

SOUTHERN AND EASTERN ASIA Geographic Understandings

SS7G9 The student will locate selected features in Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Ganges River, Huang He (Yellow River), Indus River, Mekong River, Yangtze (Chang Jiang) River, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert, Himalayan Mountains, and Korean Peninsula.
- b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of China, India, Indonesia, Japan, North Korea, South Korea, and Vietnam.

SS7G10 The student will discuss environmental issues across Southern and Eastern Asia.

- a. Describe the causes and effects of pollution on the Yangtze and Ganges Rivers.
- b. Describe the causes and effects of air pollution and flooding in India and China.





Russian Steppes

Western China

Tien Shan

Kunlun & Karakoram Mts

Tarim Basin

Gobi Desert

Gobi Mts

Taklimakan Desert

Indus Basin

Tibetan Plateau

Yellow River

Yarlong

Sichuan Basin

Himalayas

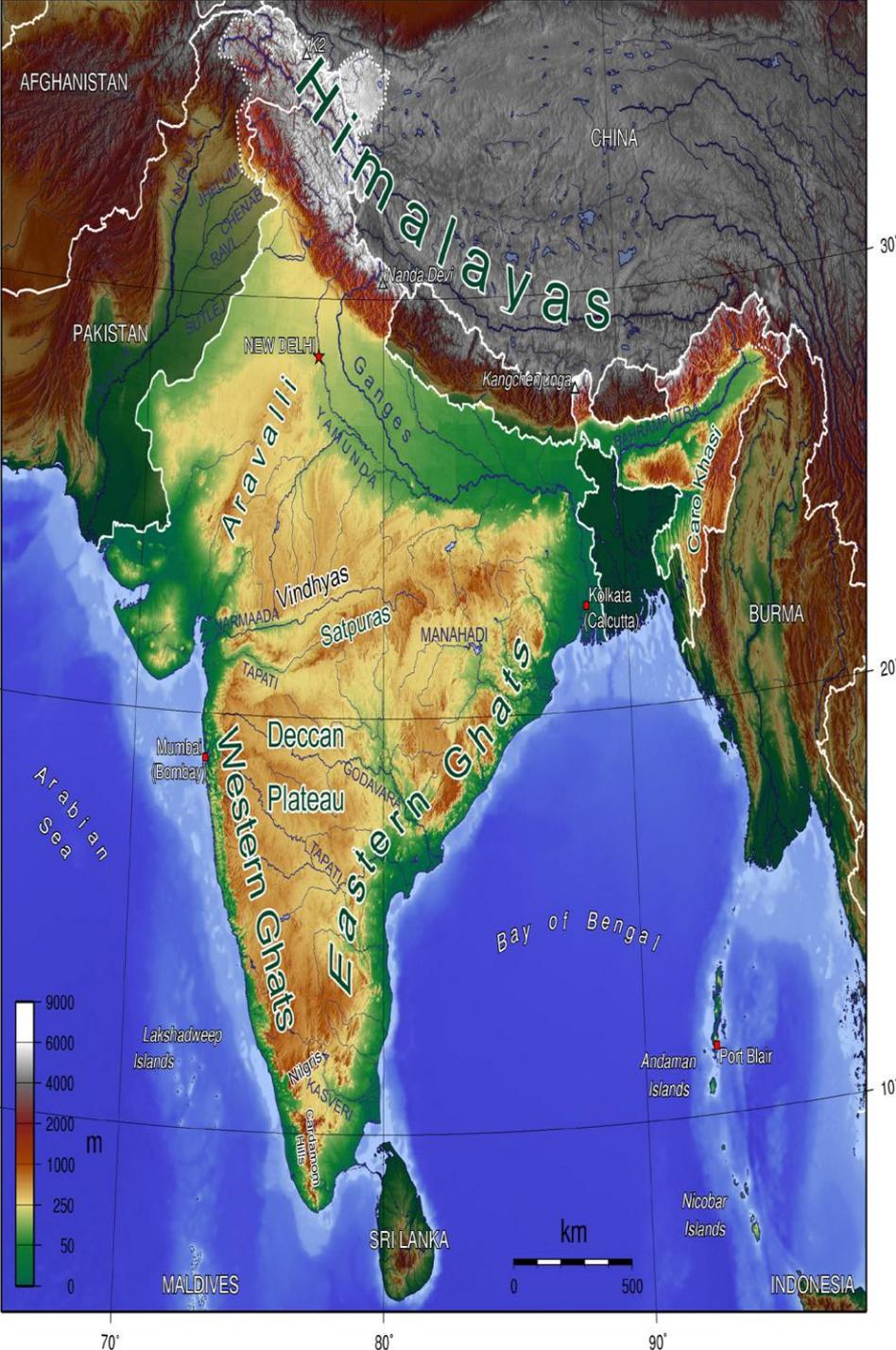
Ganges Basin

Yangtze

India

Salween

Mekong



India

- India is separated from the rest of Asia by three Mountain Ranges, Himalayas, Hindu Kush, and Karakoram Ranges
- Because of this India is sometimes called the “Subcontinent” or separate part of the Asian Continent
- Most people in India live in river valleys, because the Monsoon climate means rain is unpredictable
- India has almost 1/6th of the World’s Population
- Pollution from Automobiles, Growing population, and industry creates problems
- Pollution causes “Brown Clouds” of pollution, which decreases rainfall
- The government has not stepped in to stop pollution they do not want to slow economic growth

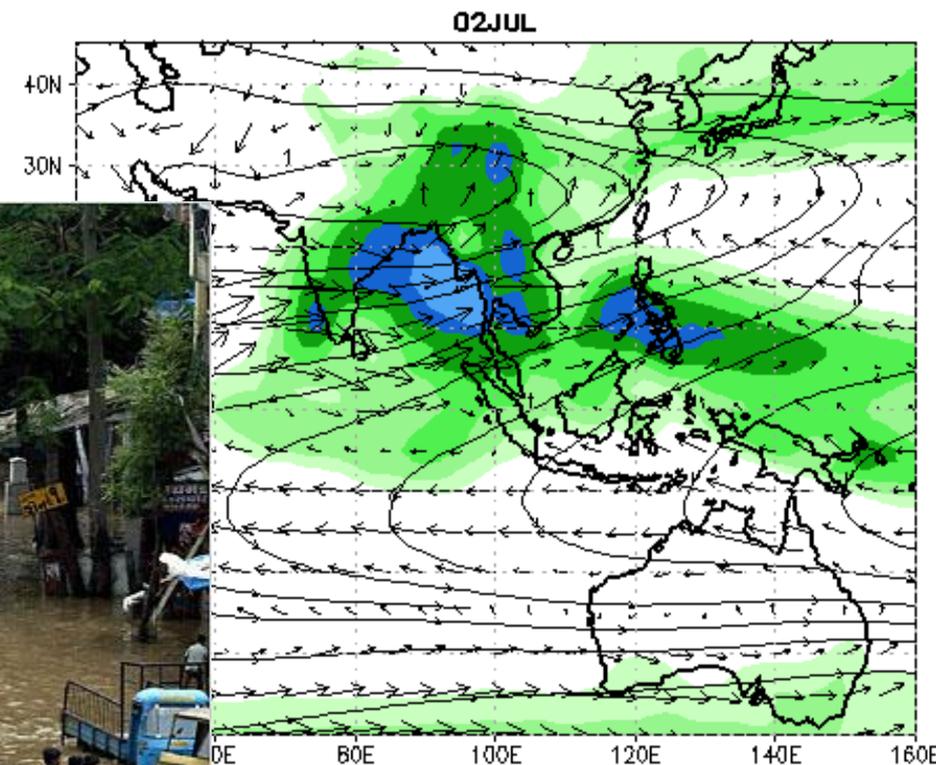


Monsoon

- Monsoons are heavy rains that affect many in Asia, especially India and Bangladesh
- Monsoons make life difficult because the seasons are wet and dry.
- There is little or no rain for months and heavy rain and flooding for months.



OLR, 200-hPa Streamlines and 850-hPa Wind Clim (1979-1999)



R - NESDIS/ORA, Winds - NCEP CDAS/ Reanalysis

Ganges River

- Starts in the Himalayan Mountains
- Flows from India to Bangladesh and finally into the Bay of Bengal.
- 400 million people live on River
- Important for drinking water, transportation and Indian religion
- Extremely polluted from industrial waste, chemical pollutants, human waste (sewage), fertilizers, and dead human and animal remains (for religious reasons) pollute the water daily.
- Project Ganges Action Plan attempted to clean up the river, but a growing population has made the progress impossible





Indus River

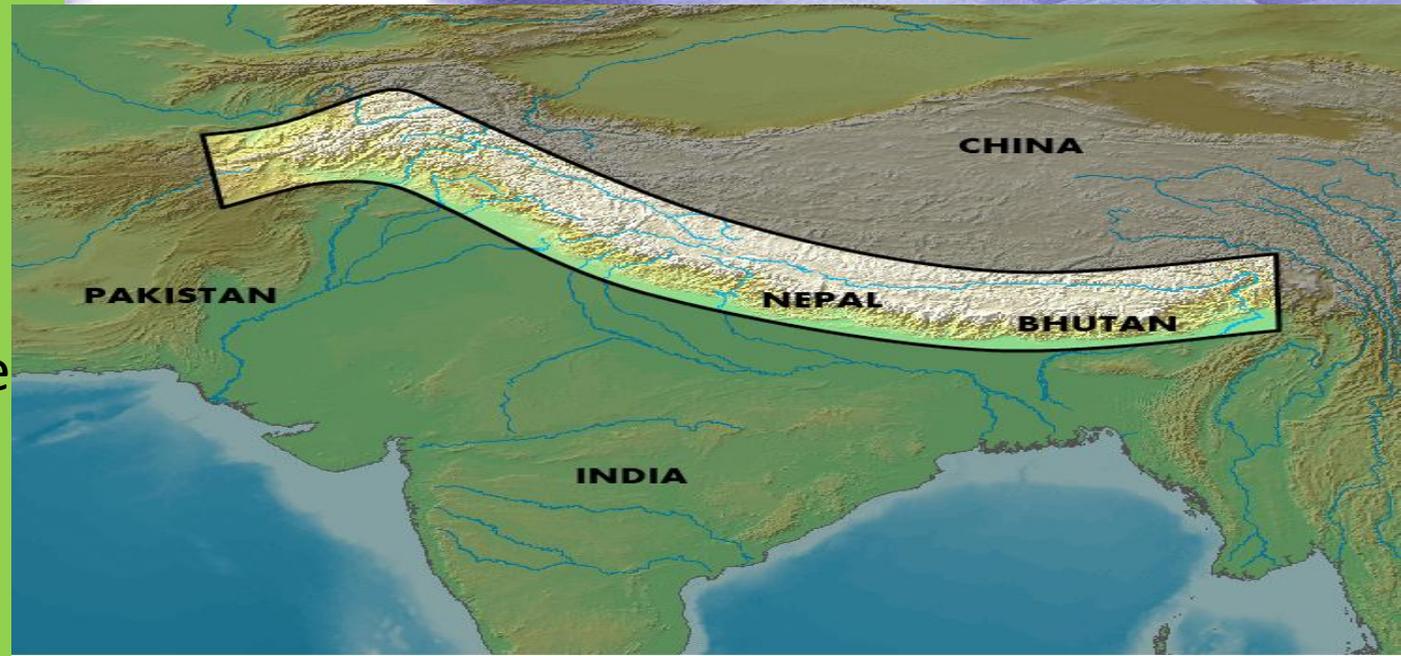
- Starts in the Himalayan Mountains
- Flows through Pakistan
- Has caused conflicts between India and Pakistan

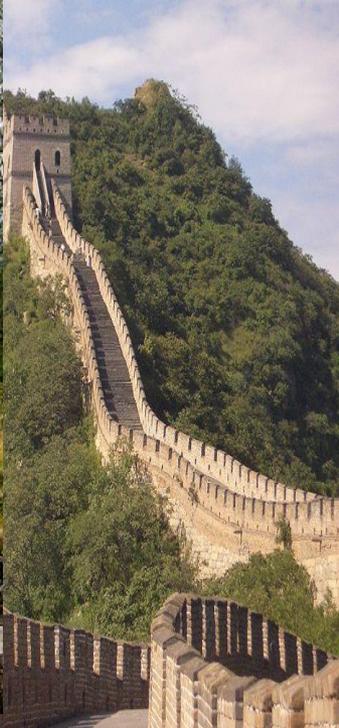




Himalayan Mountains

- “the roof of the world”
- The world's tallest mountain range (100 Mountains are 24,000 feet tall)
- Divides Southern China, India, Nepal and Bhutan
- High ground forms the Tibetan Plateau
- Mount Everest, the world's highest Mountain, is found here

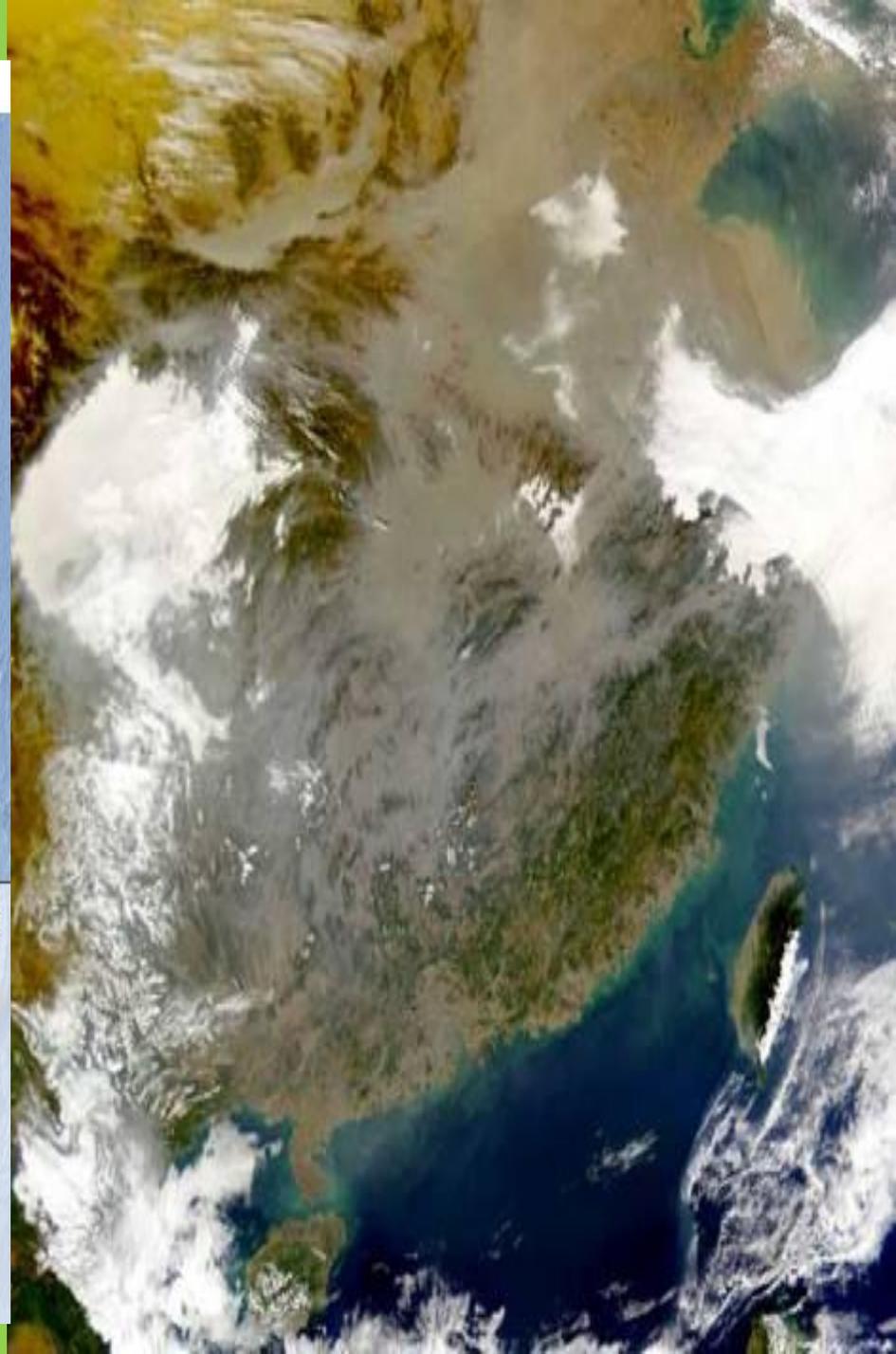
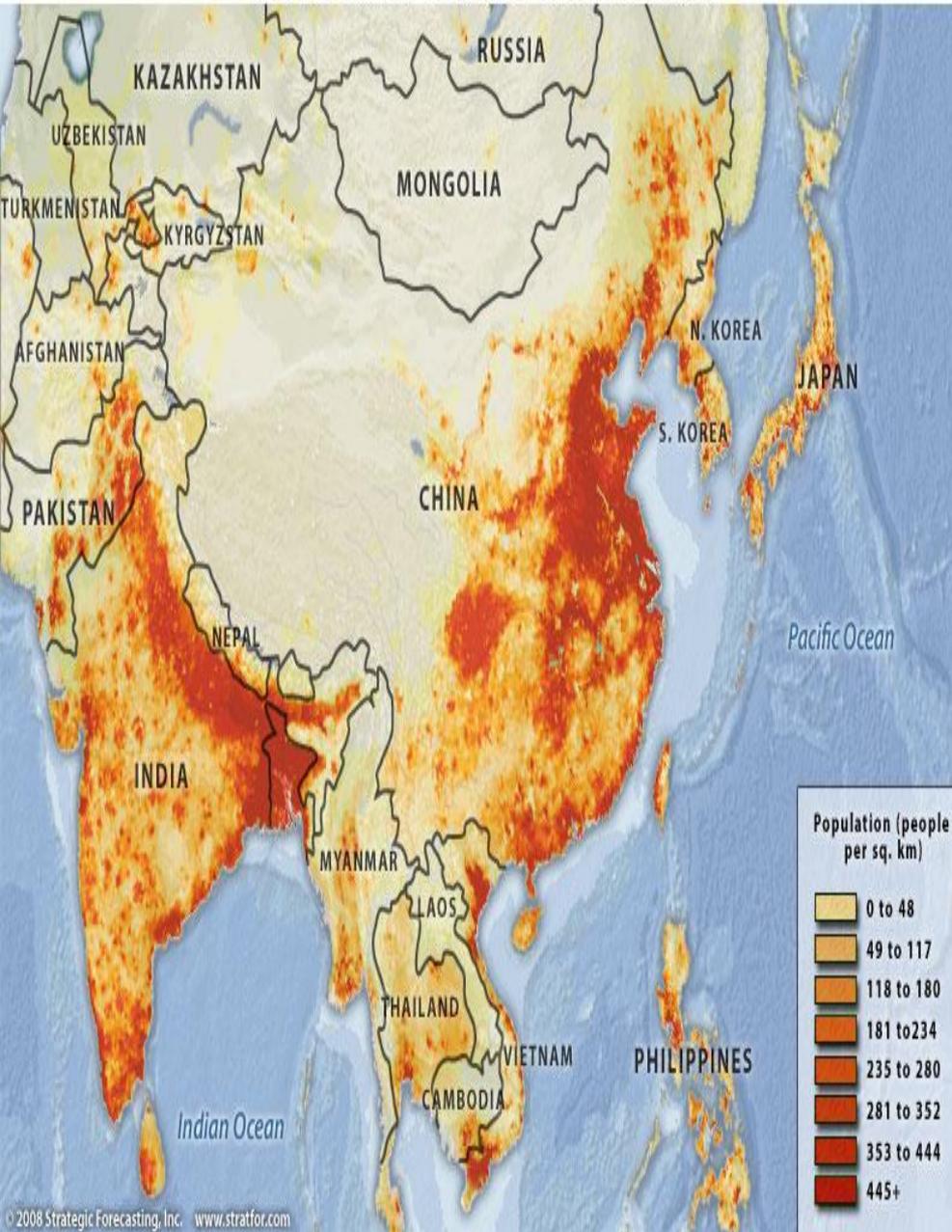




- China has a huge variety of climates-cold mountainous in the Northern interior, deserts (semi-arid) in the central regions, fertile rice field, humid-tropical and many more
- China has the most people of any place on earth, more than 1/6th of the Planet lives in China
- But most people, 1 billion, live in the milder climate
- However China has one BIG problem that affects its people-
Pollution
 - Heart and Lung disease from Dirty Air is the number one reason for death in China
 - Acid Rain hurts and kills plants and animals
- The long term cost of environmental pollution-disease, killing wild life, loss of farm land Are more expensive than a clean up effort would be, but growing population spread the pollution
- In 2008 the Olympics almost did not go to China because of concerns about Air Pollution



POPULATION DENSITY MAP OF ASIA



Yangtze River

- Starts in Himalayan Mountains and ends in the East China Sea
- 3,400 miles long and is China's longest river
- Land around river is good for farming and the river also is used for transportation
- 400 million people live on the Yangtze and depend on it for water, irrigation and industry
- Water pollution is a huge problem on the Yangtze: Some pollutants are
 - Nitrogen from Fertilizers-kills Fish
 - Arsenic from industry
 - Human Sewage and garbage-causes waterborne disease
- Better landfills, industrial regulation, and wastewater treatment plants could help improve water conditions and save lives
- The Three Rivers Gorges, the world's largest dam project, produces hydro electric power at a high environment cost.



Huang He or Yellow River

- Starts in the Himalayan Mountains and ends in the Yellow Sea
- Carries yellow dust from the Gobi Desert which gives it its name and coloring
- Land along its banks are very good for farming
- Severe Floods along this river, which kill many have given the Huang He the nickname “China’s Sorrow”
- Loess or silt flows down this river and helps fertilize farm land naturally

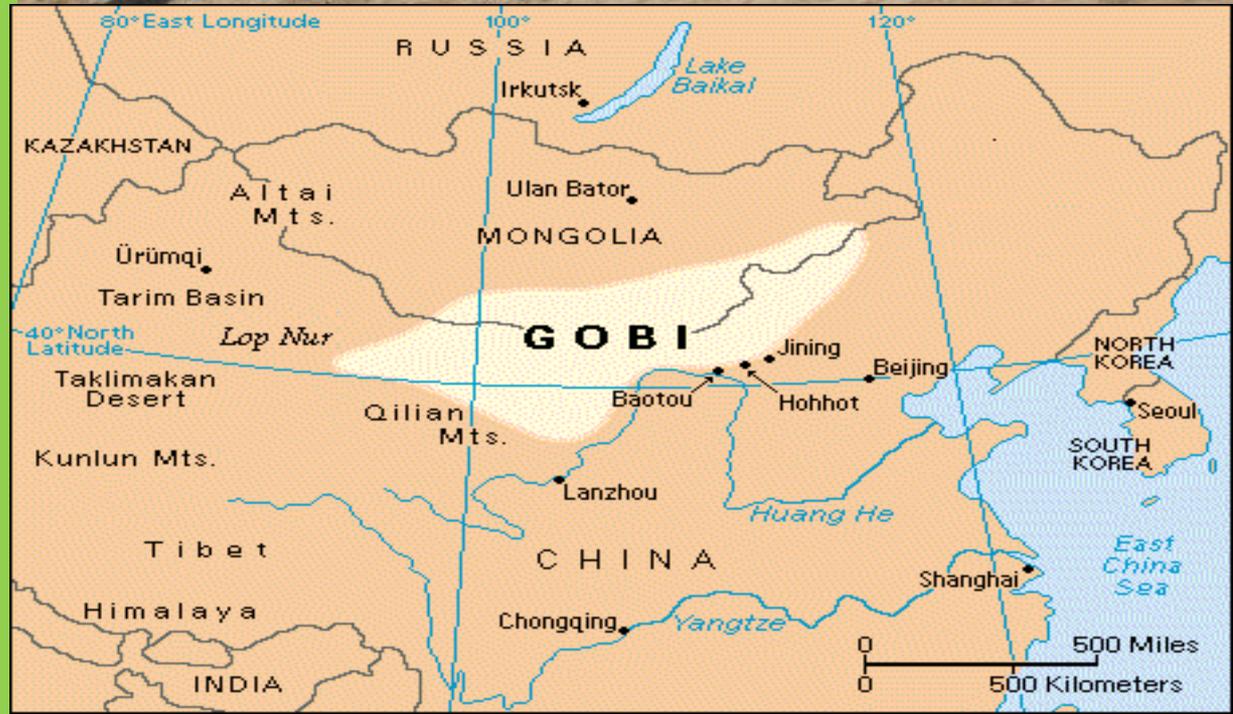




South China Sea and Yellow Sea

GOBI Desert

- The Gobi Desert is a huge Desert which separates China and Mongolia
- The Gobi is an extreme climate and has some of the hottest and coldest temperatures on earth.



Taklimakan Desert:

The Taklimakan Desert is one of the longest in the world



君が代は
千代に八千代に
さざれ石の
いわおとなりて
こけのむすまで

Japan

- Island Country, which climate is affected by Ocean currents
- Japan is an Archipelago or collection of islands, so it is surrounded by Oceans-the Sea of Japan to the West and the Pacific to the East
- Japan is one of the most densely populated places on Earth
 - Because Japan is so Mountainous and populated many people have made farming terraces on hillsides have more arable land.
 - Japanese also have a lot of fish in their diets, because farm land is scarce
 - Food also must be imported to feed the population



Mekong River

- Starts in Himalayan Mountains
- Runs through China, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam
- Much of the world's Rice Production is along this river
- Vietnam is ideal for growing Rice because of its warm and tropical climate

