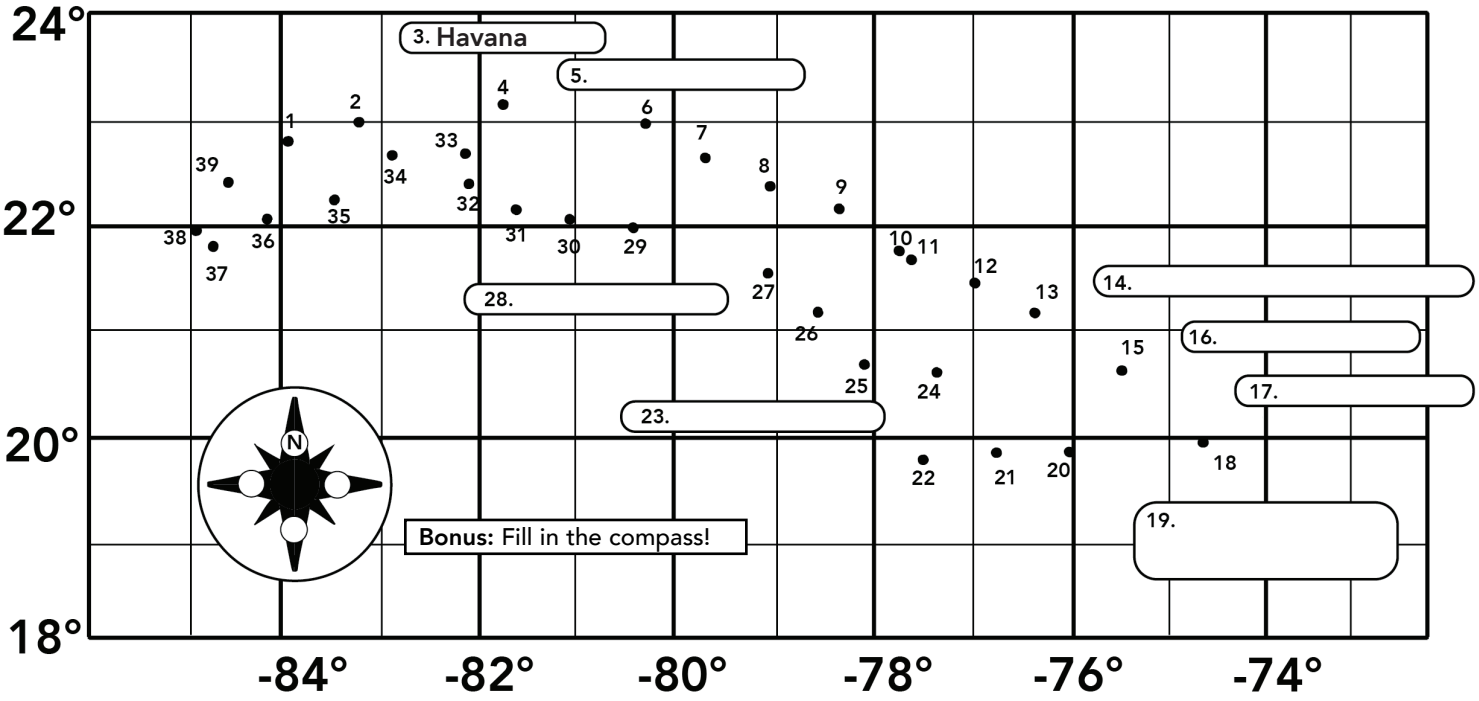
Cuba TABLE TALK

Cuban Connection!

How to Play: Connect the dots to complete the map outline of Cuba. Then plot Cuba's major cities on the map by using the provided latitude and longitude coordinates. Be sure to add the city names. An answer key and printables are available online at: vomcanada.com/TableTalkCuba



Hint: When plotting the points, always start with the first number (latitude) and then the second (longitude).

LATITUDE & LONGITUDE COORDINATES:

EXAMPLE: Dot 3 (23.1, -82.4): The capital city of Havana not only happens to be Cuba's largest, but it also serves as the country's major coastal port and leading commercial centre.

YOUR TURN: Dot 5 (23.2, -81.2): Varadero, a resort town in the Cuban province of Matanzas, is one of the largest resort areas in the Caribbean.

Dot 14 (21.1, -75.8): Guardalavaca is a tourist town that's known for its fine sandy beaches, clear water and abundant sea life.

Dot 16 (20.7, -75): Moa is an industrial city with large mining operations for the extraction of nickel and cobalt.

Dot 17 (20.3, -74.5): Baracoa is Cuba's oldest and easternmost city.

Dot 19 (19.9, -75.1): The Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in southern Cuba is the oldest American overseas naval base in the world.

Dot 23 (20.3, -77.1): Manzanillo is a historical town that's richly decorated with tile mosaics dating back to the 1910s and 1920s.

Dot 28 (21.8, -80): The city of Trinidad is known for its old town and cobblestone streets.

Helpful Tip: *To remember the difference between latitude and longitude, think of a ladder. The latitude lines are like the horizontal rungs of the ladder, and the longitude lines are like the "long" poles that hold those rungs together.*