

Student Activity Worksheet:

Standard of Living Comparisons

Name: _____

Total Mark: /26

Access the website www.canadiangeographic.ca/worldmap to assist you in answering the following questions. Once on the site, click on "A Developing World."

1. The Human Development Index (HDI) measures the quality of life in various countries. Define the criteria upon which the HDI is based.

Longevity: _____

Knowledge: _____

Standard of Living: _____

Mark: /6

2. In the section "Select a country/territory," choose any European country. In the "Compare with" section, choose Canada. Make two comparative statements regarding **GDP per capita** and **life expectancy**, using the data from Canada and the European country you chose.

Mark: /4

3. Repeat the steps in question 2 above, but this time choose an African country to compare with Canada.

Mark: /4

4. Repeat as above, choosing an Asian country to compare with Canada.

Mark: /4

5. Once again, repeat as above, choosing a South American country to compare with Canada.

Mark: /4

6. Based on the data pertaining to the countries you have chosen in the questions above, refer to two examples to describe and illustrate the relationship between GDP and literacy rates.

Mark: /4

Student Activity Worksheet: World Map Highest 20 / Lowest 20

Name: _____

Total Mark: /26

1. Use the map *A Developing World* (either the hard copy or the on-line version from the website www.canadiangeographic.ca/worldmap) to assist you in labelling the highest 20 and lowest 20 countries of the world, provided on the next page, according to the HDI data. Use one colour for the highest 20 countries and another colour for the lowest 20 countries.

Mark: /10

2. Once you have finished labelling the map, join other students in a small group to write some general statements on what you observe regarding the locations of the 20 highest ranked countries compared with the locations of the 20 lowest ranked countries. Attempt to explain the distributions of the highest 20 compared with the lowest 20.

Mark: /5

3. Offer two solutions that your group has suggested to solve the world’s wealth distribution problem (i.e. how can the world’s wealth be redistributed?). Why might your solutions be difficult to implement?

Mark: /5

Highest 20 Countries and Lowest 20 Countries Data*

Place the numbers from 1 to 20 for the highest HDI-ranked countries on your world map using one colour.

Using a different colour, place the numbers from 1 to 20 for the lowest HDI-ranked countries on the map.

| Highest 20 Countries (HDI) | Lowest 20 Countries (HDI) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Norway | 1. Timor-Leste |
| 2. Sweden | 2. Rwanda |
| 3. Australia | 3. Guinea |
| 4. Canada | 4. Benin |
| 5. Netherlands | 5. United Republic of Tanzania |
| 6. Belgium | 6. Côte d'Ivoire |
| 7. Iceland | 7. Zambia |
| 8. United States | 8. Malawi |
| 9. Japan | 9. Angola |
| 10. Ireland | 10. Chad |
| 11. Switzerland | 11. Democratic Republic of Congo |
| 12. United Kingdom | 12. Central African Republic |
| 13. Finland | 13. Ethiopia |
| 14. Austria | 14. Mozambique |
| 15. Luxembourg | 15. Guinea-Bissau |
| 16. France | 16. Burundi |
| 17. Denmark | 17. Mali |
| 18. New Zealand | 18. Burkina Faso |
| 19. Germany | 19. Niger |
| 20. Spain | 20. Sierra Leone |

*These data are based on the United Nations 2004 Human Development Index.