

More Than Money

Compare economic development with the conditions people experience.

WG.12.c "comparing and contrasting the level of economic development to the standard of living, quality of life, form of government, personal freedom, and economic opportunity."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB As you read, write D beside details about economic development, SL beside standard of living, QL beside quality of life, GF beside government or personal freedom, and EO beside economic opportunity.

Five Ways to Compare Places

- ① People often use the word development to describe how much a country's economy produces and how well it is connected by roads, power systems, banks, and communication. A higher level of economic development can give governments, businesses, and families more resources. However, development is not the same thing as a person's daily life. Standard of living focuses on material conditions, such as housing, food, income, and access to goods. Quality of life also includes health, safety, education, community, and a clean environment.
- ② For example, the United Arab Emirates has a high-income, highly developed economy built partly on oil, trade, finance, and tourism. Many residents have access to modern infrastructure and consumer goods. Yet its government is a federation of monarchies, and political participation is more limited than in many democracies. Costa Rica has a smaller economy per person than the United Arab Emirates, but it is a stable democracy with broad political rights, high literacy, and universal health coverage. These comparisons show that measures do not move together.
- ③ Economic opportunity means a person's realistic chance to find work, gain skills, start a business, or improve income over time. A growing economy may create jobs, but workers also need education, transportation, fair laws, and access to credit. Benefits can be uneven across regions or groups. When comparing places, ask separate questions: How developed is the economy? What are daily living conditions like? Who can influence government decisions? Who has personal freedoms? Who can reach new opportunities? This approach prevents one measure from standing in for all the others.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How is standard of living different from quality of life? Name one measure of each from paragraph 1.

2 Contrast the United Arab Emirates and Costa Rica in economic development and government or political rights.

3 What does the comparison of the two countries show about the relationship between economic development and political rights?

4 Besides a growing economy and new jobs, what four conditions can help people gain economic opportunity?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose two countries not named in the passage. Using reliable class sources, write exactly six sentences that compare their economic development, standard of living, quality of life, government or personal freedom, and economic opportunity, then state a conclusion about why these measures should be compared separately.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

As you read, write D beside details about economic development, SL beside standard of living, QL beside quality of life, GF beside government or personal freedom, and EO beside economic opportunity. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How is standard of living different from quality of life? Name one measure of each from paragraph 1.	Standard of living is about material conditions, such as housing, food, income, or goods. Quality of life also includes conditions such as health, safety, education, community, or the environment.
2	Contrast the United Arab Emirates and Costa Rica in economic development and government or political rights.	The United Arab Emirates has a higher-income, more developed economy and more limited political participation. Costa Rica has a smaller economy per person but is a stable democracy with broad political rights.
3	What does the comparison of the two countries show about the relationship between economic development and political rights?	A higher level of economic development does not automatically mean broader political rights or participation.
4	Besides a growing economy and new jobs, what four conditions can help people gain economic opportunity?	Education, transportation, fair laws, and access to credit can help people gain economic opportunity.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Germany has a highly developed economy and a much higher income per person than India. This difference is linked to a higher average material standard of living in Germany, though housing costs can still burden families. Germany has universal health coverage and a longer life expectancy than India, two quality-of-life advantages. Both countries hold national elections, but Germany generally has broader political rights and civil liberties than India. India's technology and service sectors create opportunities, but Germany has a much larger share of workers in formal employment with greater job security. Overall, the comparison shows that economic development is important, but freedom and opportunity also need separate evidence.

Accept equivalent passage-based examples for material conditions, quality of life, political rights, and opportunity. In Part 3, accept accurate, sourced comparisons that address all five measures and explain that one measure does not automatically determine the others.