RECUPERACION 1

ECUADOR'S NATURAL RESOURCES

WORKSHEET TOPIC 17

Name: _____

Date: _____ **Level:** _____

/10

1. **MAKE A GRAPHIC ORGANIZER ABOUT THE MAIN IDEAS OF THE TOPIC.**

2. **FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

AMAZONIAN - GEOGRAPHY - NATURAL RESOURCES
VEGETATION - ENERGY RESOURCES

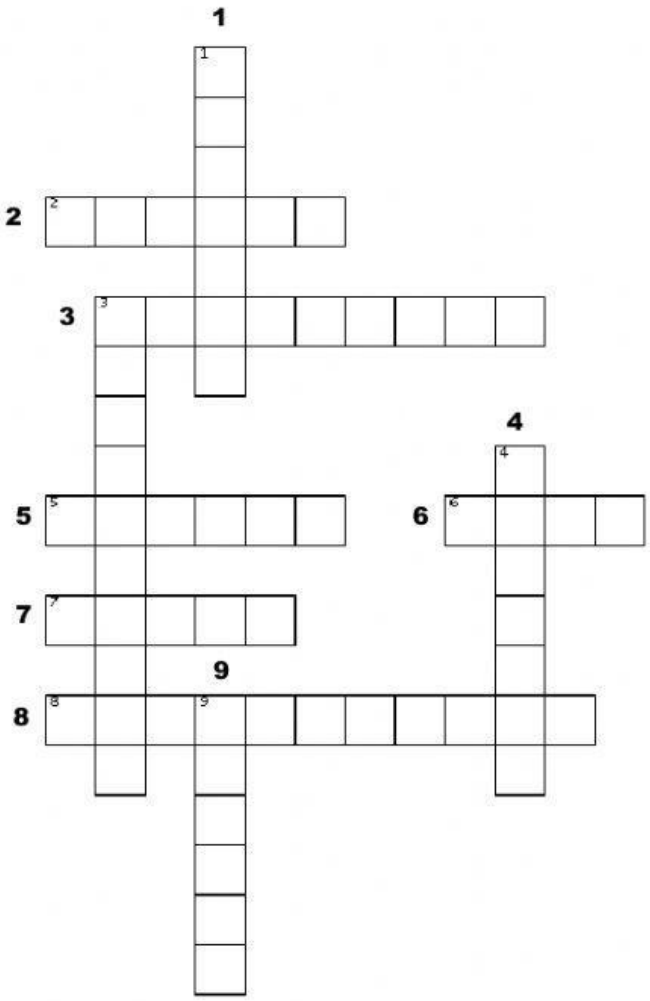
a. Our country has great _____ located in its soil, vegetation, fauna, mineral and _____. And its _____ is extremely diverse and rich. Its territory is located on the equinoctial border and has large expanses of tropical _____ on the forest, as well as green and extensive _____ plains.

BEACHES - ECOLOGICAL FLOORS - ANDES - VOLCANOES - VALLEYS

b. The _____ mountains form a diversity of _____ and different types of soils, _____ and microclimates, from the icy cold of the perpetual snows of _____, crossing the inter-Andean plains, to the coasts and _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. COMPLETE THE CROSSWORD PUZZLE BELOW.



ACROSS

2. A low area of land between hills or mountains

3. Quito, Cuenca and Azogues are located in the _____ region.

5. A large area covered with trees.

6. The upper layer of earth in which plants grow.

7. Guayaquil, Manta and Babahoyo belong to the _____ region.

8. A country which has the largest number of plants and animals is _____.

DOWN

1. The science of the study of ecosystems.

3. Electrical energy produced through the power of moving water.

4. Touring activity or practice, especially for pleasure.

9. Tena, Puyo and Macas are cities located in the _____ region.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. CHOOSE TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F).

T	F	
		a. Tourism is a good source of income for the country, but it cannot be developed in irresponsible way.
		b. The country has large mineral reserves located above all in the southern region of the Andes mountain range.
		c. The water resources are used for agricultural irrigation, provision of potable water and the generation of hydropower.
		d. The UN has identified 17 megadiverse countries in the world. Ecuador isn't one of them.
		e. Humboldt 's trip in Ecuador left a mark on the country's natural history. He studied Ecuador's geography, climate, ecological floors, types of soil, etc.

5. MATCH. WRITE THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER.

1. Ecuador's natural resources	soil, vegetation, and fauna, mineral and energetic resources	
2. Mining resources	wind-generated, solar energy and geothermal energy, hydropower	
3. Water reservoirs	copper, silver, iron, oil, gold	
4. Energy resources	Valleys, different types of soils, ecological floors, microclimates	
5. Andean mountain forms	rivers, lagoons and wetlands	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. **WRITE THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER AND FIND THEM IN THE WORD SEARCH.**

OHTALERMGE:

OWHROPERYD:

URITMOS:

ATCMELI:

NAFUA:

NALSMIER:

VEDIITYRSI:

OLOVESCAN:

ONSALOG:

RFALO:

F	S	A	G	E	O	T	H	E	R	M	A	L	O
L	A	Y	V	S	F	E	W	H	W	T	E	L	R
R	A	U	L	A	A	R	I	H	V	T	M	L	O
F	G	A	N	S	O	M	M	L	O	E	S	E	O
N	E	N	A	A	T	O	U	R	I	S	M	U	S
T	M	N	O	E	E	T	R	L	A	W	N	R	H
L	L	R	O	R	E	W	O	P	O	R	D	Y	H
A	R	O	L	F	T	F	Y	A	O	O	V	E	S
S	S	E	O	N	A	C	L	O	V	O	O	T	H
I	M	V	L	A	G	O	O	N	S	O	I	A	H
N	L	S	F	M	I	N	E	R	A	L	S	M	U
N	A	N	D	I	V	E	R	S	I	T	Y	I	A
N	O	L	M	F	R	O	T	T	O	A	E	L	I
T	M	L	D	N	I	O	S	E	G	S	T	C	H

LIVEWORKSHEETS