

Guatemala

Geografía de Centroamérica

Información cultural de Guatemala







Nombre _____

Hora de clase _____

Vocabulario

			
el pa <u>í</u> s	la ciu <u>dad</u>	la capi <u>tal</u>	
			
las monta <u>ña</u> s	la <u>sel</u> va	la <u>cost</u> a	el volc <u>án</u>
			
el di <u>ne</u> ro	el <u>pá</u> jaro	la band <u>er</u> a	

Repaso: los colores

				
verde	amarillo	azul	rojo	morado
				
anaranjado	rosado	blanco		
				
café / marrón	negro	gris		

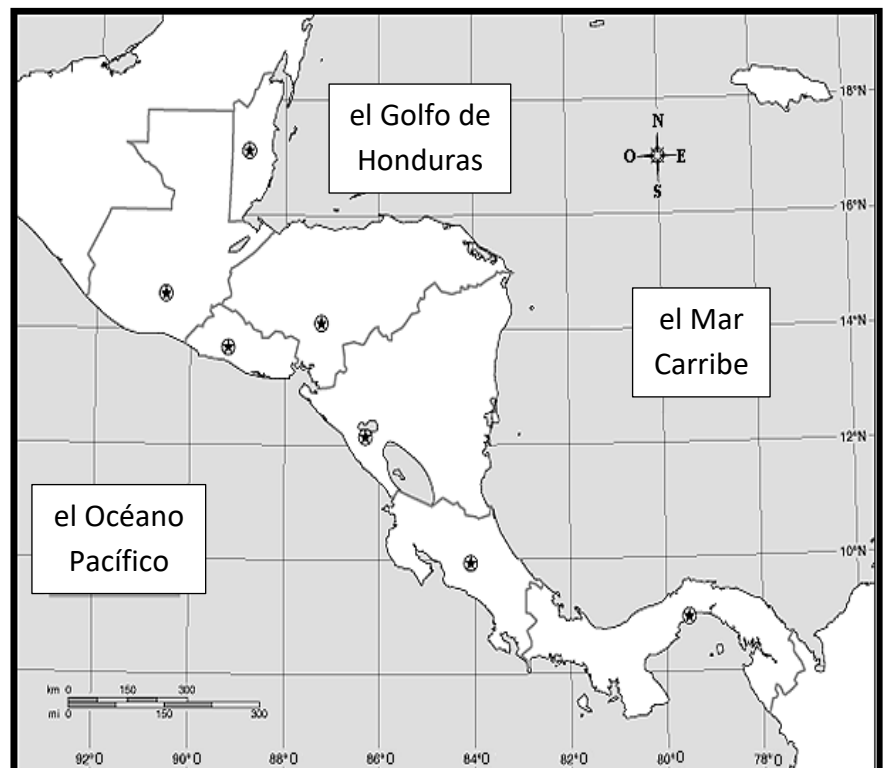
Los países de Centroamérica



Use the map above & your vocabulary list (*los colores*) to help you **locate** and **color** the seven countries of Central America according to the key below.








Locate and color the Central American countries as follows:

- Panamá → marrón (café)
- Costa Rica → azul
- Nicaragua → verde
- Honduras → anaranjado
- El Salvador → amarillo
- Guatemala → rojo
- Belize → morado



Los países de Centroamérica

Label (*in Spanish*) the Central American countries shown. Use the map on the top of page 3 to help you spell correctly. Then use the symbols to decode the mystery sentence below.

																			
	☞	⌋	↑	☠	✂	📄	↑	😊	↑		✚	💧	🌀	☆	⌋	☯	↑	◻	
																			
	☎	💧	◻	☠	↑	🕒	☯	*	☎	↑		**	↑	🌀	↑	📄	✈		
																			
	🌀	*	☎	↑	☯	↑	☞	⌋	↑		☎	✂	😊	*	☎	✂			
																			
	✂	😊	🕒	◻	↑	😊	🌙	↑	☆	💧	☯								

Frase misteriosa (Mystery sentence)

😊	↑	🕒	☎	↑	**	*	☠	↑	😊	🕒	☆	✂	🕒	☞	⌋	↑	☠	✂	📄	↑	😊	↑	

Translate into English:

ESTACIONES para APRENDER

Today we will work in stations to learn about Guatemala. Use the information at each station along with the unit vocabulary page to complete this study guide.

verde

LA GEOGRAFIA DE GUATEMALA (answer in **Spanish**)



1. ¿Qué **país** está al **oeste** de Guatemala? _____

2. Hay **tres países** al **este** de Guatemala. ¿Cuáles son?

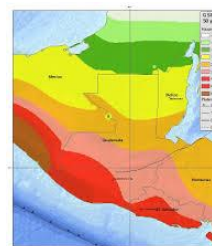
3. La **capital** de Guatemala es _____

4. Flores es una **ciudad** en el (**norte / sur / este / oeste**) de Guatemala.

5. El Océano Pacífico está al (**norte / sur / este / oeste**) de Guatemala.

amarillo

EL CLIMA DE GUATEMALA (answer in **English**)



1. Guatemala has **three main climate regions**. They are:

2. During the months of **May through November** it _____ a lot.

3. It is quite **hot** on the Pacific coast and in the _____.

4. The **average temperature** is cooler in the _____.

rosado

LA BANDERA DE GUATEMALA (answer in English)



1. The two main colors of Guatemala's flag are:

_____ & _____

2. The coat of arms on the Guatemalan flag includes a **symbol of peace**. What is it?

3. When did Guatemala gain **independence** from Spain? _____

4. Approximately how many **years old** is the Guatemalan flag? _____

morado

EL QUETZAL (answer in English)



1. The word "**quetzal**" means two important things in Guatemala.
It refers to both:

_____ & _____

2. Describe the **quetzal** (*el pájaro*). It....

3. Where does the **quetzal** (*el pájaro*) live? _____

4. **True or False** The **quetzal** (*el pájaro*) appears on Guatemalan **quetzales** (*el dinero*).

La capital de Guatemala

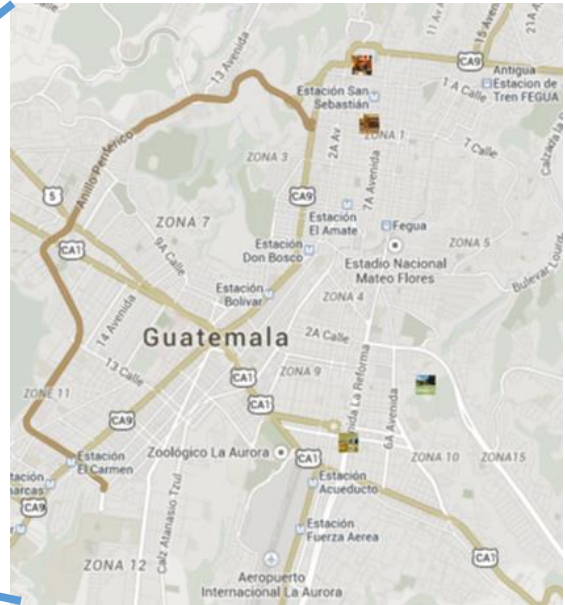
The capital of Guatemala is _____.

The capital is locally known as _____ or _____.

In addition to being the capital, this is the _____ city in Guatemala.

Guatemala's capital is the most populous city in all of _____.

The population of the capital city is approximately _____ million people, which is about the same size as the city of _____.



¿Qué es una plaza?

A **plaza** is an open public square, surrounded by buildings, and is usually the center of a town and of public life.

Many of the countries in Central and South America were once colonies of Spain. In Europe, it is very common for cities to include **plazas**. When Spanish colonialists built towns in the “New World”, they designed them similar to the towns in their home country --- with **plazas**.

The standard colonial urban-planning scheme required every town to have a large **plaza** for military exercises and ceremonies. On the north side of the **plaza** was usually the *palacio de gobierno* (government headquarters). On another side, preferably the east, would be a church (or a cathedral). In the center of the **plaza**, one will often find a fountain or a statue. Guatemala City's **Parque Central** is a classic example of the typical design plan.



The **Parque Central**, like most **plazas**, is never empty during daylight hours. Typically **plazas** are pedestrian-only destinations, designed to be the "heart" of a town, the ideal place to get together, take a stroll, shop, eat or have a coffee. A town's **plaza** also serves as the site for the market, the celebration of solemn events, festive occasions and all kinds of traditional spectacles: comedies, bullfights, tournaments, games.

