The Impact of Geography in South and East Asia
Essential Question: How does geography impact the distribution of population throughout South and East Asia?
South Asia's Geography

- 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, etc.
RIVERS OF SOUTH ASIA: INDUS AND GANGES
INDUS RIVER SYSTEM
Indus River – flows through Pakistan
Indus River – located in dry region
Ganges River System – flows through India and Bangladesh
Ganges River – sacred river of Hindus
Ganges River – polluted by human, animal, and industrial waste
GIST CHALLENGE

• 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 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!
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

- South 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 Impact of Mountains

• The mountains keep the rain clouds over India, so the summer months are the rainy season.
• The winter months are the dry season.
• 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
Gobi Desert
Taklimakan Desert
Bactrian Camel
http://viewpure.com/gjlME2BweZ8
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RIVERS OF CHINA: Huang He & Yangtze
Yellow River – full of fertile loess (silt)
What Loess Looks Like
The Silt-Choked Yellow River
North China Plain – China’s richest farmland
Yangtze River – aka Chiang Jiang or “Long River”
Yangtze River – aka Chiang Jiang or “Long River”
THREE GORGES DAM

• The dam is the world’s largest.
• It helps control flooding and creates hydroelectric power.
• The reservoir flooded 13 cities, 140 towns, 1,350 villages and displaced more than 1.2 million people.
• What kind of environmental problems can occur because of a dam?
THREE GORGES DAM
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2/3 of China is desert or mountains. This leaves only 10% of the land suitable for farming.

How would this affect where people live?
Most Chinese live in the east and southeast.
Flooding in Asia

All of Asia’s rivers flood during the rainy season.

How would this affect people?
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.
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Japan’s Geography

- 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.
- Japan has about 10% of the world's approximately 840 active volcanoes.
- Japan’s major cities, located on the coasts, have some of the highest population density rates in the world.
Mt. Fuji
Personal Space? What’s personal space?
A nice, relaxing day at the pool?
GIST CHALLENGE

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• Be prepared to share!
Mountains in Asia limit the amount of available farmland.

Asia has many mouths to feed, so they must find ways to create more farmland.

In order to increase farmland, many of Asia’s farmers build terraces.

Terraces are steps cut into hillsides that allow more land to be farmed.
Agriculture

• Many people in Asia work in agriculture to produce enough food for the increasing population.
• In Japan, many people also work in the fishing industry.
• Japan still imports much of its food.
• A growing number of young people in Asia are moving into the cities for better opportunities.
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 the distribution of population.

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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!
Label page 106 of your Interactive Notebook with the following:

• Today’s **Essential Question**:

  *How does geography impact the distribution of population throughout South and East Asia?*

• **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.”

**ELIZABETH RIVER**

The Elizabeth River, explored by Captain John Smith in 1608, was named for Princess Elizabeth. Shipbuilding activity began in 1620 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-Merrimac), first ironclad to engage in battle.
Your Task:
On page 106 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 in that part of South and East Asia. (*Look on page 105 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 in that part of Asia.

**DUE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 21ST!**
In 5-7 complete sentences, you will explain the impact that particular location has on the distribution of population in that part of South and East Asia.