**Objective:** to apply reading and annotation skills to a chosen article related to HUG.

You goal today is two-fold. 1) you must annotate the text. When you annotate, **underline** the main ideas, **label** supporting details/examples, **define** or provide a synonym for any words you aren’t 100% sure of, and apply your **OPTIC** skills to maps, graphs and tables (the “I” and the “C” should be written down-what are you REALLY looking at?) 2) answer the reading questions that follow in full and complete sentences.

You will choose what article to read and annotate. Listen for my descriptions and then make your choice. ☺

**Annotations:**

Follow the instructions above. Keep in mind that a well-annotated text will accomplish all of the following:

•clearly identify where in the text important ideas and information are located

•express the main ideas of a text

•trace the development of ideas/arguments throughout a text

•introduce a few of the reader’s thoughts and reactions

\*can include brief notes/paraphrases in the margins


Title of your article:

Main Idea of article:

THREE points made to support main idea:

A)

B)

C)

Personal response:

***USE DIRECT QUOTES AND/OR EVIDENCE FROM THE ARTICLES WHEN NECESSARY.***

Answer every question below on a separate sheet of paper to be turned in. On your paper, CIRCLE the numbers that were hardest for you. ANSWER IN FULL AND COMPLETE SENTENCES.

**Education Leads to Lower Fertility and Increased Prosperity**Questions-Answer every question below on a separate sheet of paper to be turned in. On your paper, CIRCLE the numbers that were hardest for you. ANSWER IN FULL AND COMPLETE SENTENCES.

1. Why is increasing population growth a worry? Why will the world’s population have to stabilize?
2. According to the article, what are some problems associated with population growth?
3. According to the article, what are some “bonuses” associated with a slow in population growth?
4. Use your math skills. According to the graph on the first page, the world’s population was about 2.4 billion in 1950. What was it’s doubling time?
5. What is replacement-level fertility? (define it)
6. What does the “Total Fertility Rate in Industrial, Less Developed, and Least Developed Countries” line graph tell you?
7. What is one of the best way to lower population growth and reduce poverty? What correlation can you see in the table “Primary School Enrollment and Total Fertility Rates for Selected Countries, Latest Year” between school enrollment and TFR?
8. Why is female education especially important in lowering TFR?
9. What keeps many of the world’s poorest girls from completing secondary exchool?
10. Summarize: Integrate (combine) the information from the graphs and the text into a 3-6 sentence summary of the article.

**Japan set of articles**

Questions-unlike above, these questions ask you to integrate knowledge from the entire packet. Some will be specific to the short articles and some will ask you to compare.

*Japan’s Population*

1. How did Japan rebuild their economy after WWII? Describe.
2. What is the current danger to Japan’s working population?
3. Using the populations pyramids, “From Pyramid to Kite,” what generalization can you make about Japan in 1950? 2005? And predicted in 2055? How do the demographics FROM EACH YEAR affect working populations?
4. Making Predictions: Using the population pyramids, what percent of Japan’s population will be ages 65 and over in 2055 (yes, do some math).

*Japan Aging Population Worsening-Adult Diapers Expected To Outsell Baby Nappies in 2014.*

1. In Japan, what percent of the overall population do citizens aged 65 and older make? How much has it risen since 2000?
2. According to the article, why has the sale of adult diapers increased? (do not just say-aging population!)

*Aging Population hits record high in Japan*

1. What caused the record high population of elders in Japan?
2. What percentages of men and women over age 65 are still working? Imagine how this could both hurt and help the economy. What social groups could this hurt or affect?

*What other countries Can Learn From Japan’s Sales Tax*

1. Why is Japan’s increase of sale tax unique among most countries?

*Putting in all together:*

1. Summarize: Integrate (combine) the information from ***all*** the articles and documents to answer the following question: Why are consumption taxes increasingly important sources of revenue as populations age and in country’s that are projected to have large aging populations in the future?