The Impact of Geography in South and East Asia
Essential Question:
How does the geography of SE Asia impact trade and the distribution of population throughout the region? (AKS #52a)
I CAN...

• Explain how the mountains of South and East Asia impact trade and affect where people live.

• Explain how the deserts of South and East Asia impact trade and affect where people live.

• Explain how the river systems of South and East Asia impact trade and affect where people live.
Over 66% of the world’s population lives in this circle.
The Himalaya Mountains are the tallest mountain chain in the world and isolate India from other countries in Asia. The region is cold and has little vegetation, making it difficult to inhabit.

Few people live within the boundaries of the Himalayas because the mountainous landscape makes the land difficult to farm and form a boundary to trade, limiting the amount of food and other goods to be brought to the people who live there.
• The Himalayan Mountains have acted as a natural barrier for the subcontinent, protecting it from invaders over the centuries.

• They also act as a barrier for weather patterns.
Mt. Everest – tallest peak in the world!!
Monsoons

• Southeast Asia’s climate is dominated by monsoons.
• Monsoons are strong, seasonal winds.
• Monsoons blow from the land toward the sea in winter, and from the sea toward land in the summer.
• Which season gets more rain?
The Himalayas block cold air from getting to India and block the Indian rains from the north.

As a result, the Gobi and Taklimakan Deserts are north of the Himalayan Mountains.
Gobi Desert
Taklimakan Desert
Taklimakan Desert
Taklimakan Desert
Bactrian Camel
Why is the population density of this area so small?

This part of Asia has an extremely cold and harsh environment.
GIST CHALLENGE

• Capture the main ideas from this section of your Interactive Notes and create a GIST summarizing how mountains in SE Asia impact the distribution of population throughout the region.

• You must paraphrase the information we just discussed in your own words and in a complete sentence.

• Your GIST must not exceed 12 words!

• Write your summary statement in the blank spaces provided for you on your graphic organizer.

• Be prepared to share!
Geography of the Indian Subcontinent

- South Asia includes the countries of India and Pakistan, as well as Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka.
- The region is a subcontinent, a large landmass that is isolated from the rest of the continent.
- The subcontinent has two major rivers, the Indus and the Ganges.
- People on the subcontinent depend on the rivers for drinking, irrigation, transportation, trade, and power.
RIVERS OF THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT: INDUS AND GANGES
Ganges River System – flows through India and Bangladesh
Ganges River – It is sacred to Hindus.
Ganges River – polluted by human, animal, and industrial waste
Most of India’s people live along the Ganges River in the northern part of the country. It is not only an important water source, but also has religious significance.
China’s Geography

- 2/3 of China is desert or mountains.
- This leaves only 10% of the land suitable for farming.
North China Plain – China’s richest farmland
Farming is widespread in the fertile river valleys, plains & plateau areas where there is plenty of rainfall.
Rivers of Asia
Most Chinese live in the east and southeast.
RIVERS OF CHINA: HUANG HE & YANGTZE
Huang He – Yellow River

Ordos Desert

North China Plain

SHAN

GOBI DESERT

KUNLUN MOUNTAINS

Great Wall

Lanzhou

Gyumai

Xi’an

Zhengzhou

Taiyuan

Tai

Tai

Jinan

Bo Hai

Yangtze
Yellow River – full of fertile loess (silt)
What Loess Looks Like
The Silt-Choked Yellow River
Yangtze River – aka Chiang Jiang or “Long River”
Yangtze River – aka Chiang Jiang or “Long River”
FLOODING IN ASIA

• The Huang He has two nicknames, reflecting the impact of flooding.
• It is known as the Yellow River, because flooding brings loess for fertile farmland.
• It is also known as China’s Sorrow, because flooding has killed millions of Chinese throughout the centuries.
Essential Question: How does the geography of SE Asia impact trade and the distribution of population throughout the region? (AKS #52a)
Comprised of four large islands named Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, and Shikoku, and many smaller islands.

Japan is an archipelago, a chain of islands that form a country.

About 3/4 of Japan's land surface is mountainous.
Mt. Fuji
Due to Japan’s mountainous terrain, most of the people are concentrated along coastlines where the largest cities are located.
Personal Space? What’s personal space?
A nice, relaxing day at the pool?
GIST CHALLENGE

• Capture the main ideas from this section of your Interactive Notes and create a GIST summarizing the impact Japan’s geography has on the distribution of population.

• You must paraphrase the information we just discussed in your own words and in a complete sentence.

• Your GIST must not exceed 12 words!

• Write your summary statement in the blank spaces provided for you on your graphic organizer.

• Be prepared to share!
How does location and geography influence what people do in SE Asia?
TRADE IN SE ASIA

The majority of Asians live in rural areas, farming the land to provide food for their families.

However, there are also many highly populated urban areas where Asians can work in industry, technology, and service industries.
India has large cities with massive populations that are located near manufacturing areas.
Major Chinese cities like Beijing, Shanghai, and Hong Kong are located near manufacturing areas.
Agriculture

• Many people in Asia work in agriculture to produce enough food for the increasing population.
• Mountains in Asia limit the amount of available farmland.
• Asia has many mouths to feed, so they must find ways to create more farmland by building terraces.
• Terraces are steps cut into hillsides that allow more land to be farmed.
Terraces, South China
Agriculture

- In Japan, many people also work in the fishing industry.
- Japan depends on imports for much of its food.
Capture the main ideas from this section of your Interactive Notes and create a GIST summarizing the impact South and East Asia’s geography has on trade.

You must paraphrase the information we just discussed in your own words and in a complete sentence.

Your GIST must not exceed 12 words!

Write your summary statement in the blank spaces provided for you on your graphic organizer.

Be prepared to share!
Historical Marker Activity

Label page 108 of your Interactive Notebook with the following:

• Today’s **EQ:**

  How does the geography of SE Asia impact trade and the distribution of population throughout the region? (AKS #52a)

• Title of this task
Historical Marker Activity

As you travel around town or across the country, you can see historical markers, or signs that describe the why that particular location is so important. Here are some examples:

**ICE CREAM SUNDAE**

In 1881, George Hallauer asked Edward C. Berner, the owner of a soda fountain at 1404-15th Street, to top a dish of ice cream with chocolate sauce. hitherto used only for ice cream sodas. The concoction cost a nickel and soon became very popular, but was sold only on Sundays.

One day a ten year old girl insisted she have a dish of ice cream “with that stuff on top,” saying they could “pretend it was Sunday.” After that, the confection was sold every day in many flavors. It lost its Sunday-only association, to be called ICE CREAM SUNDAE when a glassware salesman placed an order with his company for the long canoe-shaped dishes in which it was served, as “sundae dishes.”

Erected 1973

**ELIZABETH RIVER**

The Elizabeth River, explored by Captain John Smith in 1606, was named for Princess Elizabeth. Shipbuilding activity began in 1820 when John Wood, a shipbuilder, requested a land grant. Many historic ships were built at the naval shipyard here, including the USS Delaware, first ship dry-docked in America, and CSS Virginia (Ex-Merrimack) first ironclad to engage in battle.
Historical Marker Activity

Your Task:
On page 108 of your Interactive Notebook, you will create a historical marker that would be posted at one of the geographic locations we learned about today that explains the impact that particular location has on the distribution of population and trade in that part of South and East Asia. (*Look on page 107 of your INB!*)

Your marker MUST have the following:

• A title
• A colorful illustration representing the place.
• A paragraph (5-7 complete sentences) explaining in your own words the impact that location has on population distribution and trade in that part of Asia.

DUE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14TH!!
In 5–7 complete sentences, you will explain the impact that particular location has on the distribution of population and trade in that part of South and East Asia.