



Bloom's Taxonomy

Our resource is an effective tool for any **GEOGRAPHY PROGRAM**.

Bloom's Taxonomy* for Reading Comprehension

The activities in this resource engage and build the full range of thinking skills that are essential for students' reading comprehension. Based on the six levels of thinking in Bloom's Taxonomy, assignments are given that challenge students to not only recall what they have read, but move beyond this to understand the text through higher-order thinking. By using higher-order skills of applying, analysing, evaluating and creating, students become active readers, drawing more meaning from the text, and applying and extending their learning in more sophisticated ways.

Our resource, therefore, is an effective tool for any Geography program. Whether it is used in whole or in part, or adapted to meet individual student needs, this resource provides teachers with the important questions to ask, interesting content, which promote creative and meaningful learning.



**BLOOM'S TAXONOMY:
6 LEVELS OF THINKING**

Bloom's Taxonomy is a widely used tool by educators for classifying learning objectives, and is based on the work of Benjamin Bloom.

SAMPLE

Vocabulary

annual	distributed	isobars	Rocky Mountains
Appalachian Mountains	diverse	isoline	scale
axis	dot density	latitude	scaling it down
barometric pressure	elevation	legend	sea
Canadian Shield	environment	longitude	seasonal
cardinal directions	equator	maps	severe
cartographers	Florida Peninsula	milder	statistical date
choropleth	forested region	orientation	symbols
climate	geographers	Pangaea	temperature
compass rose	globes	plateau	thematic
coniferous	graduated	political map	topographic
continent	grassland	population	tree-line
contour lines	Great Plains	population density	tropics
country	grids	population geography	UV index
deciduous	humidity	precipitation	weather
demography	intermediate	prime meridian	wetland
desert	directions	ratio	world

NAME: _____



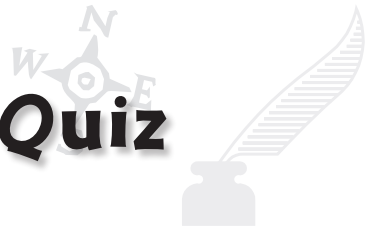
Population Maps

1. Match the word on the left to its definition on the right by drawing a line.

1	population	A comparison of two or more than two things	A
2	density	The manner in which things are arranged or spread out	B
3	population density	Something that humans either do or cause to happen	C
4	choropleths	A map that uses colors to explain statistical data	D
5	dot density maps	A distinct part of the Earth, characterized by unique physical and human characteristics	E
6	region	A map which uses dots to show how human population is situated	F
7	human activity	The number of people living in a given area	G
8	distribution	The quantity of something in a given space or area	H
9	relative	The concentration of people in a given area	I

2. Answer the question with a complete sentence.

What do you think the difference between a dot density map and a choropleth map is?



Comprehension Quiz



Part A

Circle the word **TRUE** if the statement is TRUE or **circle** the word **FALSE** if it is FALSE.



1. A map with a scale of 1:20 shows more detail than a map with a scale of 1:200.
TRUE **FALSE**
2. Weather maps usually show climate, precipitation or temperature.
TRUE **FALSE**
3. Population geography is the study of the concentration of people in an area, which is calculated by dividing the number of people present, by the area.
TRUE **FALSE**
4. Topographic maps use contour lines to show differences in elevation.
TRUE **FALSE**
5. Dot density maps use colors to show statistical data.
TRUE **FALSE**
6. The North American continent can be divided into four distinct regions.
TRUE **FALSE**
7. Maps are more accurate than globes at portraying the Earth.
TRUE **FALSE**
8. The distinct regions that make up the North American continent include the Great Plains, the Rocky Mountains, the Canadian Shield, and the Eastern Region.
TRUE **FALSE**

SAMPLE

Part B

1. What is a dot density map? _____
2. How can choropleth maps and dot density maps be used together?

3. What is a political map? _____
4. What is a topographic map? _____
5. What is a choropleth map? _____



Lines of Latitude and Longitude on a Globe

