

# INFORMATIONAL READING COMPREHENSION: Spotlight on Geography: Chile

Answer the questions about "Spotlight on Geography: Chile."

- 1 The author wants to create text features that will support the information in the text. Complete the table in Part A and label the map in Part B using details from the text.

A. Complete the table below with at least two features from each geographic region.

Sample answers:

Region	Features
Far North	desert, Andean plateau, oases, lagoons, fertile river valleys
Near North	rugged mountains, narrow valleys, temperate coastal rain forests
Central Chile	mediterranean climate, rich agricultural lands
Southern Zone	rainy climate, rivers, many lakes, ferns, wildflowers, forests
Far South	archipelagos, fjords, channels, glaciers, ice fields

B. Label the map with the following locations.

Santiago      Atacama Desert  
 Tierra del Fuego      Elqui Valley  
 Conguillío National Park

\_\_\_\_\_ Atacama Desert

\_\_\_\_\_ Elqui Valley

\_\_\_\_\_ Santiago

\_\_\_\_\_ Conguillío National Park

\_\_\_\_\_ Tierra del Fuego

- 2 Write one advantage of presenting the information about Chile's geography in each of the following formats:

Sample answers:

Paragraph text: Readers can find out details and better learn how the regions are connected.

Summary table: Readers can gather a quick summary of the main features of each region.

Labeled map: Readers can visually see where specific locations are on a map.

- 3 The author states that "Chile is a land of contrasts and extremes." Describe three ways in which the geography of Chile represents great contrasts or extremes. Cite parts of the text in your answer.

**Answers will vary but may include three of the following:** Chile is one of the narrowest and one of the longest countries in the world. Chile is dominated by both mountains and ocean. The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places on Earth, and the Lake District is one of the rainiest places on Earth. The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places on Earth, but it also contains oases and lagoons at times. The Near North has lush, green valleys surrounded by barren desert mountain peaks. The Far North region has the dry Atacama Desert, while the Far South is cold and wet, with archipelagos, fjords, glaciers, and ice fields.