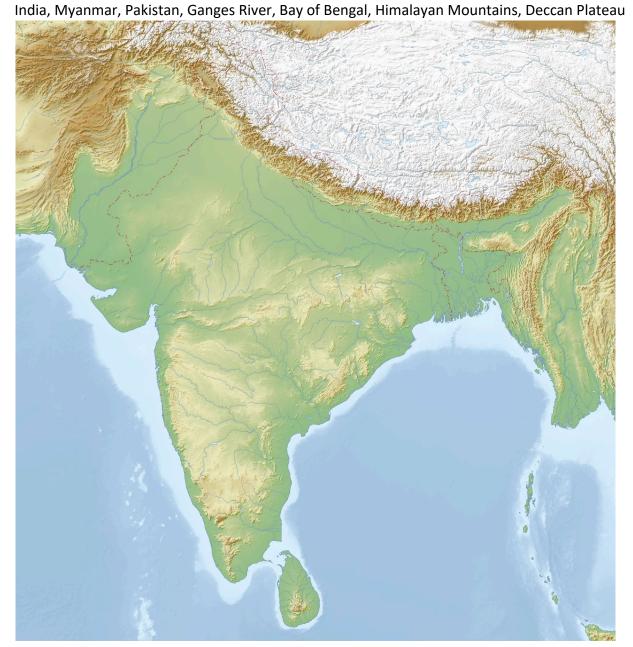




1.1 Blank Map of Southern Asia

With a partner, label the following places on the map below:



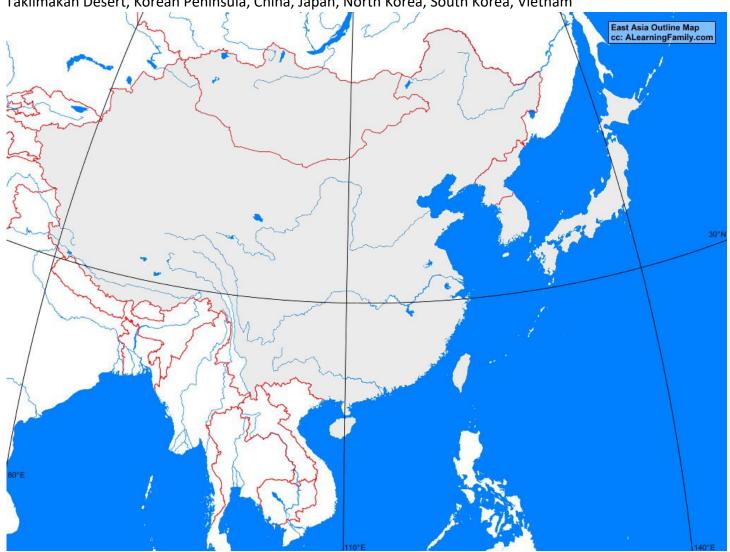




1.2 Blank Map of Eastern Asia:

With a partner, label the following on the map below:

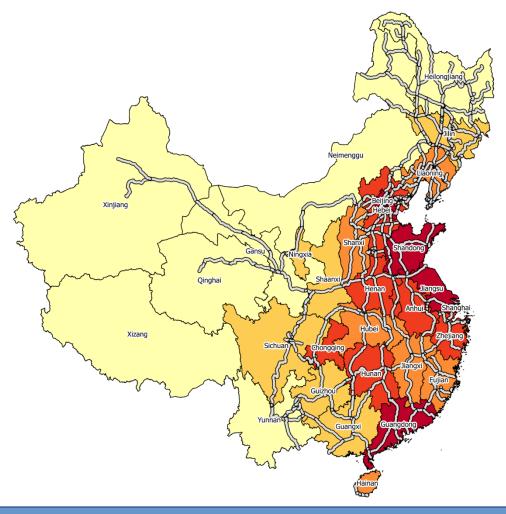
Huang He (Yellow River), Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert, Korean Peninsula, China, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Vietnam





1.3 Population Density of China

<u>Population density</u> measures the amount of people living in a small area. Compare the map below showing the population density of China with the physical maps on the previous pages.



What does the population density look like around the Chiang Jiang River in China? How do you think the river impacts settlement patterns?

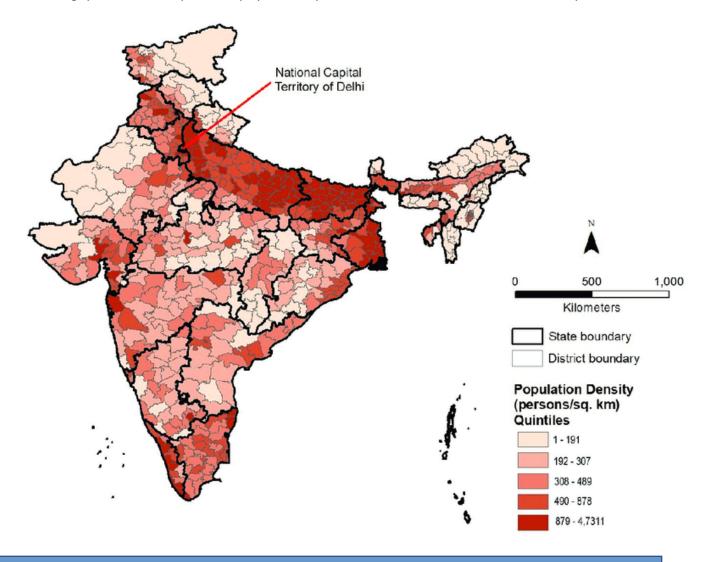
Compare the physical map of China and the population density map above. What physical features may be the explanation for the population density in the west and northwest of China?





1.4 Population Density in India

For the following questions, compare the physical map of southern Asia from 1.1 with the map below.



What does the population density look like around the Ganges River in India?

The Deccan Plateau area has a dry climate and very little rainfall. Compare the physical map with the population density map above. What can you conclude about the population in that area?





1.5 Climate in Southern and Eastern Asia

After reviewing the links fill in the table below.

Climate is the pattern of temperature, precipitation and extreme weather events over an extended period of time. Climate is influenced by a land's location, size position relative to an ocean, and elevation. Research the different climate types and zones of Southern and Eastern Asia; then fill in the chart.

Link 1 Link 2 Link 3 Link 4 Link 5

Country	Climate Zone	Extreme Weather Conditions	Average Temperature	Climate Facts
China				
Japan				
North and South Korea				
Vietnam				
India				





1.6 Monsoon Season

After you review the links answer the questions below.

Link 1 Link 2 Link 3 Link 4



Compare the positive and negative effects of monsoons in the space below.

Positive Effects	Negative Effects



1.7 Impact of Water Pollution

The Yangtze River in China provides water to over 600 million people. The Yangtze River belt area is the 3rd largest economy in the world and produces more than 60% of the country's rice.

The Ganges River is also critically important to India and surrounding countries for trade, transport, tourism, agriculture and fishing. The Ganges River Basin area is home to ½ of India's population and provides ¼ of its water resources.

Source: Yangtze Water Risks, Hotspots and Growth

After you review the sources answer the questions below.



How do you think trade contributes to water pollution?

How has pollution threatened the Yangtze and Ganges Rivers?

Conduct some research. What steps are China and India taking to combat pollution?





1.8 Air Pollution

Industrialization and a rapid increase in population have caused air quality levels to be dangerously low in certain parts of South and East Asia.

Use the link provided to help you fill in the table below.



Hong Kong, China	
Beijing, China	
Hanoi, Vietnam	
Phnom Pen, Cambodia	
Delhi, India	
Mumbai, India	
Islamabad, Pakistan	
Your hometown	