# Regions Working Together

How countries cooperate across borders

**6.C.7.5.B** "Examine how supranational organizations (e.g., Organization of American States, Arctic Council) create cooperative political, economic, defense, and cultural regions."

NAME _____ DATE _____

## 1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

**YOUR JOB** Underline one action taken by each organization in the passage. Label each action P for political, E for economic, D for defense, or C for cultural cooperation. You may use more than one label.

### Three Ways to Work Together

1. When an election is disputed in a country in the Americas, other countries may want to help without taking over. The Organization of American States, or OAS, gives governments across the Americas a place to meet. At a member country's request, it can send observers to watch an election and report what they see. Members also discuss human rights and ways to support trade and education. By agreeing to talk and work together, these countries form a political region and build economic and cultural ties.

2. Far to the north, sea ice and ocean currents cross national borders. The Arctic Council brings Arctic governments together with groups representing Indigenous peoples. They share research on pollution and climate change and include Indigenous knowledge when planning ways to protect communities. For example, pollution carried by water may affect families in several countries, so shared research helps them plan. They also discuss sustainable development that supports local livelihoods and traditions. The council creates a region of cooperation around shared Arctic concerns, including culture and the environment. It does not handle military defense.

3. Another group, NATO, connects member countries in Europe and North America through a defense agreement. Members promise to treat an armed attack on one as an attack on all and to take action to help. They also discuss security problems before a crisis grows. NATO shows that cooperation can create a defense region, while the Arctic Council focuses on the environment and communities. These regions can overlap on a globe because each organization is built around shared goals, not just a line on a map.

## 2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How can the OAS help countries form a political region when an election is disputed?

2. Give one economic action discussed by OAS members and one way the Arctic Council supports cultural cooperation.

3. How does NATO create a defense region that differs from the Arctic Council's region?

4. Why does forming a cooperative region take more than sharing a location? Use one action by the OAS and one by the Arctic Council as evidence.

## 3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

A river crosses three fictional countries. In four sentences, name a new group for them, choose two types of cooperation from political, economic, defense, and cultural, and give one new action for each. Explain how those actions would create a cooperative region.

ANSWER KEY

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GRADE 6 · 6.C.7.5.B

## PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one action taken by each organization in the passage. Label each action P for political, E for economic, D for defense, or C for cultural cooperation. You may use more than one label. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

## PART 2 · ANSWERS

| # | QUESTION | ANSWER |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | How can the OAS help countries form a political region when an election is disputed? | **At a member country's request, the OAS can send election observers who watch and report what they see. This lets governments cooperate on an issue of government without taking over.** |
| 2 | Give one economic action discussed by OAS members and one way the Arctic Council supports cultural cooperation. | **OAS members discuss ways to support trade. The Arctic Council includes Indigenous knowledge in planning and discusses ways to support local traditions.** |
| 3 | How does NATO create a defense region that differs from the Arctic Council's region? | **NATO members agree to treat an armed attack on one as an attack on all and take action to help. The Arctic Council cooperates on shared Arctic concerns but does not handle military defense.** |
| 4 | Why does forming a cooperative region take more than sharing a location? Use one action by the OAS and one by the Arctic Council as evidence. | **Countries must work on shared goals. OAS members discuss issues such as human rights or trade, while Arctic Council members share research on pollution and climate change.** |

## PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The three countries could form the River Neighbors Council. For economic cooperation, they could agree on common rules for shipping goods along the river. For cultural cooperation, they could hold a traveling festival where people share river songs and recipes. These joint projects would connect the countries through trade and traditions, creating a cooperative river region.

Accept other passage-supported actions and accurate labels in Part 1. For Part 3, accept any two distinct types of cooperation with plausible new actions and a clear explanation of how the actions connect the three countries.