Reading Region Clues

Use data to compare levels of development.

7.C.7.5 "Distinguish between developed and developing regions by analyzing data used by geographers (e.g., the Human Development Index data, literacy rate, life expectancy, infant mortality, per capita income),"

NAME _____ DATE _____

DEVELOPED

Developed regions usually have higher incomes, longer life expectancy, higher literacy, and fewer deaths of babies under age one. Their Human Development Index (HDI) scores tend to be higher.

A fictional place has an HDI score of 0.94 out of 1.

DEVELOPING

Developing regions usually have lower incomes, shorter life expectancy, lower literacy, and more deaths of babies under age one. Their HDI scores tend to be lower.

A fictional place has an HDI score of 0.39 out of 1.

1 SORT

8 items

Circle DEVELOPED or DEVELOPING for each fictional region; then choose two item numbers and explain how their data support your choices.

1.	1. Region A: 99% adult literacy; 3 infant deaths per 1,000 births	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
2.	2. Region B: $58,000 income per person; life expectancy of 82 years	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
3.	3. Region C: 59% adult literacy; life expectancy of 61 years	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
4.	4. Region D: 4 infant deaths per 1,000 births; $51,000 income per person	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
5.	5. Region E: $2,200 income per person; 47 infant deaths per 1,000 births	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
6.	6. Region F: 64% adult literacy; 51 infant deaths per 1,000 births	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
7.	7. Region G: life expectancy of 60 years; $3,100 income per person	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING
8.	8. Region H: 98% adult literacy; life expectancy of 80 years	DEVELOPED DEVELOPING

2 PROVE IT

Explain your thinking

Pick two items from Part 1. For each one, tell how you knew where it belonged.

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

ITEM # _____ **HOW I KNEW** _____

3 MAKE YOUR OWN

One of each

Write one new fictional region with two numerical clues for DEVELOPED, and one with two numerical clues for DEVELOPING; use numbers that do not appear in Part 1.

DEVELOPED _____

DEVELOPING _____

CHALLENGE

A region has an income of $52,000 per person but an adult literacy rate of 55%. In two sentences, explain why it is hard to classify and name one more indicator you would check.

ANSWER KEY

Reading Region Clues

GRADE 7 · 7.C.7.5

PART 1 · SORT

#	ITEM	CATEGORY	WHY
1	1. Region A: 99% adult literacy; 3 infant deaths per 1,000 births	**DEVELOPED**	Very high literacy and very few infant deaths indicate a developed region.
2	2. Region B: $58,000 income per person; life expectancy of 82 years	**DEVELOPED**	High income and long life expectancy indicate a developed region.
3	3. Region C: 59% adult literacy; life expectancy of 61 years	**DEVELOPING**	Lower literacy and shorter life expectancy indicate a developing region.
4	4. Region D: 4 infant deaths per 1,000 births; $51,000 income per person	**DEVELOPED**	Very few infant deaths and high income indicate a developed region.
5	5. Region E: $2,200 income per person; 47 infant deaths per 1,000 births	**DEVELOPING**	Low income and many infant deaths indicate a developing region.
6	6. Region F: 64% adult literacy; 51 infant deaths per 1,000 births	**DEVELOPING**	Lower literacy and many infant deaths indicate a developing region.
7	7. Region G: life expectancy of 60 years; $3,100 income per person	**DEVELOPING**	Shorter life expectancy and low income indicate a developing region.
8	8. Region H: 98% adult literacy; life expectancy of 80 years	**DEVELOPED**	Very high literacy and long life expectancy indicate a developed region.

PART 2 · PROVE IT

Accept any explanation that names the deciding feature from the rule box for the chosen item.

PART 3 · MAKE YOUR OWN (SAMPLE ANSWERS)

- **DEVELOPED**: Region J: 96% adult literacy; life expectancy of 81 years.
- **DEVELOPING**: Region K: 52% adult literacy; life expectancy of 57 years.

Challenge: The high income suggests a developed region, but the low literacy suggests a developing region. I would check infant mortality before choosing a category.

All regions on this worksheet are fictional, and each sorting item has two clues that support the same category. In real regions, indicators can disagree, so geographers examine several measures before drawing conclusions.