



Unit Title: Geography in the Middle East

Enduring Understanding: Impact of climate, location, proximity to water, natural resources and population on the people and nations of SW Asia (Middle East)

Standards to Address in Unit:

SS7G5 The student will locate selected features in Southwestern Asia (Middle East).

a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Euphrates River, Jordan River, Tigris River, Suez Canal, Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, Arabian Sea, Red Sea, and Gaza Strip.

b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the nations of Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.

SS7G7 The student will explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, Distribution of natural resources and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East).

a. Explain how the distribution of oil has affected the development of Southwest Asia (Middle East).

b. Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) have affected the population in terms of where people live, the type of work they do, and how they travel.

ASSESSMENTS:

Diagnostic:

Review Study Island Tests

Formative: check guided notes for accuracy grade, 3 minute pauses

Summative: N/A

Essential Questions:

How does climate and proximity to water affect where people live in SW Asia?

Objectives:

1. Does the location of major bodies of water and rivers affect where people live?

2. Why do civilization develop in certain places and not others?

3 How has distribution of resources, water, arable land, and oil affected the development of the Middle East?

4. How does defining key words OPEC, subsistence agriculture, fresh water, hydroelectric power help you understand politics and geography in the Middle East?

5. Why is unequal distribution of resources, especially water and oil, so important to life in the Middle East?

| | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| STANDARD- EQ-VOCAB | Nomads, Irrigation, Civilizations, Agriculture | River Civilization, Mesopotamia Cuneiform, Hammurabi, Code of Laws | Natural resources, oil, water, arable land, distribution, climate, and OPEC. | subsistence agriculture, fresh water, hydroelectric power | Bill of Rights, Constitution, |

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| Warm-up Getting students ready to learn | Use CRCT Book page 80 and 81 and answer the questions **PowerPoint with guided notes | Write a short paragraph explaining why oil, water and arable land are the most important resources in the Middle East. | Write a short paragraph about why it is better to know the rules and have them written down than to have unwritten law. | Explain the rules of guided reading | Pick up Bill of Rights sheet |
| Lesson Releasing students to do the work | *Review quiz and go over correct answers *Define Nomads, Irrigation, Civilizations, Agriculture | **PowerPoint with guided notes *Define River Civilization, Mesopotamia Cuneiform, Hammurabi, Code of Laws | **PowerPoint with guided notes *Define natural resources, oil, water, arable land, distribution, and climate. | CRCT p84 and 85 Guided reading | Bill of Rights PowerPoint |
| Wrap-up Helping students make sense of their learning | Have students access if key vocab has been understood. | *Have students access if key vocab has been understood. | *Have students access if Standard was answered | Review Guided Reading Passage | Explain homework sheet |