

Different Maps



for

Different Things

**Drawing Conclusions
from Thematic Maps!**

MODERN MAPS WITH MODERN ISSUES!



Mr. Educator's Social Studies

**Specializing in American & World History for late
Elementary, Middle, & High School**



Introduction:

1.) This mini-unit is fairly straightforward and is meant to teach students how to read maps and draw conclusions from information across multiple maps. This is great by itself or as a supplement to the resources and activities that you currently do!

2.) This mini-unit is set up to teach “section-by-section”, so I would recommend going in the correct order, especially if the concept of map-reading is brand new.

3.) Feel free to pick and choose worksheets to use if you feel your kids already have a firm grasp on the concept.

4.) A great idea to supplement this further is to have students compare other maps of “modern issues” around the world. Have students make predictions of how world maps would look on these issues:

- population growth throughout the world
- amount of wealth
- places where English is spoken as a primary language
- places where Spanish is spoken as a primary language
- places that have the most manufacturing

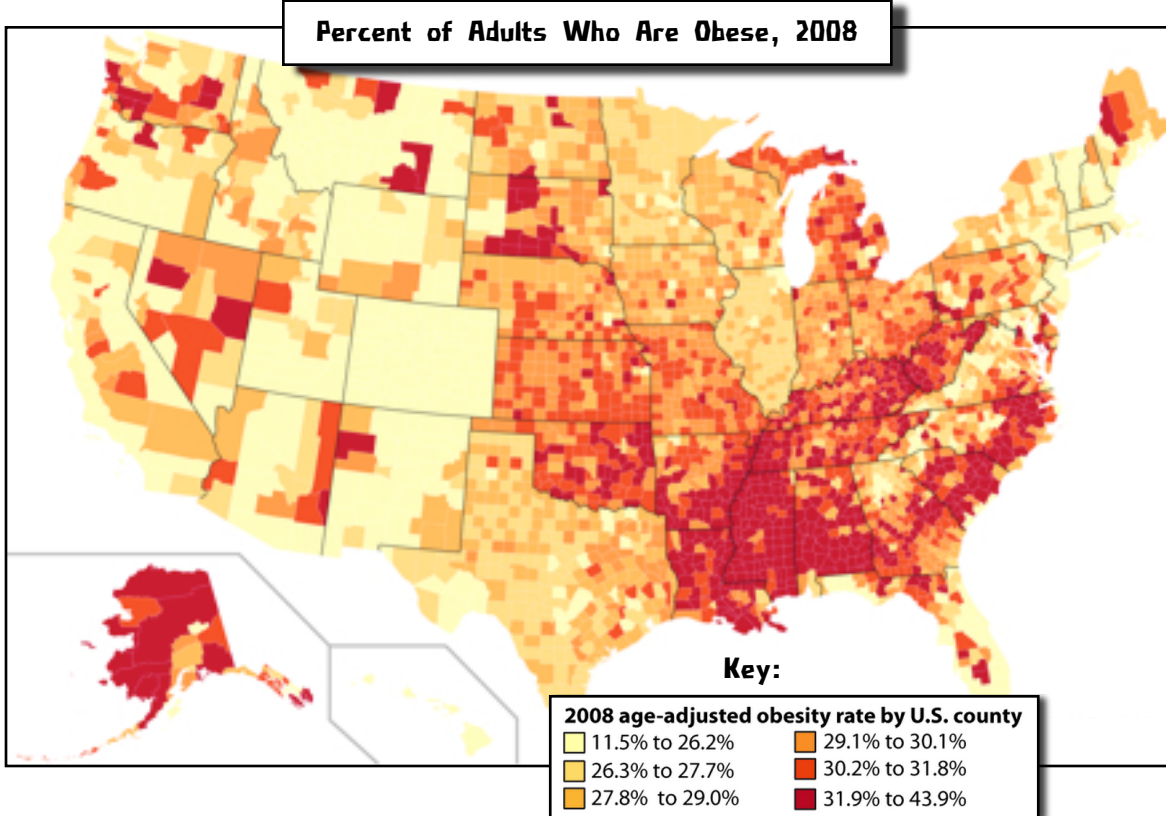
I even included a blank map to have students fill out their “assumptions.” Remember though -- these are just suggestions for you!

5.) Enjoy!

Making Sense of Modern Maps

What can modern maps tell us?

Be sure to read your map's title and the key, then answer the questions below!



What is this graph showing? _____

What states seem to be the most unhealthy? _____

What states seem to be the most healthy? _____

Which state(s) have their entire population's obesity rate less than 26.3%? _____

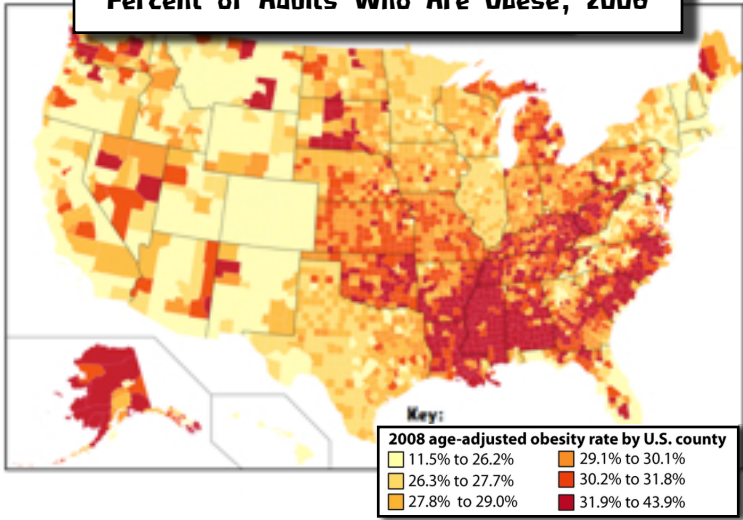
If you were to view a map that showed the number of sugary soft drinks consumed throughout the United States, how would you expect the map to look?

Making Sense of Modern Maps

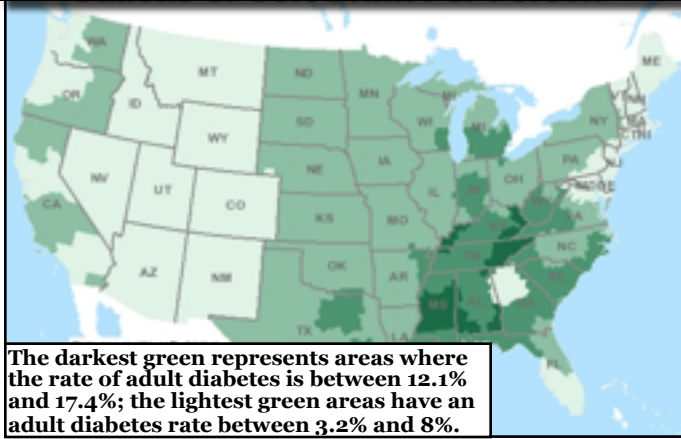
What can modern maps tell us?

Compare the two maps together and answer the analytical questions below!

Percent of Adults Who Are Obese, 2008



Gallons of Soft Drink Consumed Per Person, 2013



What is the map on the right showing? _____

On the last page you made a prediction about a map that showed the soft drinks consumed across the United States - how does your prediction compare to the actual data?

Which states consume the most soft drinks? Write down the top 3! _____

What conclusion can you make about the states with very low soft drink consumption? _____

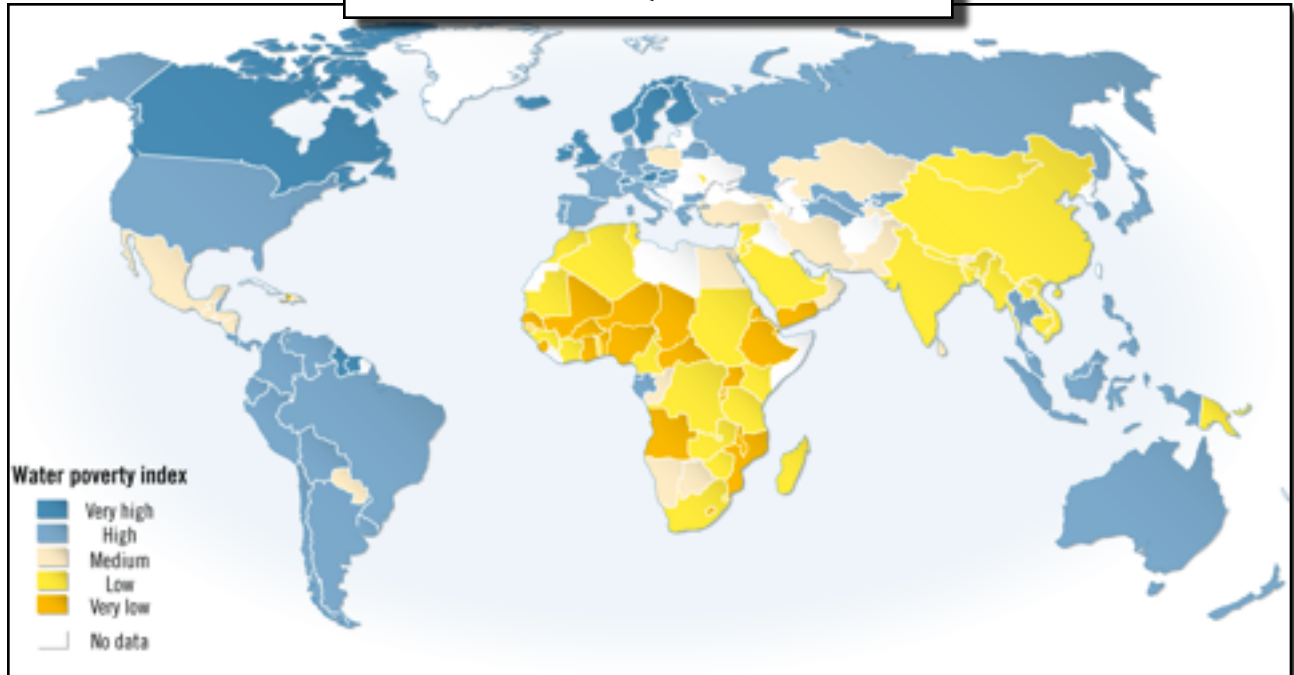
What other factors may be causing America's obesity? _____

Making Sense of Modern Maps

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Water Poverty Index, 2002



Note: The availability of freshwater is an essential component to a healthy and happy life. The water poverty index (WPI) is a measure used by geographers to describe the availability of freshwater throughout the world, wherein “very high” means there are large amounts of freshwater and “very low” means there is a minimal amount of freshwater.

What is this map showing you? _____

What are two conclusions you can draw by the information on this map?

1.) _____

2.) _____

Imagine you are living in an area with a “very low” rating on the Water Poverty Index chart. List at least 3 ways this might impact your life:

1.) _____

2.) _____

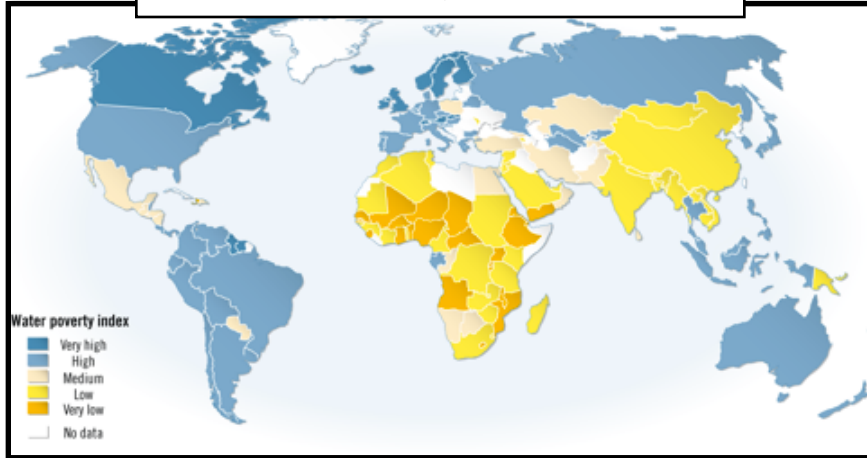
3.) _____

Making Sense of Modern Maps

What can modern maps tell us?

Compare the map on the left with the data set on the right and answer the analytical questions below!

Water Poverty Index, 2002



World Population, 2013

Rank	Area	Population
	World	7,162,119,000
1	Asia	4,298,723,000
2	Africa	1,110,635,000
3	Americas	972,005,000
4	Europe	742,452,000
5	Oceania	38,304,000

You just analyzed the map on the left. What is the chart on the right showing you? _____

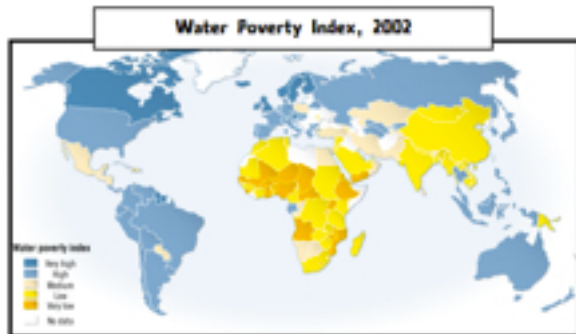
Examine the the data closely, then compare it with information on the Water Poverty Index map. What conclusions can you draw?

Imagine that population growth continues at a very fast rate in Africa and Asia. What dangers might these societies be facing?

Making Sense of Modern Maps

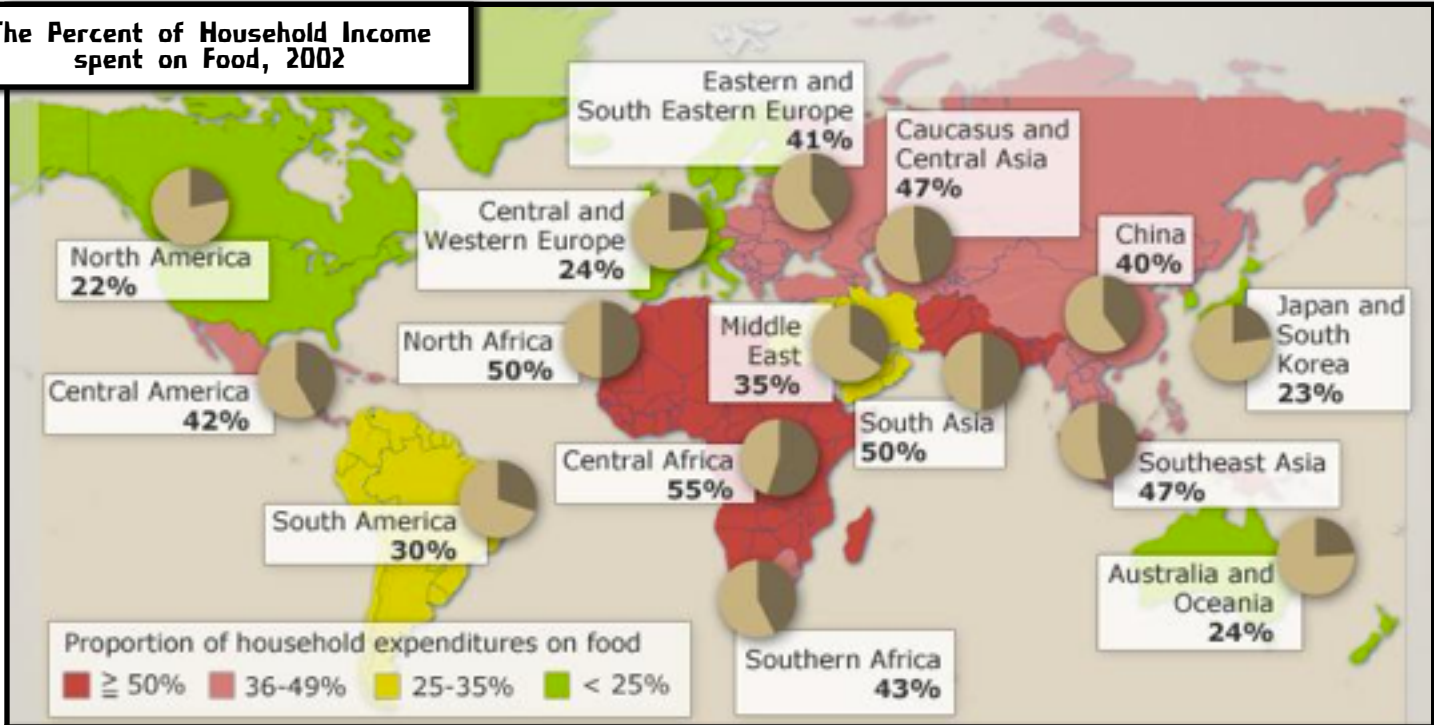
What can modern maps tell us?

Compare the new map with the previous map and data set. What new conclusions can you draw?



World Population, 2013		
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The Percent of Household Income spent on Food, 2002



In your words, what is this map showing you? _____

In which parts of the world is food the “cheapest?” _____

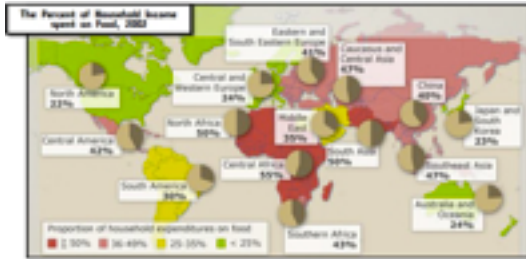
In which parts of the world is food the most “expensive?” _____

Looking at information from the two maps and the population chart, what might you expect a map that shows life expectancy to look like? Life expectancy is the average period that a person may expect to live.

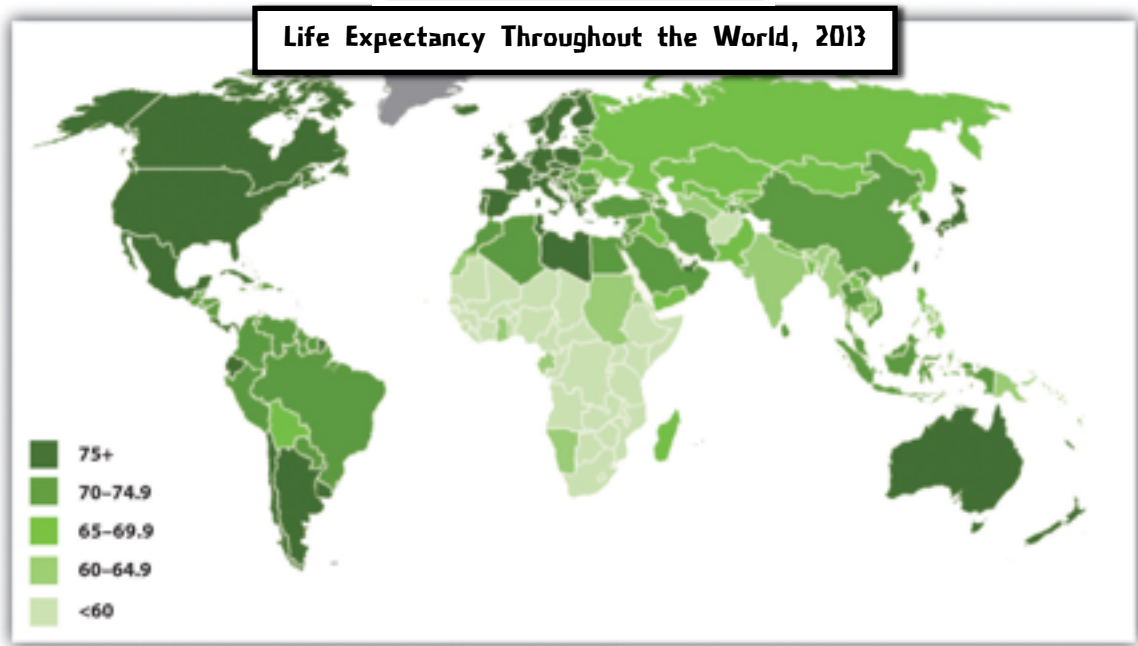
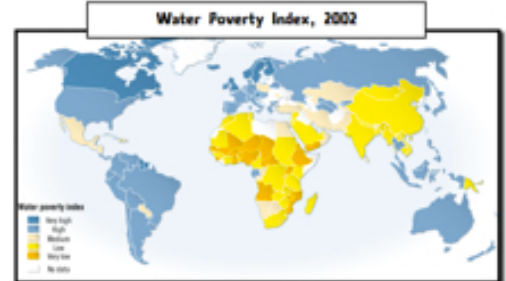
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What is this new map showing you? _____

Where is life expectancy the lowest? The highest? _____

What are at least three statements you can make that may have caused the results in this map?

1.) _____

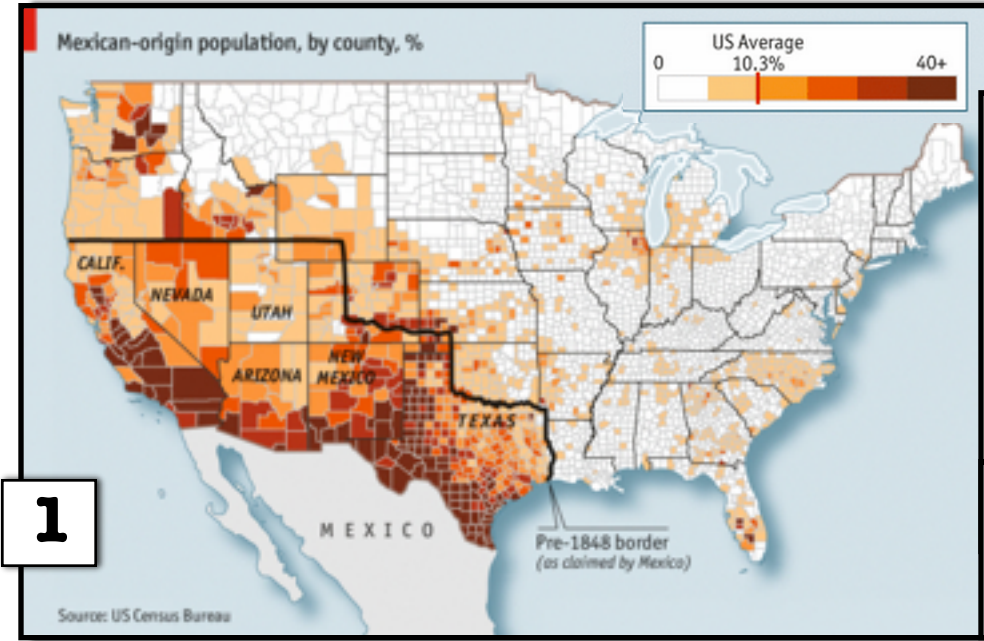
2.) _____

3.) _____

Making Sense of Modern Maps

What can modern maps tell us?

Examine map “1” first -- be sure to analyze its title and key to ensure you know what the map is showing you. Then, examine map “2.” Be sure to look over the map closely to understand what it is showing you. Then, compare both maps to answer the questions below!



In your words, what is map “1” showing you? _____

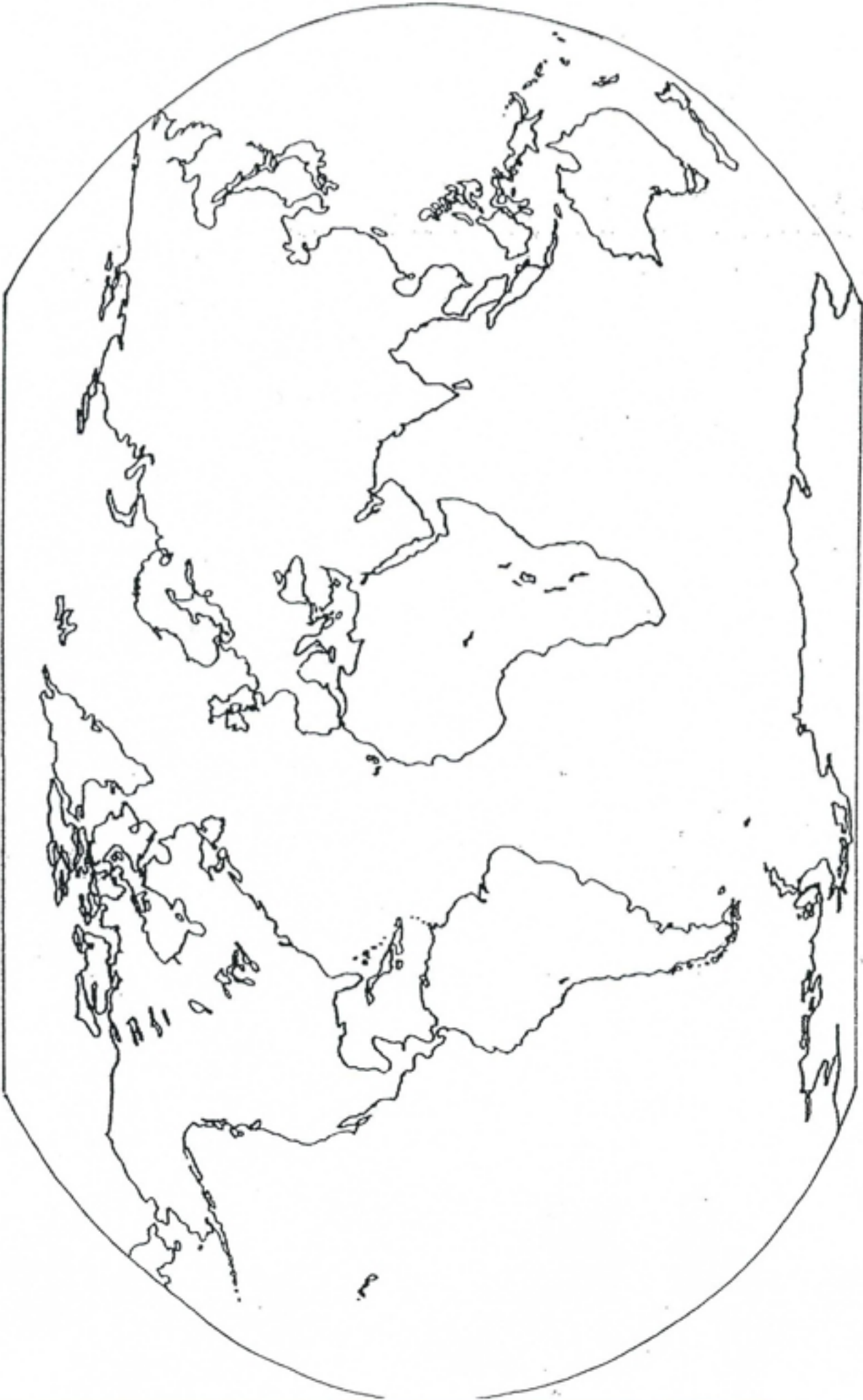
What conclusion can you draw from map “1” regarding the United States population? _____

What is map “2” showing you? _____

How can the information from map “2” help you understand the data from map “1”? _____

Name _____

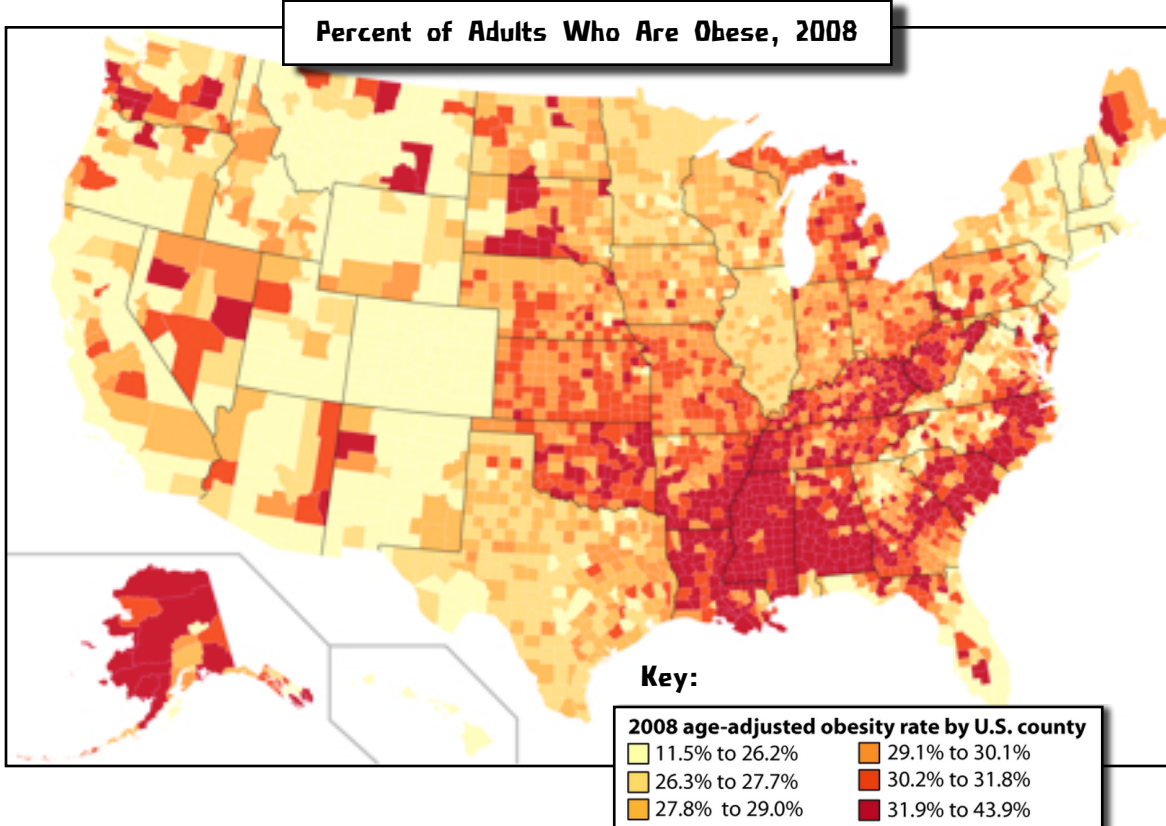
Period _____



Making Sense of Modern Maps

What can modern maps tell us?

Be sure to read your map's title and the key, then answer the questions below!



What is this graph showing? _____
graph is showing the percentage of adults who are obese in 2008

What states seem to be the most unhealthy? _____
any of deep south - Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas, Oklahoma

What states seem to be the most healthy? _____
those in West (Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico) an New England (Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont)

Which state(s) have their entire population's obesity rate less than 26.3%? _____
Colorado, Rhode Island (but is hard to see)

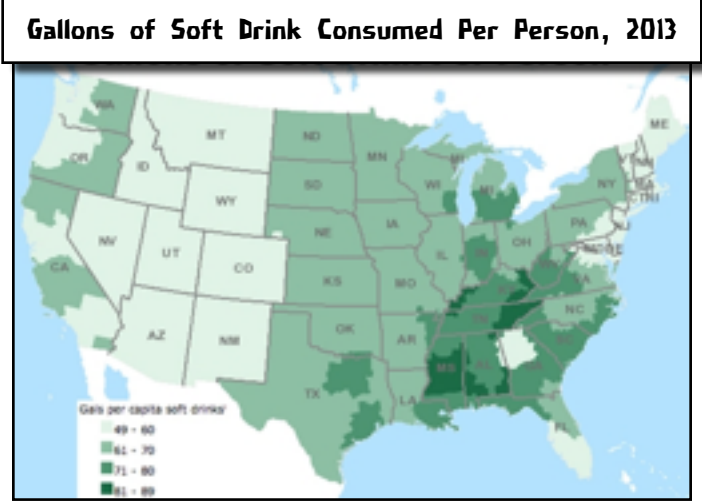
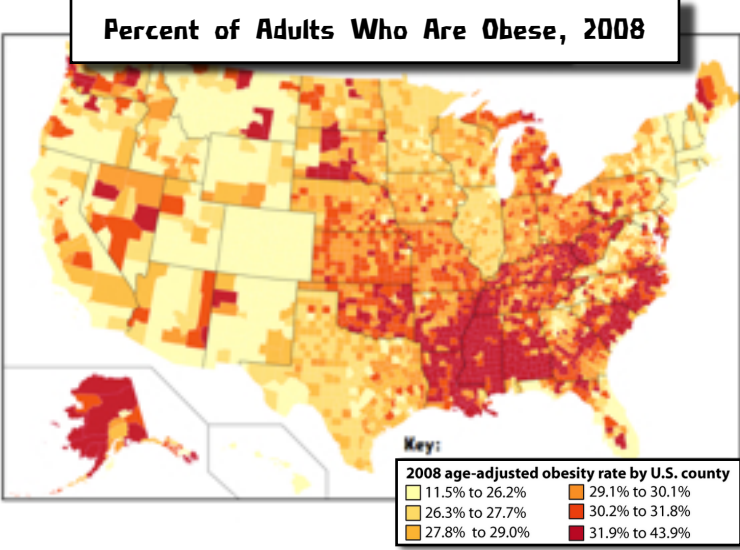
If you were to view a map that showed the number of sugary soft drinks consumed throughout the United States, how would you expect the map to look?

answers will vary, but should follow obesity pattern

Making Sense of Modern Maps

What can modern maps tell us?

Compare the two maps together and answer the analytical questions below!



What is the map on the right showing? _____
gallons of soft drink consumed by each person in 2013

On the last page you made a prediction about a map that showed the soft drinks consumed across the United States - how does your prediction compare to the actual data?

answers will vary

Which states consume the most soft drinks? Write down the top 3! _____
Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Maybe South Carolina or Kentucky

What conclusion can you make about the states with very low soft drink consumption? _____
these states also have very low obesity rates

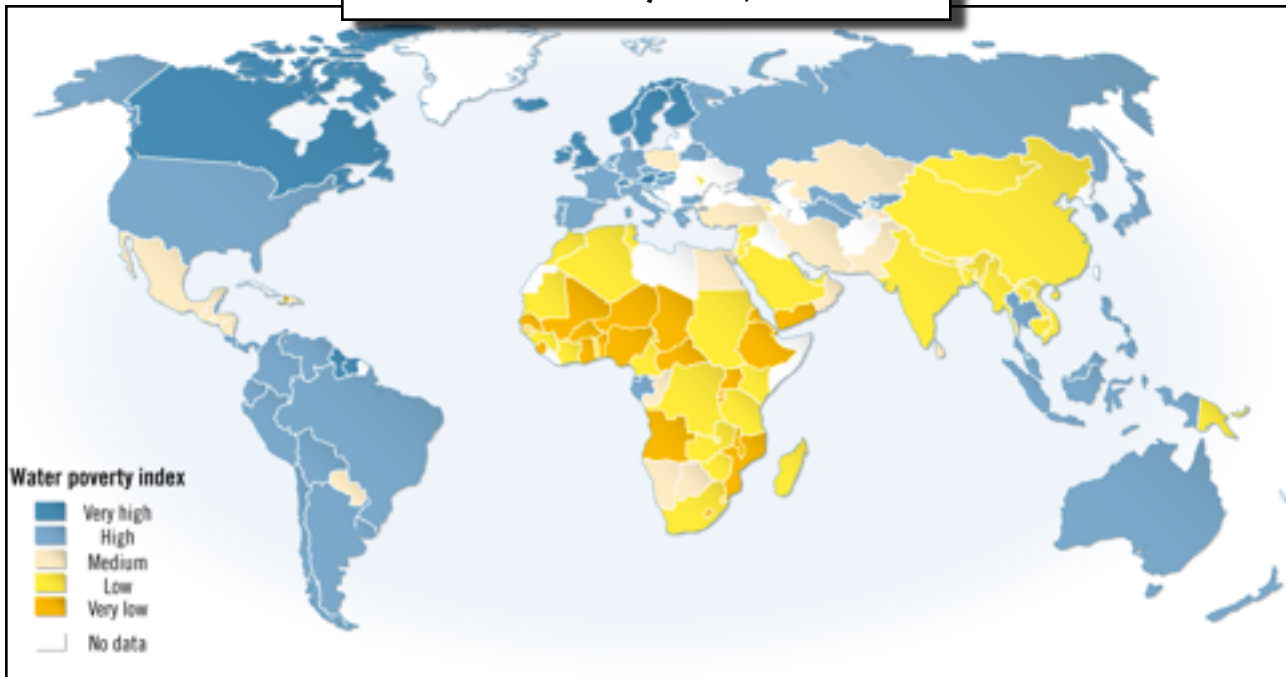
What other factors may be causing America's obesity? _____
answers will vary

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Water Poverty Index, 2002



Note: The availability of freshwater is an essential component to a healthy and happy life. The water poverty index (WPI) is a measure used by geographers to describe the availability of freshwater throughout the world, wherein “very high” means there are large amounts of freshwater and “very low” means there is a minimal amount of freshwater.

What is this map showing you? _____

map may be confusing but reading the note is crucial - map is showing how much availability a country/region has to freshwater

What are two conclusions you can draw by the information on this map?

1.) **answers will vary, but should generally revolve around the fact that Africa and Asia have a lack of water whereas Western Hemisphere is generally OK**

2.) _____

Imagine you are living in an area with a “very low” rating on the Water Poverty Index chart. List at least 3 ways this might impact your life:

1.) **answers will vary** _____

2.) _____

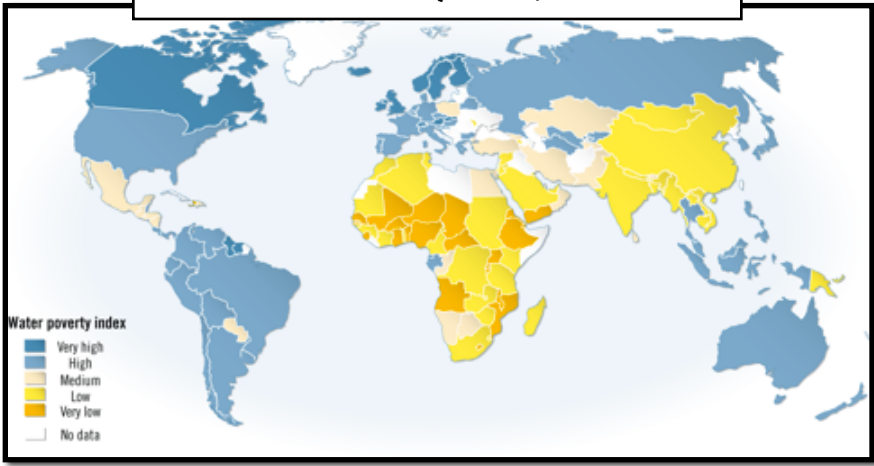
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You just analyzed the map on the left. What is the chart on the right showing you? _____

the population in areas around the world in 2013

Examine the the data closely, then compare it with information on the Water Poverty Index map. What conclusions can you draw?

answers will vary, but should revolve around the fact that the most populated areas are the ones facing a water crisis.

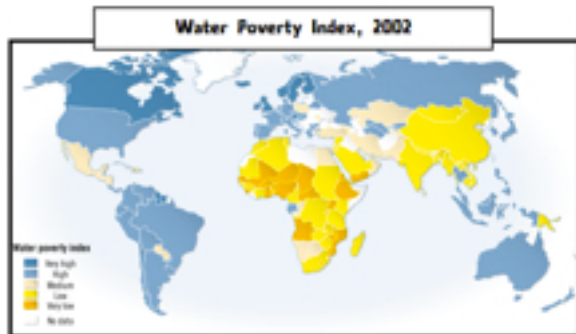
Imagine that population growth continues at a very fast rate in Africa and Asia. What dangers might these societies be facing?

answers will vary, but should likely mention that water scarcity will become more of an issue or that people will likely die from no water

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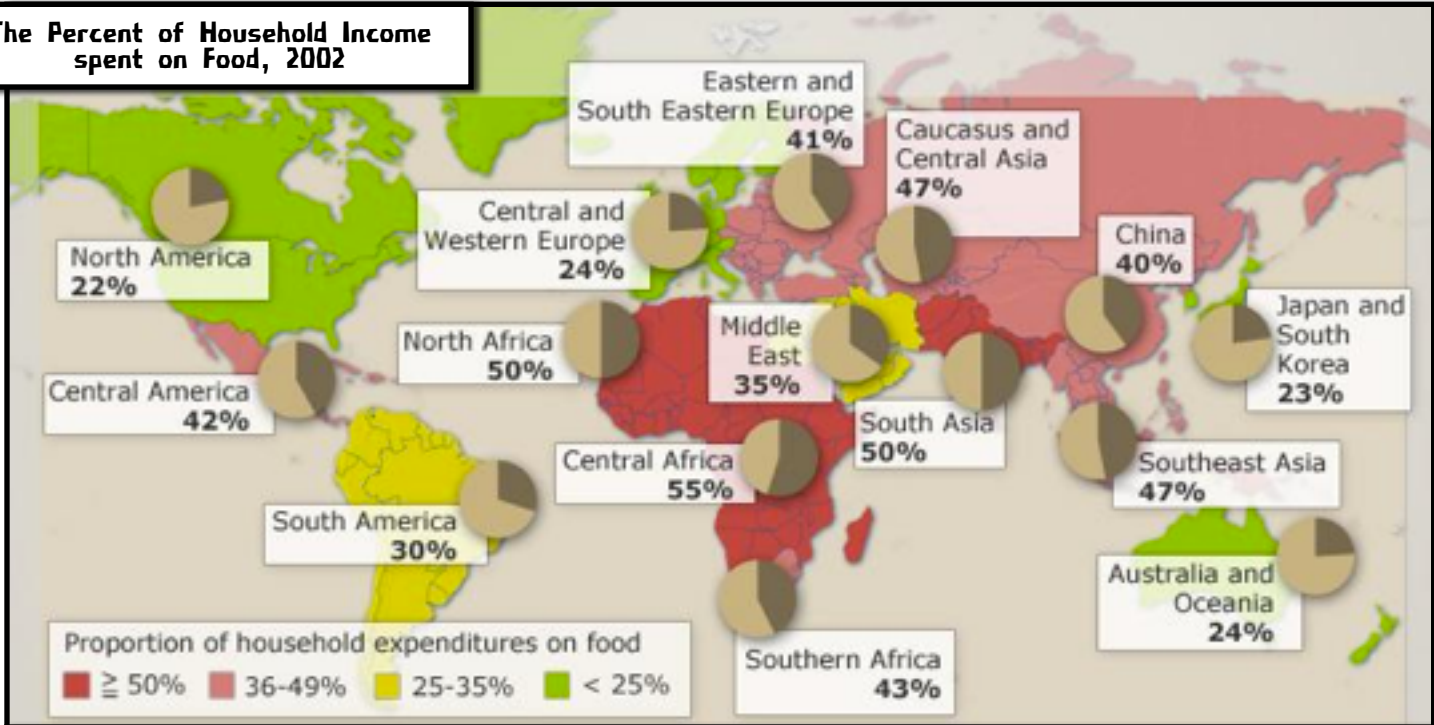
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The Percent of Household Income spent on Food, 2002



In your words, what is this map showing you? _____
this is showing how much of a household's income is spent on food

In which parts of the world is food the "cheapest?" _____
food makes up the smallest portion of household income in North America, Central and Western Europe, and Australia

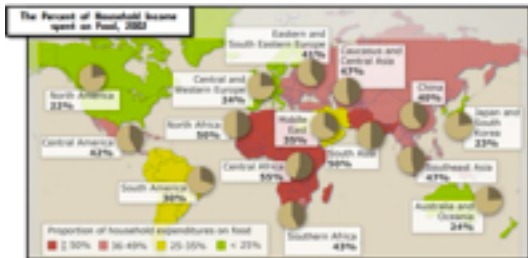
In which parts of the world is food the most "expensive?" _____
more money is spent on food in Africa, Asia

Looking at information from the two maps and the population chart, what might you expect a map that shows life expectancy to look like? Life expectancy is the average period that a person may expect to live.
answers will vary, but will probably mention that life expectancy will be lower in Africa and Asia because of food cost and lack of water

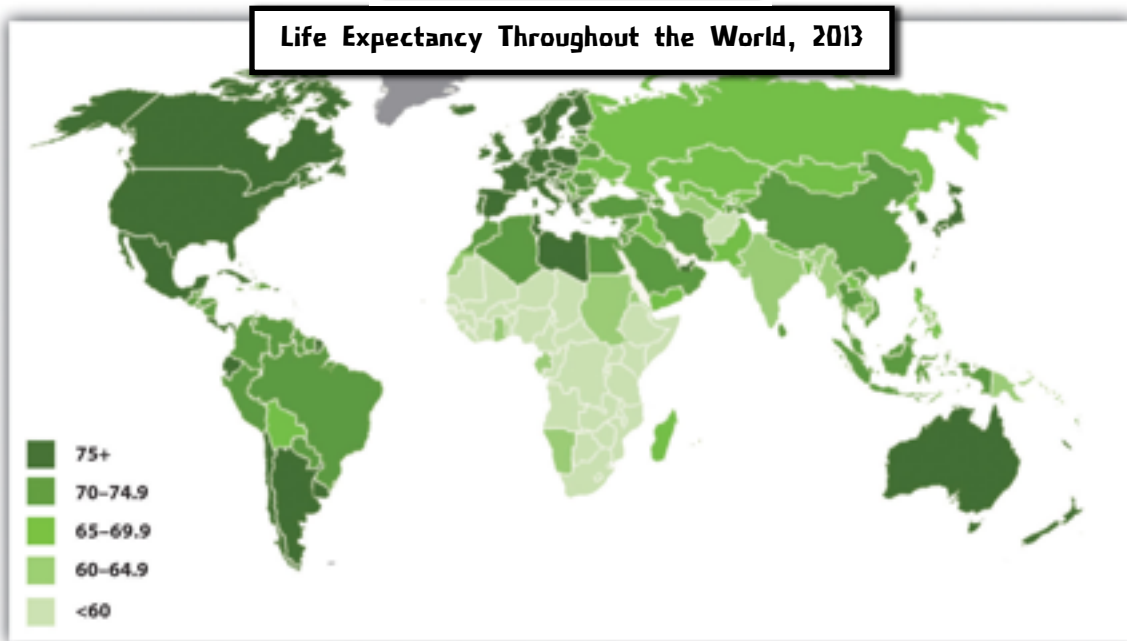
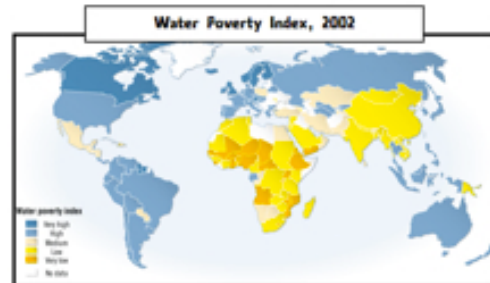
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What is this new map showing you? _____

Map is showing the life expectancy around the world

Where is life expectancy the lowest? The highest? _____

Lowest = Central and Southern Africa, India, SE Asia

Highest = US, Australia, Western Europe

What are at least three statements you can make that may have caused the results in this map?

1.) answers will vary

2.) _____

3.) _____

