

Theme: Latin American Economy

Grade Level: 9th - 12th

Objectives: Students will learn about different Latin American Economies, and compare them to the economy of the United States.

Goals:

Students will learn about the size and main sectors of the featured Latin American Economies.

Essential Questions:

How does the GDP of each country compare to the others and the U.S.?

How do the main sectors of each country compare to the others and the U.S.?

What might cause differences in GDP and sector across countries in Latin America?

Lesson: Case Study - Latin American Economies.

- Bolivia:
 - GDP: \$30.79 billion (USD)
 - Primary Sector: Agriculture
 - 9.2% of GDP
 - 32.1% of workforce
 - Leading exports: Soybeans, Cotton, Coffee, & Sugarcane
 - Secondary Sector: Industry
 - 38.5% of GDP
 - 27.4% of workforce
 - Mining, Tobacco, Clothing, Food and Beverages.
- Columbia
 - GDP: \$369.2 billion
 - Primary Sector: Services
 - 55.6% of GDP
 - 62% of workforce
 - Secondary Sector: Industry
 - 37.8% of GDP
 - 21% of workforce
 - Textiles, food processing, oil, clothing
- Costa Rica
 - GDP: \$48.51 billion

- Primary Sector: Services
 - 72.5% of GDP
 - 64% of workforce
- Secondary Sector: Industry
 - 21.3% of GDP
 - 22% of workforce
 - Microprocessors, food processing, medical equipment.
- Haiti
 - \$8.287 billion
 - Primary Sector: Services
 - 56% of GDP
 - 50.4% of workforce
 - Secondary Sector: Agriculture
 - 24.1% of GDP
 - 38.1% of workforce
 - textiles, sugar refining, flour milling, cement
- Mexico
 - GDP: \$1.327 trillion
 - Primary Sector: Services
 - 59.8% of GDP
 - 61.9% of workforce
 - Secondary Sector: Industry
 - 36.6% of GDP
 - 24.1% of workforce
 - food and beverages, tobacco, chemicals, iron and steel

Assignment: Choose one of the listed economies to research and discuss the factors that contribute to the differences in the economies of Latin America.