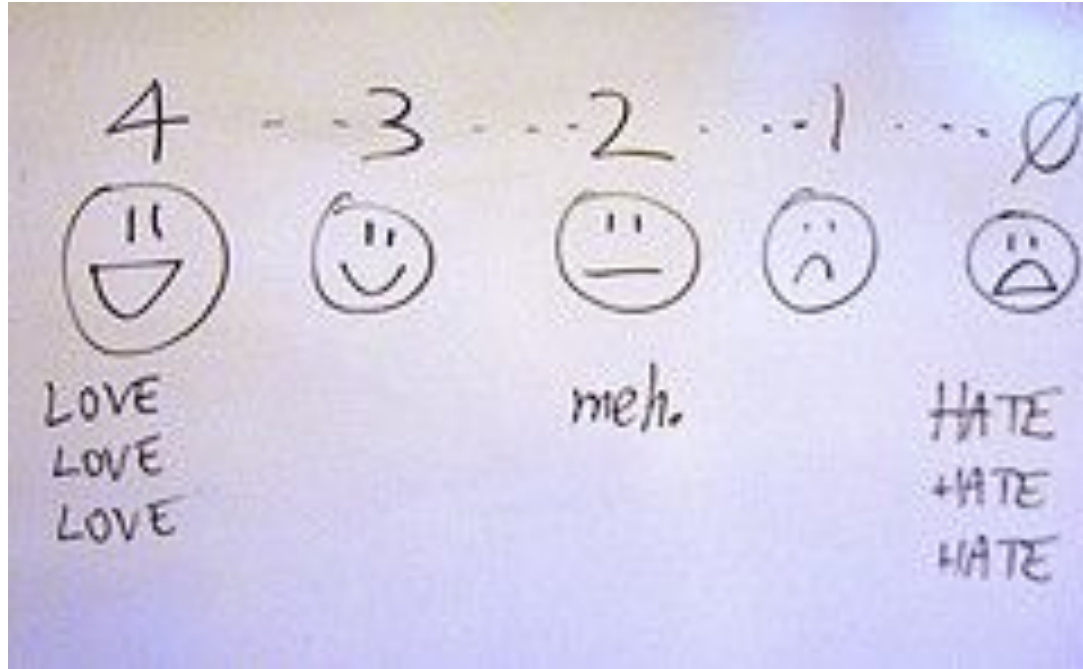


# **Digital Geographic Tools in the World Literature Course**

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# I love literature. Why don't they?

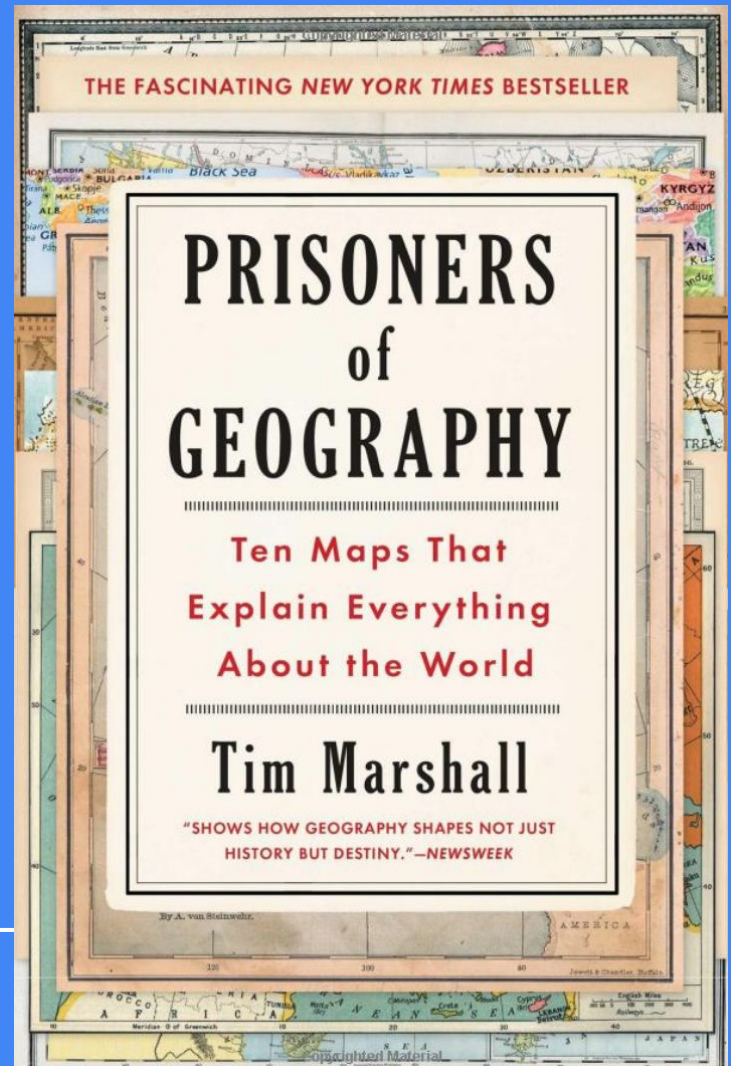




**Geography  
connects us to  
the past, present  
and future.**

# geography informs beliefs and future outcomes

“Why would you think your values would work in a country you don’t understand” (55)



# “the homogocene”

The Columbian exchange of plants, animals, people, other organisms like bacteria and fungi ultimately have created homogenous landscapes that make environments vulnerable to environmental, economic and political crises.

# 1493

UNCOVERING THE NEW WORLD  
COLUMBUS CREATED



CHARLES C. MANN

Author of 1491

READ BY ROBERTSON DEAN • AN UNABRIDGED PRODUCTION

# “an antidote to isolationism”

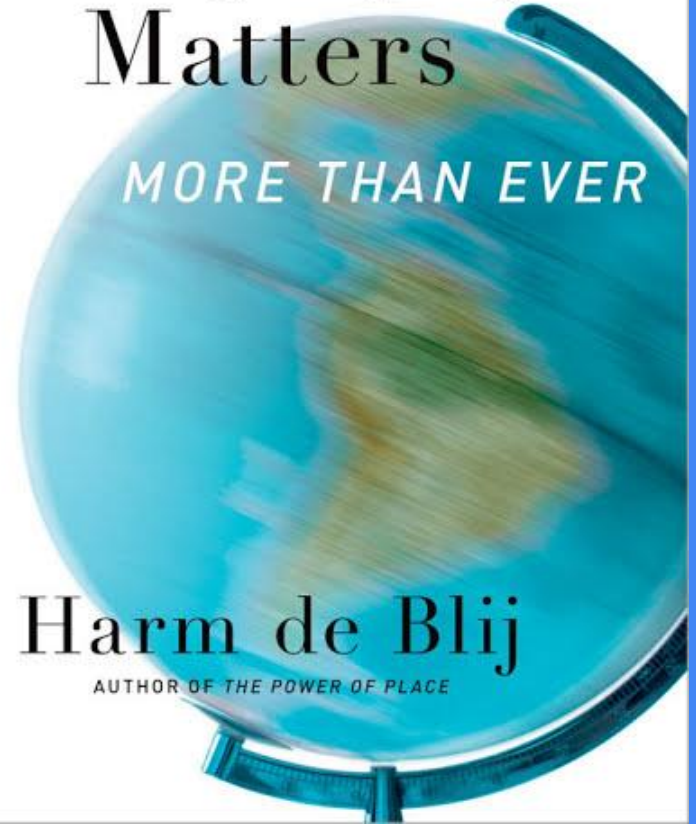
“The more we know about our planet and its fragile environments, about other peoples and cultures, political systems and economies, borders and boundaries, attitudes and aspirations, the better prepared we will be for the challenging times ahead” (19)

## Why Geography Matters

*MORE THAN EVER*

Harm de Blij

AUTHOR OF THE POWER OF PLACE



**Teaching global  
literature requires  
teaching the globe.**

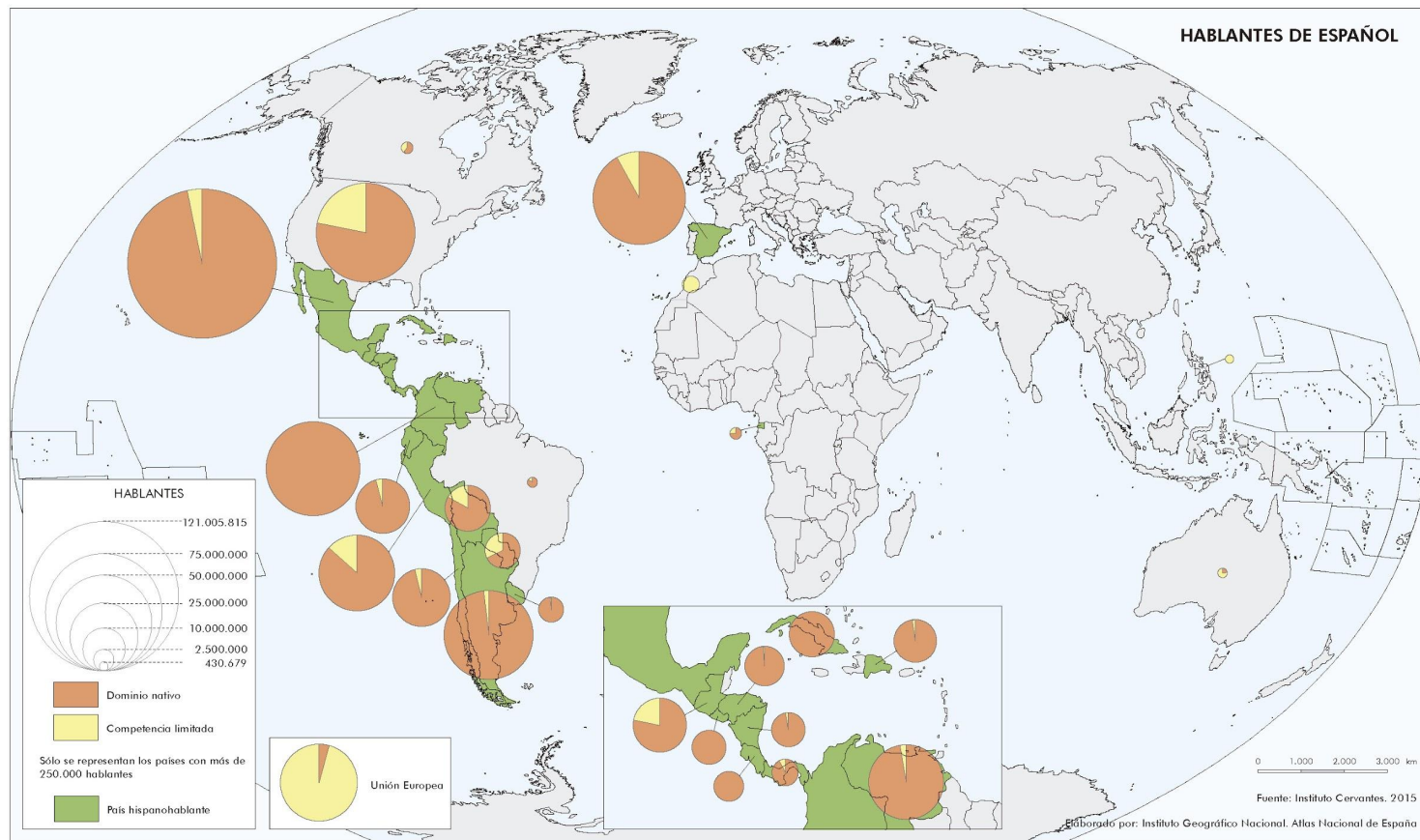


# Exploring the globe

- [Google Earth](#) or [Google Maps](#)
- [The True Size Of](#)
- [Google Trends](#)
- [The World Factbook](#)
- [UNESCO World Heritage Centre](#)

# El mundo hispanófono

[Instituto Nacional Geográfico](#)



# Absolut vodka



*Use what you have learned in class to support your answer.*

In 2008, Absolut Vodka used this image in an ad campaign in Mexico. It was popular there but upset some American consumers. Imagine that you work for Absolut and explain the Mexican perspective of this map to an American consumer.

# BrandZ top 50 most valuable Latin American Brands



# "América invertida" Joaquín Torres García

## Comprensión:

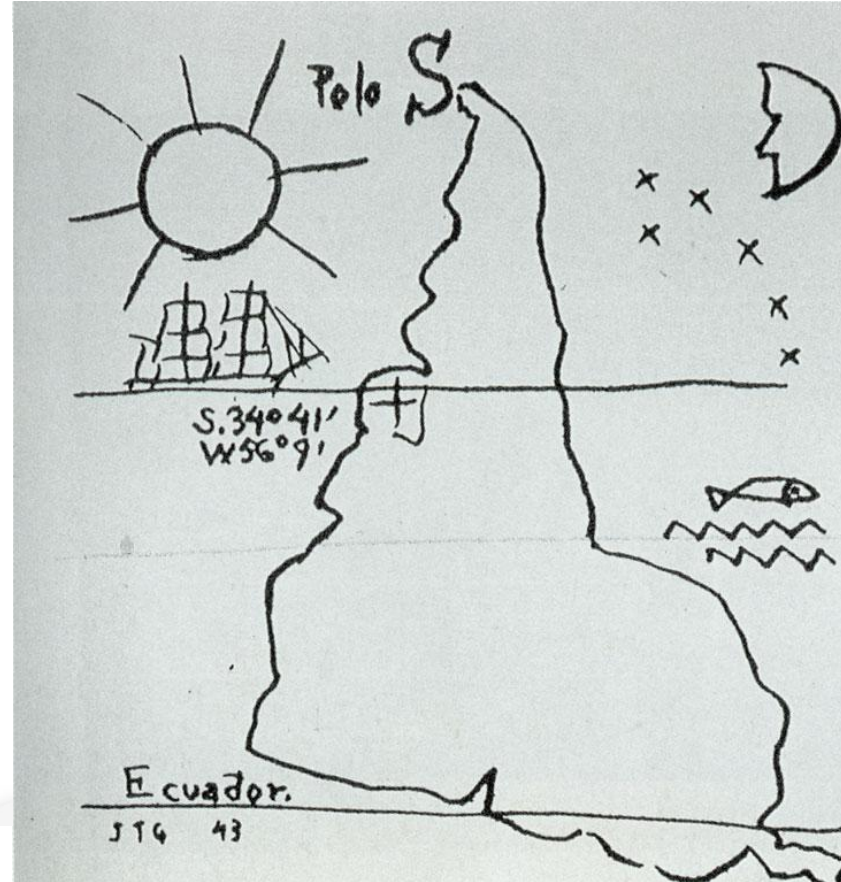
Completa las oraciones sobre "América invertida" usando el vocabulario. You may need to use words you have already learned.

1. Joaquín Torres García fue un artista \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Los padres de Torres García eran \_\_\_\_\_.
3. El constructivismo es la idea de crear \_\_\_\_\_ a través de la \_\_\_\_\_, la \_\_\_\_\_ y la imaginación.
4. El Polo Sur está \_\_\_\_\_ y el \_\_\_\_\_ está abajo.
5. El sol está \_\_\_\_\_ y la luna está \_\_\_\_\_.

## A pensar:

En grupos pequeños, discute las preguntas de reflexión.

1. What is the point of Torres García's upside-down map of South America?
2. Why is there a point marked with a cross on the drawing?
3. What does the sun on the top left above two ships reveal?



# Making maps

- Draw arrows on an already printed map to show migrations: exile, refugees, slave trades, and immigration
- Make a map of brands and businesses created by Hispanic entrepreneurs to show the globalization of Hispanic products: Goya Foods, Zara, Cerveza San Miguel, Takis (Grupo Bimbo)
- Draw a pre-lesson map of how students spatially understand a region, then have them draw another after the lesson so they can track what they have learned.
- Draw a future map that predicts a potential outcome based on what they know about the current state of the region of study. For example, if China builds a canal in Nicaragua.

**How can you incorporate more geography in your courses?**

**How will it strengthen your students' engagement with the content?**