

NICK & AYA TRAVEL TO

ARGENTINA

AT A GLANCE!

TEACHER CLASSROOM UNIT
GRADES 1-4



IMPORTANT PLACES TO KNOW

QUICK FACTS



Continent:
South America



Capital City:
Buenos Aires



Language:
Spanish



Currency:
Argentine Peso



Population:
More than 45 million people



FUN FACT!

Argentina is the eighth largest country in the world!



Buenos Aires

Argentina's capital city and home to the famous Casa Rosada.



Iguazú Falls

One of the largest waterfall systems in the world.



Patagonia

A vast region of mountains, grasslands, glaciers, and amazing wildlife.



Ushuaia

Often called the southernmost city in the world.



Mendoza

Argentina's most famous grape-growing region.



Iberá Wetlands

A huge wetland ecosystem filled with capybaras, caimans, deer, and many birds.



BEFORE READING

Ask students:

- 1 Where is Argentina located?
- 2 What animals might live there?
- 3 Have you ever seen a waterfall?
- 4 What do you think Patagonia looks like?
- 5 Why might people visit Argentina?



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students will:

- ☒ Locate Argentina on a map
- ☒ Learn about Argentine geography
- ☒ Discover Argentine wildlife
- ☒ Explore Argentine culture and traditions
- ☒ Compare Argentina with their own community

EXPLORE

LEARN

DISCOVER

CONNECT



TEACHER TIP

As students read the book, have them keep track of:



Animals they discover



New places they learn about



Cultural traditions they find interesting

PEOPLE & CULTURES ACROSS ARGENTINA

Geography Shapes Culture

Argentina is the world's **8th largest country**. Because it stretches nearly 3,700 km (2,300 miles) from north to south, different regions have different landscapes, climates, and cultures. As Nick and Aya traveled across Argentina, they discovered that people from many places helped shape different parts of the country.



1 Northeastern Argentina (Misiones Province)

The Guaraní People



The Guaraní people have lived in the forests of northeastern Argentina for centuries. Many Guaraní communities still preserve their language, music, crafts, and traditions.

Fun Fact: The word Iguazú comes from the Guaraní language and means "big water."

2 Central Argentina (Buenos Aires Province)

Spanish & Italian Influence



Spanish explorers first arrived more than 400 years ago and brought the Spanish language, which is spoken throughout Argentina.

Later, millions of immigrants from Italy settled in Argentina, especially in Buenos Aires. Their influence can still be seen in colorful neighborhoods, architecture, family traditions, and delicious foods.

3 Western Patagonia (Río Negro Province)

Swiss & German Influence



Many Swiss and German families settled around Bariloche and nearby mountain towns.

They helped develop dairy farms, chocolate making, alpine-style buildings, and mountain tourism.

Today, Bariloche is famous for its chocolate shops, lakes, forests, and snowy mountains.

Fun Fact: Bariloche is often called Argentina's chocolate capital.

4 Chubut Province

Welsh Patagonia

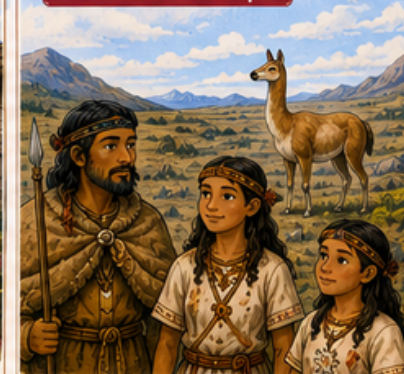


In 1865, settlers from Wales established communities in Chubut Province.

Today, visitors can still enjoy Welsh tea houses, homemade cakes, and learn about Welsh traditions in towns like Trevelin and Gaiman.

5 Southern Patagonia (Santa Cruz Province)

The Tehuelche People



The Tehuelche people lived throughout much of Patagonia, especially in what is now Santa Cruz Province.

They traveled across the open plains, hunted guanacos, and adapted to Patagonia's strong winds and changing weather.



MATCH THE REGION TO ITS CULTURE

Draw a line to match each region with the culture that represents it.

1 Misiones Province

2 Buenos Aires Province

3 Río Negro Province

4 Chubut Province

5 Santa Cruz Province

- Guaraní People
- Spanish & Italian Influence
- Swiss & German Influence
- Welsh Heritage
- Tehuelche People





WILDLIFE & NATURE ACROSS ARGENTINA

From Warm Rainforests to Frozen Glaciers

Argentina stretches almost 3,700 km (2,300 miles) from north to south. Because it is so long, the weather, plants, and animals change as you travel across the country.



1 Warm North Misiones Province



Northern Argentina has a warm, rainy climate. Rainforests are home to colorful birds, monkeys, butterflies, and many kinds of plants.

FUN FACT!

Some trees in the rainforest stay green all year long.



2 Wetlands Corrientes Province – Iberá Wetlands



The Iberá Wetlands are one of the largest freshwater wetlands in the world. Wetlands provide homes for hundreds of animals.



3 Mountains Mendoza Province



The Andes are the longest mountain range in the world. Grapes grow well in Mendoza because of sunny days, cool nights, and water from mountain snow.

FUN FACT!

The Andean condor is one of the world's largest flying birds.



4 Patagonia Santa Cruz Province



Patagonia is cooler, windier, and much drier than northern Argentina. Guanacos are well adapted to these wide open plains.



5 Tierra del Fuego

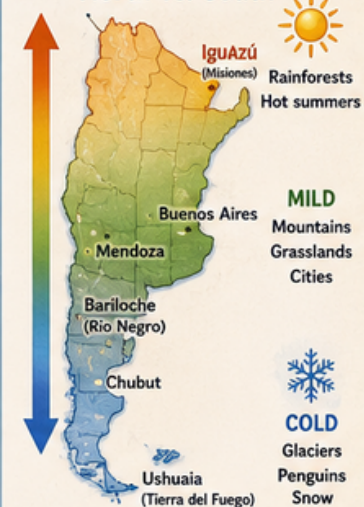


Southern Argentina is much colder. Magellanic penguins spend part of the year raising their chicks along the coast.



GEOGRAPHY CORNER

North vs. South



SEASONS AROUND THE WORLD

Northern Hemisphere (Where the USA & Canada are)



Southern Hemisphere (Where Argentina is)



When it is **summer** in the United States and Canada, it is **winter** in Argentina.



When it is **winter** in the Northern Hemisphere, Argentina is enjoying **summer**!

THINK LIKE A SCIENTIST!

Look at the map. Why do you think penguins live in southern Argentina instead of near Iguazú Falls?

- ☐ Too hot
- ☐ Too many mountains
- ☐ Not enough trees



Nature changes as you travel across Argentina. That's what makes the country so amazing!

