

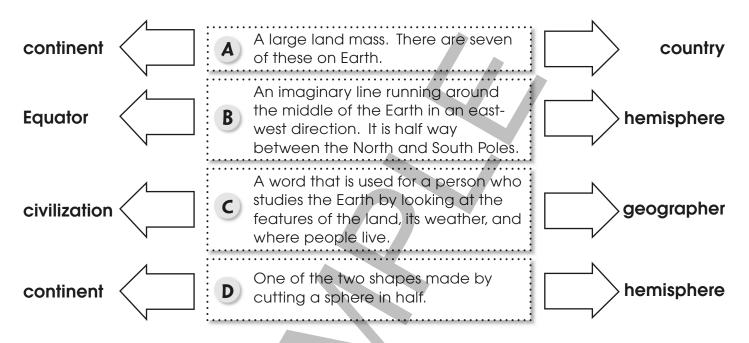
		R	Reading Comprehension				
	Skills For Critical Thinking	Location	Place	Human & Environment Interactions	Movement	Regions	
LEVEL 1 Knowledge	 Match Show or Label List Information Recall Details (5Ws + H) Find Information 	5555	~ ~ ~	2000		~ ~ ~ ~	
LEVEL 2 Comprehension	 Describe & Compare Summarize Explain Select 	252		$\langle \langle \langle \langle \rangle \rangle$	555	< < < <	
LEVEL 3 Application	 Organize Information Interview Apply 	~	1	1	555	<i>y y</i>	
LEVEL 4 Analysis	ConcludeAnalyze	55	~	< <	55	<u> </u>	
LEVEL 5 Synthesis	• Design • Create			~ ~	55	1	
LEVEL 6 Evaluation	• Evaluate • Compare		> >	~		~	

Based on Bloom's Taxonomy





correct word. You may use an atlas or a dictionary to help.



2. On the map, color Asia in green. Show the equator as a red line.



NAME:



Asia – Location

ow do we describe the location of a place? We can describe location in two ways. We can tell exactly where it is, or we can describe where it is by using the things we find around it. If we describe exactly where a place is, we are giving its **absolute location**. On a map, we can do this by looking at where lines of **latitude** and **longitude** cross. When we describe the things around a place and the things that connect it to other places, we are describing its **relative location**.

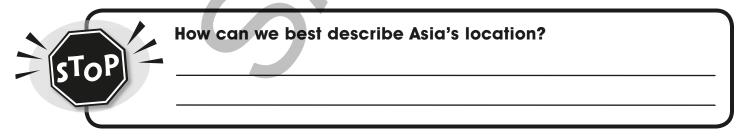
W Reading Passage



Asia is the world's largest continent. It is

so large that we cannot accurately describe its exact location. Why? It is because Asia's eastern boundary is near 170°W longitude, and its western boundary is near 35°E longitude, with approximately 8 000 miles between these two points! Because it is so large, it is very difficult to give its absolute location. It is easier to describe Africa's relative location by looking at those features and places around it.

To begin with, Asia is almost entirely in the eastern hemisphere, north of the Equator. Like other continents, it has shorelines on several large bodies of water. The Arctic Ocean lies to the north, the Indian Ocean to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the east. These bodies of water provide **links** between Asia and other parts of the globe. On its western border, Asia is linked to Europe by land. Russia, the largest country in Asia, is located in both Europe and Asia!



Asia's huge size and location makes it very interesting to **geographers**. In Asia we find Mt. Everest, the tallest point on Earth. The tropical rainforests of India and other southeastern Asian countries are very different from the frozen lands in Russia's far north. The wide variety of ancient civilizations that have existed throughout Asia gives historical and cultural geographers interesting places and peoples to study.



NAME:	58		After You R	ead	
		sia – Loc	ation		
1. Circ	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e. Circle the	word False if it's fa	lse.
• a) A	sia is the world's sm				•
•	True	False			•
• b) A		ely in the eastern her	nisphere.		•
•	True	False			•
• c) Th		s to the north of Asia			•
•	True	False			•
d) Eu	urope is east of Asic	1.			•
•	True	False			•
e) A	ntarctica is to the s	outh of Africa.			•
	True	False			•
• f) R	ussia is the largest c	ountry in Asia.			•
•	True	False			•
• • •	• • • • • •				

2. Match left to right to show your understanding of **absolute** and **relative** location. You must match each box to two examples.

relative	Describes location by using latitude and longitude to give a place's exact location	A
location	Turkey is south of the Black Sea, east of Greece, north of Syria, and west of Iran	B
absolute	Mumbai is found at 18°N latitude and 72°E longitude	C
location	Describes the location of a place by using the features around it	D

9

Asia Political Map

