-person account), attempting to be clear as to the facts:
 - Who did it
 - Choose an event and write about who did the event. In this case, you could write about something Cordoba did from the perspective of Cordoba himself.
 - What was done
 - When it was done
 - Where it was done
 - How it was done
 - Why it was done

 [Frederick Catherwood Mayan ruins prints](#)

Week 4



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Discuss:
 - Francisco Cordoba was only one of many explorers to venture to Central and South America.
- Explore:
 - Look at this [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#).
 - Who was exploring? From where did they originate the voyages? Where did they explore?
 - You may use [this chart](#) to record your findings.

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - You know that explorers were very busy from 1340-1600.
 - Let us look more closely at the journeys to Central and South America using the [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#).
 - Look closely at the map. Who explored what and when?
- Explore more:
 - Many of the islands in the Caribbean were named for saints. Why might this have been? (Many of the explorers claimed land for God and country, they were Roman Catholic, etc.)
 - For what is each island's namesake known? There are many indices of saints. [Here](#) is one of the many you can use to look up the names of the islands. It may take some detective work as there are many saints named Thomas, for example.

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Some explorers are more famous than others. Look closely at the map. Can you find the following? Where did they explore?
 - Columbus
 - Vespucci
 - Balboa
 - Bastidas
 - Hojeda (Ojeda)
 - de Avila
 - Espinosa
 - Nicuesa
 - Solis
 - Pinxòn
 - Is there any evidence of these explorers yet today?
 - Look at the political and physical maps of Central and South America.
 - Do you see any evidence of these explorers?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Let us look closer at some of these explorers. (see below)
 - Columbus
 - Vespucci
 - Balboa
 - Bastidas
 - Hojeda (Ojeda)
 - de Avila
 - Espinosa
 - Nicuesa
 - Solis
 - Pinxòn
 -
- Discuss:
 -
 - The explorers about which you just learned had many interesting connections.
 - Amerigo Vespucci sailed with Alonzo de Hojeda.
 - Balboa sailed with Rodrigo de Bastidas. He interacted at various times with Alonzo de Hojeda and Diego de Nicuesa.
 - Hojeda sailed on Columbus' second voyage. Francisco Pizarro, the future conqueror of Peru, sailed on one of Hojada's voyages. Hernán Cortés was supposed to be on the same voyage but was ill.
 - Pedro Arias de Ávila (Davila) married a close friend of Queen Isabella.
 - Gaspar de Espinosa sailed with de Soto and Pizarro.
 - Diego de Nicuesa ran into conflict with Vasco Núñez de Balboa in present-day Columbia.
 - Juan Díaz de Solís sailed with Vicente Yáñez Pinzón.
 - Vicente Yáñez Pinzón was the captain of Christopher Columbus' *Niña* in 1492. Pinzón also sailed with Juan Díaz de Solís.
 - Though the known world was becoming larger, the world of explorers was evidently quite small.

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Belize

- Read: [Article on Belize from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Belize from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards



[An Aztec Account of the Conquest of Mexico](#)



[Explorers to Central and South America](#)

Week 5



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Ferdinand Magellan: (c.1480–1521), Portuguese explorer; Portuguese name Fernão Magalhães. In 1519, he sailed from Spain, rounding South America through the strait that now bears his name, and reached the Philippines in 1521. He was killed in a skirmish on Cebu; the survivors sailed back to Spain around Africa, completing the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1522.
- Antonio Pigafetta: sailed with Ferdinand Magellan on his 1519 voyage and kept a journal of the entire circumnavigation.
- Circumnavigation: sail all the way around something

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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#)
- [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Discuss:
 - Some of the explorers we have studied sailed to a specific place in Central or South America. Who are some of the explorers and where did they sail?
 - You have seen Magellan's name on the various maps you have studied. Unlike some of his fellow explorers, Magellan is more known for his sailing than for his landing.
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- Explore:
 - Look at [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#).
 - You will use this map as you read Pigafetta's journal.

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Costa Rica

- Read: [Article on Costa Rica from World Factbook](#)

- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Costa Rica from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 6



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Ferdinand Magellan: (c.1480–1521), Portuguese explorer; Portuguese name Fernão Magalhães. In 1519, he sailed from Spain, rounding South America through the strait that now bears his name, and reached the Philippines in 1521. He was killed in a skirmish on Cebu; the survivors sailed back to Spain around Africa, completing the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1522.
- Antonio Pigafetta: sailed with Ferdinand Magellan on his 1519 voyage and kept a journal of the entire circumnavigation.
- Circumnavigation: sail all the way around something
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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#)
- [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: El Salvador

- Read: [Article on El Salvador from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about El Salvador from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 7



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Ferdinand Magellan: (c.1480–1521), Portuguese explorer; Portuguese name Fernão Magalhães. In 1519, he sailed from Spain, rounding South America through the strait that now bears his name, and reached the Philippines in 1521. He was killed in a skirmish on Cebu; the survivors sailed back to Spain around Africa, completing the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1522.
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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
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- [Physical map of Central America](#)
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- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#)

- [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Guatemala

- Read: [Article on Guatemala from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Guatemala from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 8



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America

- Ferdinand Magellan: (c.1480–1521), Portuguese explorer; Portuguese name Fernão Magalhães. In 1519, he sailed from Spain, rounding South America through the strait that now bears his name, and reached the Philippines in 1521. He was killed in a skirmish on Cebu; the survivors sailed back to Spain around Africa, completing the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1522.
- Antonio Pigafetta: sailed with Ferdinand Magellan on his 1519 voyage and kept a journal of the entire circumnavigation.
- Circumnavigation: sail all the way around something
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Textbook reference and written work:

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- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
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- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#)
- [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:

- What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
- How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Honduras

- Read: [Article on Honduras from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Honduras from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 9



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Ferdinand Magellan: (c.1480–1521), Portuguese explorer; Portuguese name Fernão Magalhães. In 1519, he sailed from Spain, rounding South America through the strait that now bears his name, and reached the Philippines in 1521. He was killed in a skirmish on Cebu; the survivors sailed back to Spain around Africa, completing the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1522.
- Antonio Pigafetta: sailed with Ferdinand Magellan on his 1519 voyage and kept a journal of the entire circumnavigation.
- Circumnavigation: sail all the way around something
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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#)
- [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.

- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Nicaragua

- Read: [Article on Nicaragua from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Nicaragua from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 10



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Ferdinand Magellan: (c.1480–1521), Portuguese explorer; Portuguese name Fernão Magalhães. In 1519, he sailed from Spain, rounding South America through the strait that now bears his name, and reached the Philippines in 1521. He was killed in a skirmish on Cebu; the survivors sailed back to Spain around Africa, completing the first circumnavigation of the globe in 1522.
- Antonio Pigafetta: sailed with Ferdinand Magellan on his 1519 voyage and kept a journal of the entire circumnavigation.
- Circumnavigation: sail all the way around something

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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)

- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Magellan's 1519-1522 Voyage Map](#)
- [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

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Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Read:
 - [Magellan's Voyage- Pigafetta's Journal- Volume II](#)
 - Teachers may read or assign reading as they see fit.
- Explore more:
 - Questions to ponder as you read:
 - What motivations drove the explorers to sail?
 - How do you see Western culture (any aspect) influence the places they sail?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Panama

- Read: [Article on Panama from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Panama from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 11

Topic:



- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Pedro Cabral: (1467 – c. 1520) was a Portuguese nobleman, military commander, navigator and explorer regarded as the discoverer of Brazil.
- Vasco Nuñez de Balboa: (1475–1519), Spanish explorer. In 1513 he reached the western coast of the isthmus of Darien (Panama), thereby becoming the first European to see the eastern shores of the Pacific Ocean.
- Sebastian Cabot: (1475– c.1557), son of John. It is thought that he accompanied his father on his voyage in 1497 and that he made further voyages after the latter's death, most notably to explore the coast of Brazil and the Plate River in 1526.

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Cabral 1500 voyage map](#)
- [Cabral Fleet](#)
- [Overview of Cabral's explorations](#)
- [Overview of Balboa's explorations](#)
- [Overview of Sebastian Cabot's explorations](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
 - Find Cabral's 1500 voyage.
- Discuss:
 - Cabral's aim in his 1500 voyage was not South America or what we now call Brazil. In fact, Cabral's goal was India.
- Explore:
 - Look at the [Cabral 1500 voyage map](#).
- Read:
 - [Overview of Cabral's explorations](#)
 -

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - Thanks to various paintings throughout the years, we sometimes have a relatively romanticized view of explorers and their voyages. We get the idea that the voyages were neat and tidy and everyone was in shipshape condition when they arrived on the land they were to explore.
- Explore:
 - Take a look at [two examples](#) of artists depictions of the landings of two explorers.
 - What about the artist's inclusion or non-inclusion of information gives us a romanticized view of the landings of the explorers?
 - Perhaps a more realistic rendition of an explorers voyage may come from something such as [Cabral Fleet](#)
 - What can we learn from the Cabral Fleet drawing?
 - Looking at artwork of historical happenings can be of great benefit, but it also has drawbacks. Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of the artwork thus observed in this lesson.

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
 - Find Balboa's 1517 voyage.
- Read:

- [Overview of Balboa's explorations](#)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
 - Find Cabot's 1526 voyage.
- Read:
 - [Overview of Sebastian Cabot's explorations](#)
- Explore:
 - Look back at the overviews of the explorations you have read this week. Make note of mention of the explorers ships. Next week we will learn about the different kinds of ships they used on their explorations.

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Antigua and Barbuda

- Read: [Article on Antigua and Barbuda from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Antigua and Barbuda from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 12



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Carrack: a large merchant ship of a kind operating in European waters in the 14th to the 17th century.
- Caravel: a small, fast Spanish or Portuguese sailing ship of the 15th–17th centuries.
- Barque: a sailing ship, typically with three masts, in which the foremast and mainmast are square-rigged and the mizzenmast is rigged fore-and-aft.
- Galleon: a sailing ship in use (especially by Spain) from the 15th through 17th centuries, originally as a warship, later for trade. Galleons were mainly square-rigged and usually had three or more decks and masts.

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Building a Model Caravel](#)
- scissors
- glue
- hole punch
- two straws
- colored pencils or crayons
- stapler

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the world

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)

- Use the Map to explore which sailors would have used which kind of ship as you learn about each ship.
- Read:
 - Carrack or Nao (see below)
- Discuss:
 - What kind of voyages saw the carrack?

Day 2: Exploring the world

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
 - Use the Map to explore which sailors would have used which kind of ship as you learn about each ship.
- Read:
 - Caravel (see below)
- Discuss:
 - What kind of voyages saw the caravel?

Day 3: Exploring the world

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
 - Use the Map to explore which sailors would have used which kind of ship as you learn about each ship.
- Read:
 - Bark, Barc, or Barque (see below)
- Discuss:
 - What kind of voyages saw the Bark, Barc, or Barque?

Day 4: Exploring the world

- Review:
 - Look at the [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
 - Use the Map to explore which sailors would have used which kind of ship as you learn about each ship.
- Read:
 - Galleon (see below)
- Discuss:
 - What kind of voyages saw the Galleon?
- Explore:
 - Follow the directions on the [Building a Model Caravel](#) sheet to build a model caravel.

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: The Bahamas

- Read: [Article on The Bahamas from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about The Bahamas from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards



[Ships of the Age of Exploration](#)

Week 13



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Francisco Pizarro: (c.1478–1541), Spanish conquistador. He defeated the Inca empire and in 1533 set up a puppet monarchy at Cuzco. He built his own capital at Lima 1535, where he was assassinated.

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Conquest of Peru map](#)
- [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the Central and South America

- Review:
 - Some explorers embarked on journeys for personal gain and others embarked on journeys for the gain of their monarch. Some explorers may have begun with one aim and ended up with a different aim.
- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - What do you observe from your reading?
 - What hardships and joys does the writer relate?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - What are the motivations of Pizarro?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - What are the motivations of Pizarro?

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - What are challenges did Pizarro face?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Barbados

- Read: [Article on Barbados from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:

- What can you learn about Barbados from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
- What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 14



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Francisco Pizarro: (c.1478–1541), Spanish conquistador. He defeated the Inca empire and in 1533 set up a puppet monarchy at Cuzco. He built his own capital at Lima 1535, where he was assassinated.

Materials:

- 1562 Map of America by Gutierrez (Teacher)

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)
- [Conquest of Peru map](#)
- [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
-
-

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the Central and South America

- Review:
 - Thus far, what trials and successes has Pizarro had?
- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - Pizarro's secretary records some rather gruesome events as time progresses. Are these events important to include or could they have been omitted from the record?

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:

- How did Pizarro relate to the native folks already living on the land?

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - What impresses Pizarro about the natives?

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Explore:
 - Look at this [Conquest of Peru map](#). Use this map as a reference as you read about the adventures of Pizarro from the pen of his secretary.
- Read:
 - [Reports on the Discovery of Peru](#)
- Discuss:
 - Think about the Scriptures and our Lutheran confessions. Does what we believe about faith and how one receives faith (faith comes by hearing, etc.) align with the methods Pizarro and his men use or attempt to use for conversion of the natives? Why or why not?

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Cuba

- Read: [Article on Cuba from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Cuba from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

Week 15



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
- Pánfilo de Narváez: (1478–1528) a Spanish conquistador and soldier in the Americas.
- Council of Trent: an ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in three sessions between 1545 and 1563 in Trento, Italy. Prompted by the opposition of the Reformation, the council clarified and redefined the church's doctrine, abolished many ecclesiastical abuses, and strengthened the authority of the papacy. These measures provided the church with a solid foundation for the Counter-Reformation.

Materials:

- 1562 Map of America by Gutierrez (Teacher)

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)

- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring the Central and South America

- Review:
 - Different explorers had different motivations for exploring.
 - Think back to the explorers you have studied thus far (either this year or in previous years). What were some different reasons for sailing? (Claim lands for the monarch, spread religious beliefs, establish new trading routes and acquire goods, etc.)
- Discuss:
 - Not all explorers are as famous as others, but all had a hand in the events of history. Today and tomorrow we will be looking at a few explorers whose names are not as famous as Pizarro, Magellan, or de la Salle.
- Explore:
 - Giovanni De Verrazzano (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - Many explorers sailed for monarchs that ascribed to the teachings of the Roman Catholic church.
 - Think about the events of 1517, 1521, 1524, 1530, etc. (95 Theses, Diet of Worms, German Peasants' Revolt, Augsburg Confession, etc.)
 - Think back to earlier explorers and especially the primary sources regarding their exploration assignments. Discuss whether there is more, less, or no change in the zeal of the explorers to represent not only their monarch, but also the Roman Catholic church.
 - Germany was not the only location of fighting over doctrinal differences. From 1562–98, the Catholics and Calvinists in France fought over whose theology was correct.
 - Note: interested students should be encouraged to do research on any of these events
- Explore:
 - Pánfilo de Narváez (see below)
 - Stephen the Moor (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - As more men went exploring, the collective knowledge of the world continued to grow. While maps from the 16th century may not be as accurate as maps from today, they reveal for us what was known about the world, many times far beyond just topography.
- Discuss:
 - Look at this map of the [Western Hemisphere 1562 map by Diego Gutiérrez](#).
 - Look back at your exploration charts from this or previous years. Whose journeys would have contributed to the knowledge revealed on this map?
 - How does the 1562 map compare to the [Physical Map of the World](#).
 - What similarities and differences do you see?
- Explore:
 - Also in the 1560s:
 - The Council of Trent, an ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in three sessions between 1545 and 1563 in Trento, Italy. Prompted by the opposition of the Reformation, the council clarified and redefined the church's doctrine, abolished many ecclesiastical abuses, and strengthened the authority of the papacy. These measures provided the church with a solid foundation for the Counter-Reformation.
 - March 1, 1565: Portuguese soldier Estácio de Sá founds the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 - August 28, 1565: St. Augustine, Florida, was founded.
 - According to tradition, land was sighted on St. Augustine Day (August 28) and thus the name of St. Augustine, Florida

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:

- Sir Francis Drake is known for various voyages, but most famously his Circumnavigation.
- Using a [map of the world](#) and [Francis Drake's Journey](#), review the nations that Drake passed or experienced during his circumnavigation. (You can cross check with [this map](#) of Drake's circumnavigation.)
- Discuss:
 - Aside from his circumnavigation, Drake made what is called the Great Expedition in 1585.
- Explore:
 - As you have seen, maps today and maps from yesteryear have some differences.
 - One of the mapmakers during the time of Drake's explorations was Giovanni Battista Boazio.
 - Boazio was an Italian cartographer.
 - Take a look at five of Boazio's maps from Drake's voyages:
 - [Map 1- St. Augustine](#)
 - [Map 2- Drake's West Indian Voyage](#)
 - [Map 3- Santiago, Cape Verde](#)
 - [Map 4- Santo Domingo](#)
 - [Map 5- Cartagena](#)
 - Discuss:
 - What do you observe about the world from these maps? Topography? Creatures?
 - What do these maps have that a typical modern map does not include? (Feel free to compare to a physical map of Central or South America)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Dominica

- Read: [Article on Dominica from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Dominica from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Lesser-known explorers](#)

Week 16



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America

Materials:

-

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Argentina, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Argentina (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Bolivia, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Bolivia (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Brazil, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Brazil (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Chile, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Chile (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Dominican Republic

- Read: [Article on Dominican Republic from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Dominican Republic from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Argentina](#)

 [Bolivia](#)

 [Brazil](#)

 [Chile](#)

Week 17



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.

- Pánfilo de Narváez: (1478–1528) a Spanish conquistador and soldier in the Americas.
- Council of Trent: an ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in three sessions between 1545 and 1563 in Trento, Italy. Prompted by the opposition of the Reformation, the council clarified and redefined the church's doctrine, abolished many ecclesiastical abuses, and strengthened the authority of the papacy. These measures provided the church with a solid foundation for the Counter-Reformation.

Materials:

- 1562 Map of America by Gutierrez (Teacher)

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Colombia, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Colombia (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Ecuador, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Ecuador (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore the Falkland Islands, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Falkland Islands (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore French Guiana, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - French Guiana (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Grenada

- Read: [Article on Grenada from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Grenada from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.

- What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Colombia](#)

 [Ecuador](#)

 [Falkland Islands](#)

 [French Guiana](#)

Week 18



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
- Pánfilo de Narváez: (1478–1528) a Spanish conquistador and soldier in the Americas.
- Council of Trent: an ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in three sessions between 1545 and 1563 in Trento, Italy. Prompted by the opposition of the Reformation, the council clarified and redefined the church's doctrine, abolished many ecclesiastical abuses, and strengthened the authority of the papacy. These measures provided the church with a solid foundation for the Counter-Reformation.

Materials:

- 1562 Map of America by Gutierrez (Teacher)

Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
- [Political map of South America](#)
- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
- [Physical map of Central America](#)
- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
- [Map of Discovery 1340-1600](#)
- [Map of West Indies and Central America 1492-1525](#)
- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Guyana, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Guyana (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Paraguay, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Paraguay (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Peru, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Peru (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Haiti

- Read: [Article on Haiti from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Haiti from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards



[Guyana](#)



[Paraguay](#)



[Peru](#)



[South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands](#)

Week 19



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
- Pánfilo de Narváez: (1478–1528) a Spanish conquistador and soldier in the Americas.
- Council of Trent: an ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in three sessions between 1545 and 1563 in Trento, Italy. Prompted by the opposition of the Reformation, the council clarified and redefined the church's doctrine, abolished many ecclesiastical abuses, and strengthened the authority of the papacy. These measures provided the church with a solid foundation for the Counter-Reformation.

Materials:

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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
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- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
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- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Suriname, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Suriname (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Uruguay, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Uruguay (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Venezuela, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Venezuela (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Belize, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Belize (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Jamaica

- Read: [Article on Jamaica from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Jamaica from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Suriname](#)

 [Uruguay](#)

 [Venezuela](#)

Week 20



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
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Materials:

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- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Costa Rica, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Costa Rica (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore El Salvador, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - El Salvador (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:


- As you explore Guatemala, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Guatemala (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Honduras, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Honduras (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Saint Kitts and Nevis

- Read: [Article on Saint Kitts and Nevis from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Saint Kitts and Nevis from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Costa Rica](#)

 [El Salvador](#)

 [Guatemala](#)

 [Honduras](#)

Week 21



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
- Pánfilo de Narváez: (1478–1528) a Spanish conquistador and soldier in the Americas.
- Council of Trent: an ecumenical council of the Roman Catholic Church, held in three sessions between 1545 and 1563 in Trento, Italy. Prompted by the opposition of the Reformation, the council clarified and redefined the church's doctrine, abolished many ecclesiastical abuses, and strengthened the authority of the papacy. These measures provided the church with a solid foundation for the Counter-Reformation.

Materials:

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- World map or globe
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- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Nicaragua, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Nicaragua (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Panama, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Panama (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Antigua and Barbuda, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Antigua and Barbuda (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore the Bahamas, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Bahamas (see below)


Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Saint Lucia

- Read: [Article on Saint Lucia from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Saint Lucia from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Nicaragua](#)

 [Panama](#)

 [Antigua and Barbuda](#)

 [Bahamas](#)

Week 22



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
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Materials:

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Textbook reference and written work:

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- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:
 - As you explore Barbados, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
- Barbados (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Cuba, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
- Cuba (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America


- Discuss:
 - As you explore Dominica, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
 - Dominica (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore the Dominican Republic, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.
- Explore:
- Dominican Republic (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

- Read: [Article on Saint Vincent and the Grenadines from World Factbook](#)
- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Saint Vincent and the Grenadines from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?
- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Barbados](#)

 [Cuba](#)

 [Dominica](#)

 [Dominican Republic](#)

Week 23



Topic:

- Exploring Central and South America

Words to Remember:

- Countries and Capitals of South America
- Giovanni De Verrazzano: (1485–1528), Italian explorer who explored North and South America for France. Notable to South American exploration, he sailed to Brazil.
- Stephen the Moor: (c. 1500-1539) a Berber and one of the first known native Africans to reach the present-day continental United States. He is known by many different names, but is commonly known as Esteban de Dorantes, Estebanico and Esteban the Moor.
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Materials:

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Textbook reference and written work:

- World map or globe
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- [Physical map of South America](#)
- [Political map of Central America](#)
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- [The World and Its Races According to the Old Testament](#)
- [List of Central and South American countries and their capitals](#)
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- [Francis Drake's Journey](#)
- [Western Hemisphere 1562 map](#)
- [Physical Map of the World](#)

Suggested Daily Schedule:

Day 1: Exploring Central and South America

- Review:
 - We have learned a lot about the history and exploration of Central and South America. You have even looked at some specifics of some of the nations. In the next few weeks, we are going to look at bit more at the national symbols and facts about each nation.
- Discuss:

- As you explore Grenada, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.

- Explore:
- Grenada (see below)

Day 2: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Haiti, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.

- Explore:
- Haiti (see below)

Day 3: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore Jamaica, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.

- Explore:
- Jamaica (see below)

Day 4: Exploring Central and South America

- Discuss:
 - As you explore the Saint Kitts and Nevis, what do you notice about the colors and sounds associated with their national symbols and anthem? As you explore more nations, compare the symbols and anthems.

- Explore:
- Saint Kitts and Nevis (see below)

Day 5: Central American Nation of the Week: Trinidad and Tobago

- Read: [Article on Trinidad and Tobago from World Factbook](#)

- Discuss:
 - What can you learn about Trinidad and Tobago from this article? What language(s) do the people speak? What religion(s) do they follow? Etc.
 - What else do you find fascinating?

- Study:
 - Practice nations and capitals of Central and South America flash cards

 [Grenada](#)

 [Haiti](#)

 [Jamaica](#)

 [Saint Kitts and Nevis](#)

Week 24

Not available

Week 25

Not available

Week 26

Not available

Week 27

Not available

Week 28

Not available

 Week 29

Not available

 Week 30

Not available

 Topic 31

Not available

 Topic 32

Not available

 Topic 33

Not available

 Topic 34

Not available

 Topic 35

Not available

 Topic 36

Not available