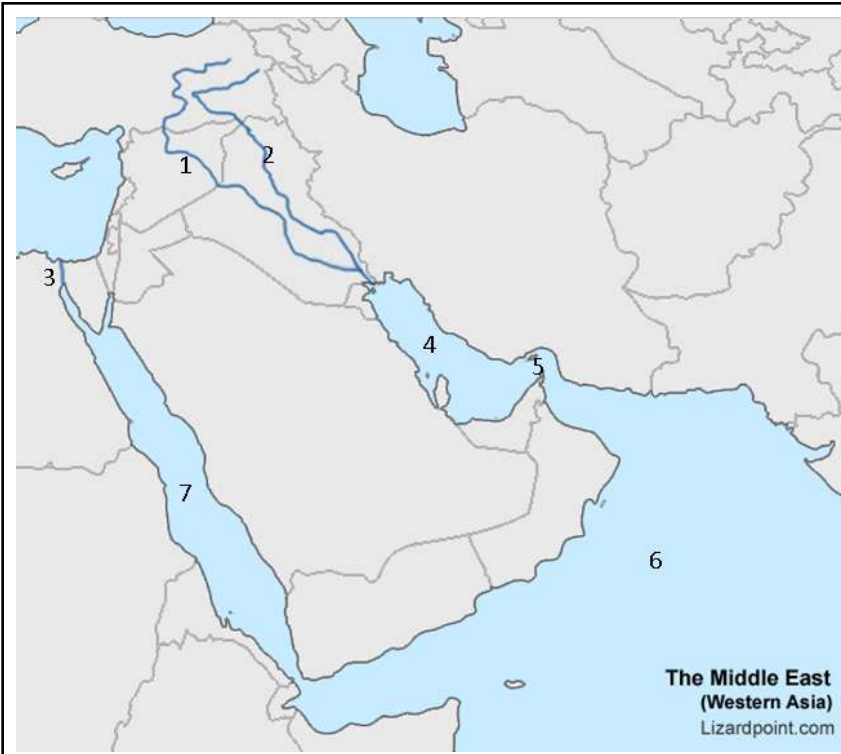


## 7th Grade GSE SOUTHWEST ASIA Study Guide

SS7G5a I can locate the Euphrates River, Jordan River, Tigris River, Suez Canal, Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, Arabian Sea, and Red Sea on a world and regional political-physical map.

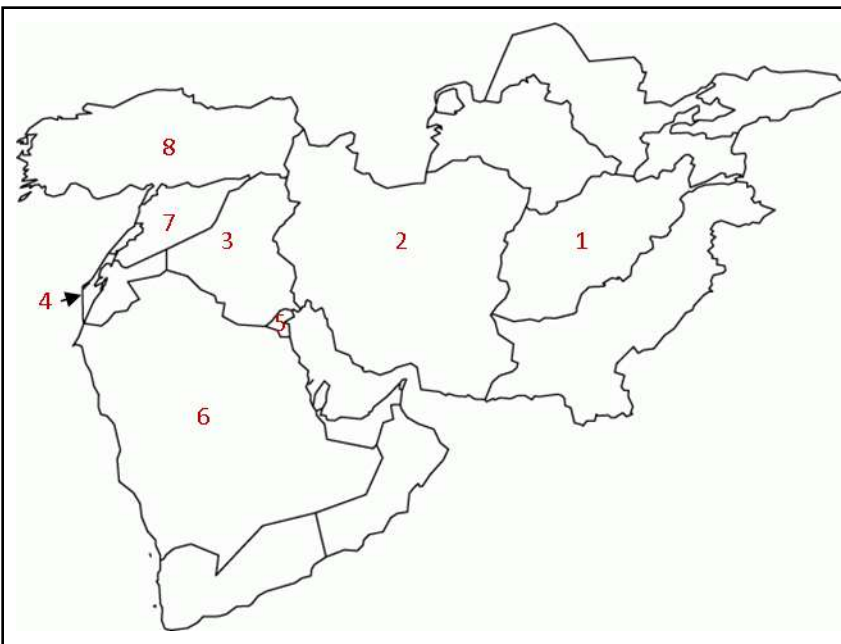


**Label the following water features on this map of Southwest Asia:**

1. Euphrates River
2. Tigris River
3. Suez Canal
4. Persian Gulf
5. Strait of Hormuz
6. Arabian Sea
7. Red Sea

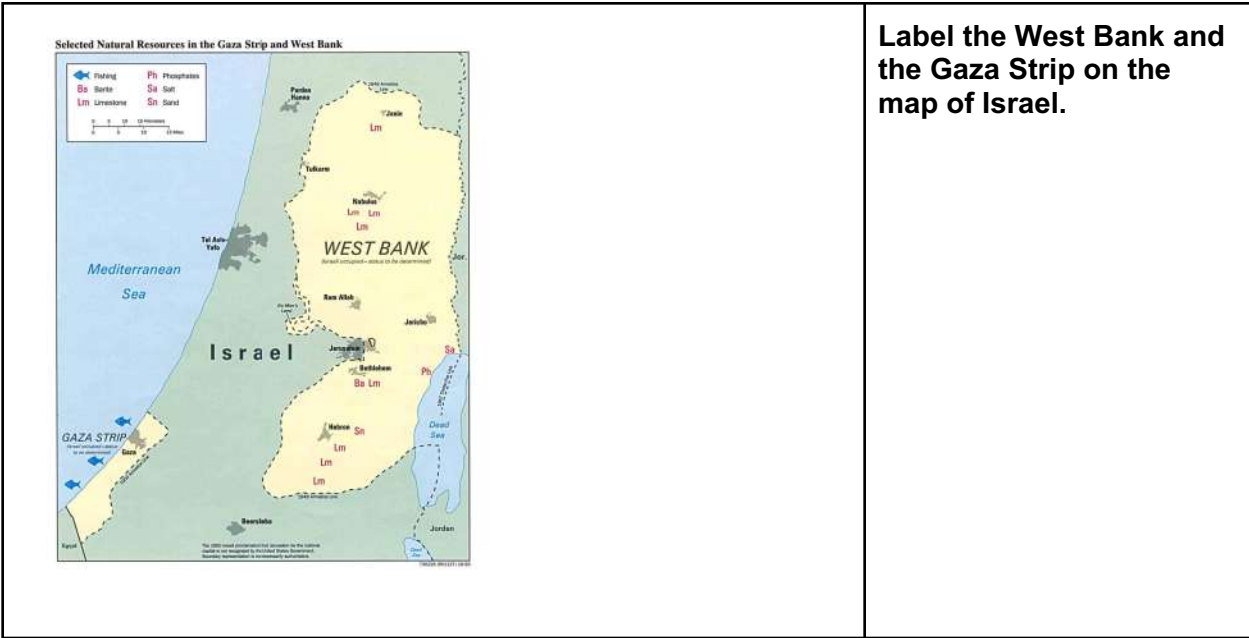
The Jordan River is located between the countries of **Israel and Jordan**.

SS7G5b I can locate the nations of Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Gaza Strip and the West Bank on a world and regional political-physical map.



**Label the following countries on this map of Southwest Asia:**

1. Afghanistan
2. Iran
3. Iraq
4. Israel
5. Kuwait
6. Saudi Arabia
7. Syria
8. Turkey



SS7G6a I can explain how water pollution and the unequal distribution of water impacts irrigation and drinking water across Southwest Asia.

### Describe the water crisis in Southwest Asia?

Water is unequally distributed among the nations of Southwest Asia. Water pollution and conflict over water rights has caused conflict between nations. Countries like Turkey and Syria build dams on the rivers to provide hydroelectricity and irrigation. This reduces the flow of water to countries like Iraq further downstream. Oil spills, chemical fertilizers and other contaminants pollute fresh water sources. To preserve the water, people have used irrigation to water plants. The use of aquifers, fossil water, drip irrigation and desalination has helped citizens preserve fresh water. However, some countries must ration water because they do not have enough to supply the needs of their citizens.

SS7G7 I can explain how the physical geography and population distribution impacts Southwest Asia.

SS7G7a I can describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia have affected how people trade and where people live.

### What is the most significant land feature in Southwest Asia?

Much of Southwest Asia is arid or has deserts, so people depend on the rivers and waterways to provide water for drinking, irrigation and trade. Most people settle near rivers or the coast. There are oases in the desert and Bedouins who live in the desert travel from oasis to oasis in order to survive.

### How does the limited supply of water affect the people living in Southwest Asia and what have they done to protect the available water in the region?

People must settle close to a water source. Countries where water is scarce practice irrigation, use qanats and desalination to make the most of the water available to them.

SS7G8b I can describe the culture of the Arabs, Persians and Kurds including the differences in their religions.

### Complete the following chart:

Ethnic Group	Location	Language	Religion
Arabs	Much of SWA & Northern Africa	Arabic	Mostly Islam
Persians	Iran	Farsi	Mostly Shia Islam
Kurds	Mountains where Syria Turkey, Iran &, Iraq meet	Kurdish	Mostly Sunni Islam

SS7G4a, 8a, 12a I can explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.

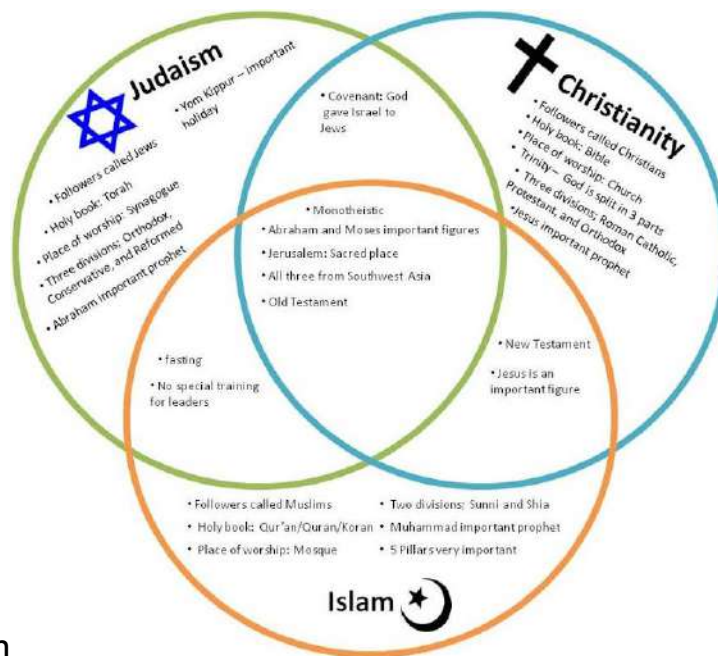
**Define the following groups and give an example of each:**

**Ethnic group** - a group of people who share cultural ideas and beliefs that have been a part of their community for generations

**Religious group** - a group with a belief system in a god or gods, with a specific set of rituals and literature

SS7G8c I can describe Judaism, Christianity and Islam and show how they are alike and how they are different.

**Use the Venn diagram to write a paragraph comparing and contrasting Judaism, Christianity and Islam.**



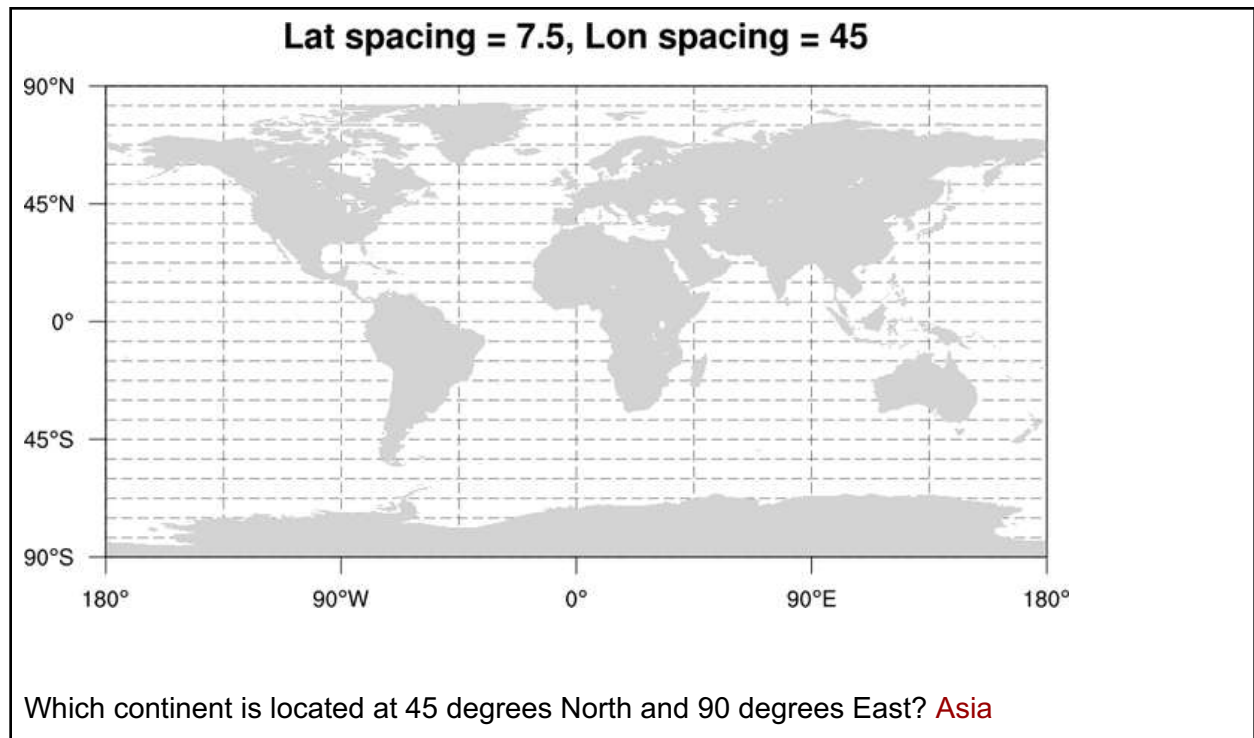
Study the Venn Diagram

SS7E5d I can explain the primary function of OPEC.

**What is OPEC and how does it affect the world market?**

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries founded to set oil prices and policies. It affects the world market by influencing the production and price of oil.

Map and Globe Skills 9. Use latitude and longitude to determine location.



**Match the geography vocabulary words with the correct definition. Put the letter of the definition on the line beside the vocabulary word.**

<b>C</b>	Meridian	A. Imaginary lines which parallel the equator
<b>D</b>	Political Map	B. Flat pictures of places as seen from above
<b>B</b>	Map	C. Another name for a line of longitude
<b>A</b>	Latitude	D. Shows boundaries of countries, states, counties or cities
<b>E</b>	Coordinates	E. The letter and number of a place on a grid
<b>D</b>	Inset map	A. A list explaining symbols used on a map
<b>C</b>	Scale	B. Small pictures that represent features on a map
<b>E</b>	Grid	C. Shows distance on the ground compared to distance on a map
<b>B</b>	Map symbols	D. A map showing an enlarged view of one area of another map
<b>A</b>	Map key	E. A system of imaginary lines on a map