

## Where in the World? Geography of Southwest Asia

### (The Middle East)

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

**Directions:** Using absolute location, answer the following questions and then label them on your outline map.

1. I'm standing at 40 degrees north and 35 degrees east. What country am I in?
2. Which country borders the Mediterranean Sea and lies along the latitude line of 32 degrees north? (Hint: I am NOT Egypt!)
3. My mission calls for military actions at 32 degrees north and 43 degrees east. What country am I in?
4. My buddy King Tut called and wants me to meet him at 25 degrees north and 30 degrees east. To which country do I need to book my plane tickets?
5. If I stood at 34 degrees north and 38 degrees east, I would have to duck gunfire from the government and protestors in what country?

**Directions:** Using relative location descriptions, answer the following questions and label the feature on your outline map.

6. If you were in a plane taking off in Israel and flew east across Iraq and over the Zagros Mountains, what country would you be in?
7. Which country is part of a peninsula and shares its northern border with Jordan, Iraq, and Kuwait?
8. Kabul is the capital of this landlocked country that shares its western border with Iran and its eastern border with Pakistan?
9. I'm a tiny country with A LOT of oil. I border the Persian Gulf and am along the southern border of Iraq and northern border of Saudi Arabia. What country am I?
10. What body of water has Egypt to the West and Saudi Arabia to the East?
11. If you sailed from the Red Sea around the coasts of Yemen and Oman then through the Strait of Hormuz, what body of water would you find yourself in?
12. What man-made waterway connects the Red Sea with the Mediterranean Sea?
13. and 14. Two rivers start in Turkey and eventually flow through Iraq. The land between them is known as Mesopotamia. What are the two rivers?
15. and 16. If my shipment of oil started in the Persian Gulf and was headed for Southern India, it would first sail through the \_\_\_\_\_, then the Gulf of Oman, and out into the \_\_\_\_\_.
17. This river begins in Lebanon and flows through the Sea of Galilee and on to the Dead Sea.

**Directions:** Using the maps on page 171 of the Atlas, label these features on your outline map of Israel:

18. Gaza Strip

19. West Bank

20. Golan Heights

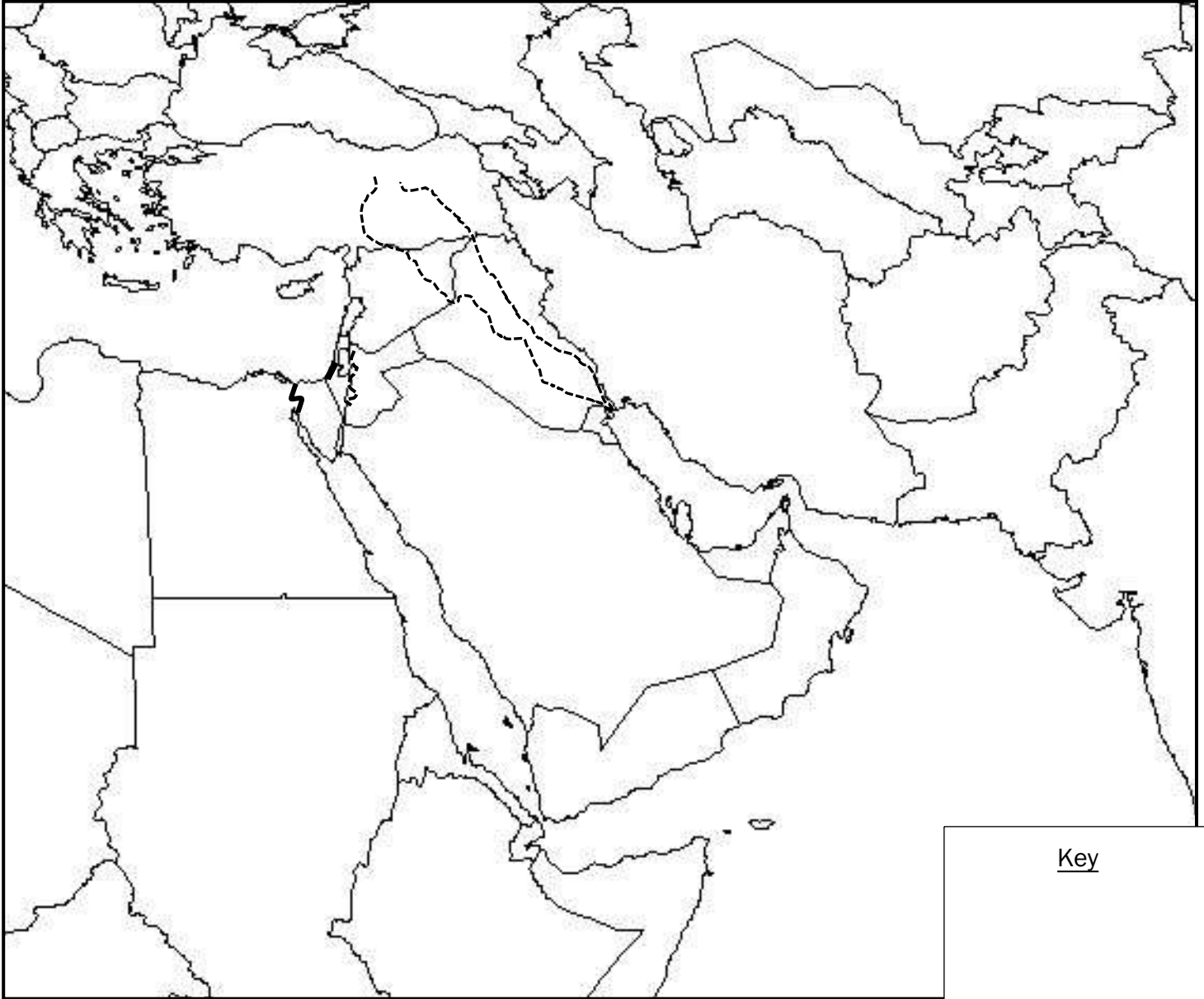
# Geography of Southwest Asia (The Middle East)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

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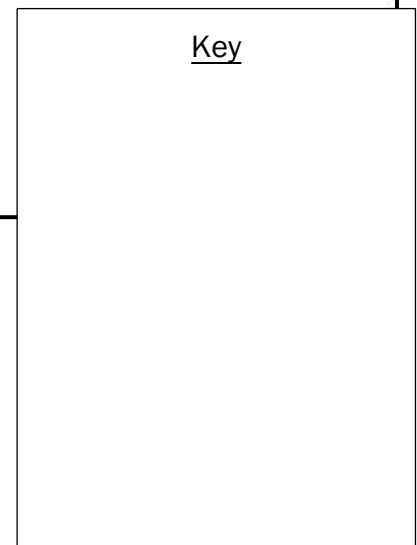
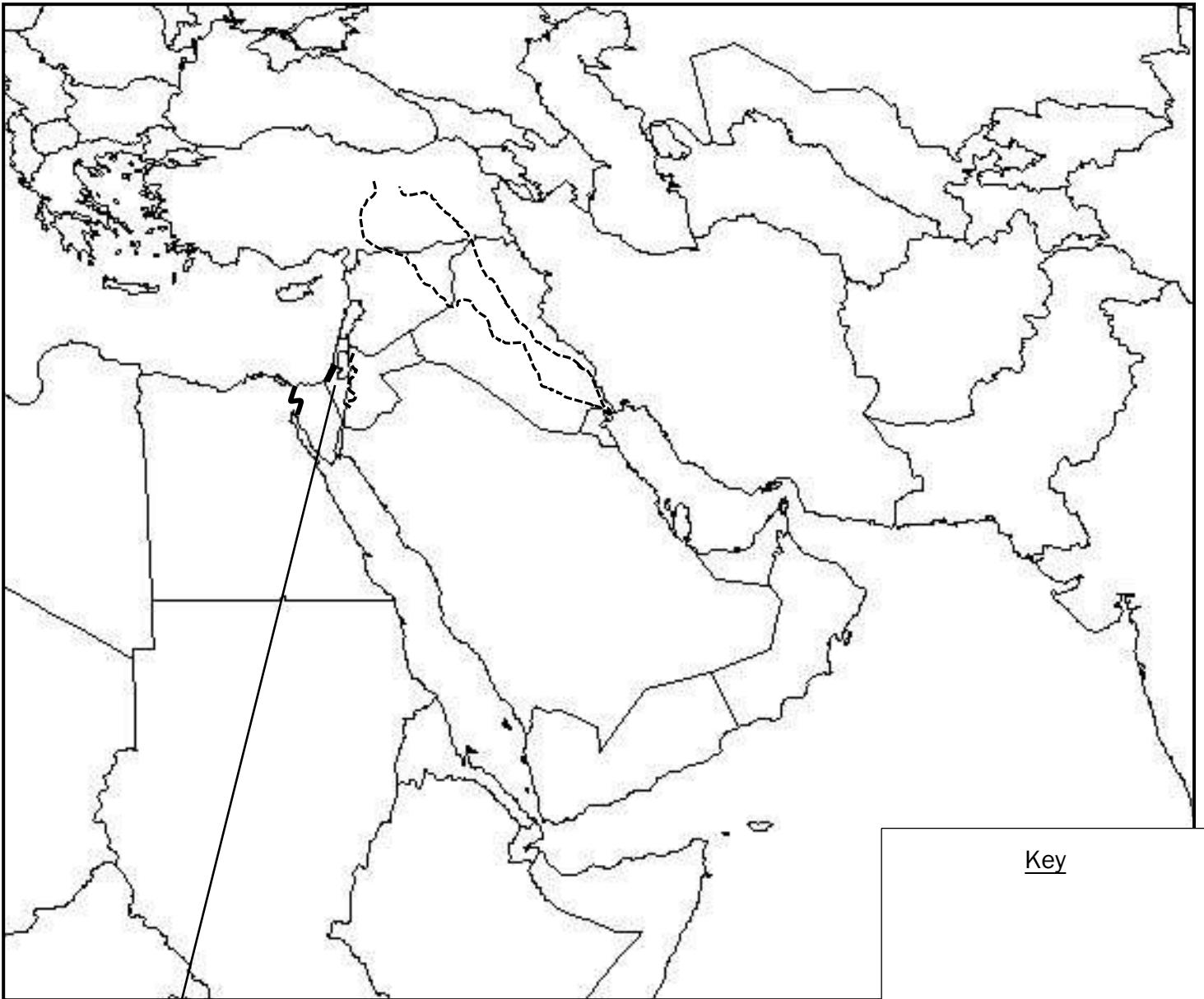
## Political Features



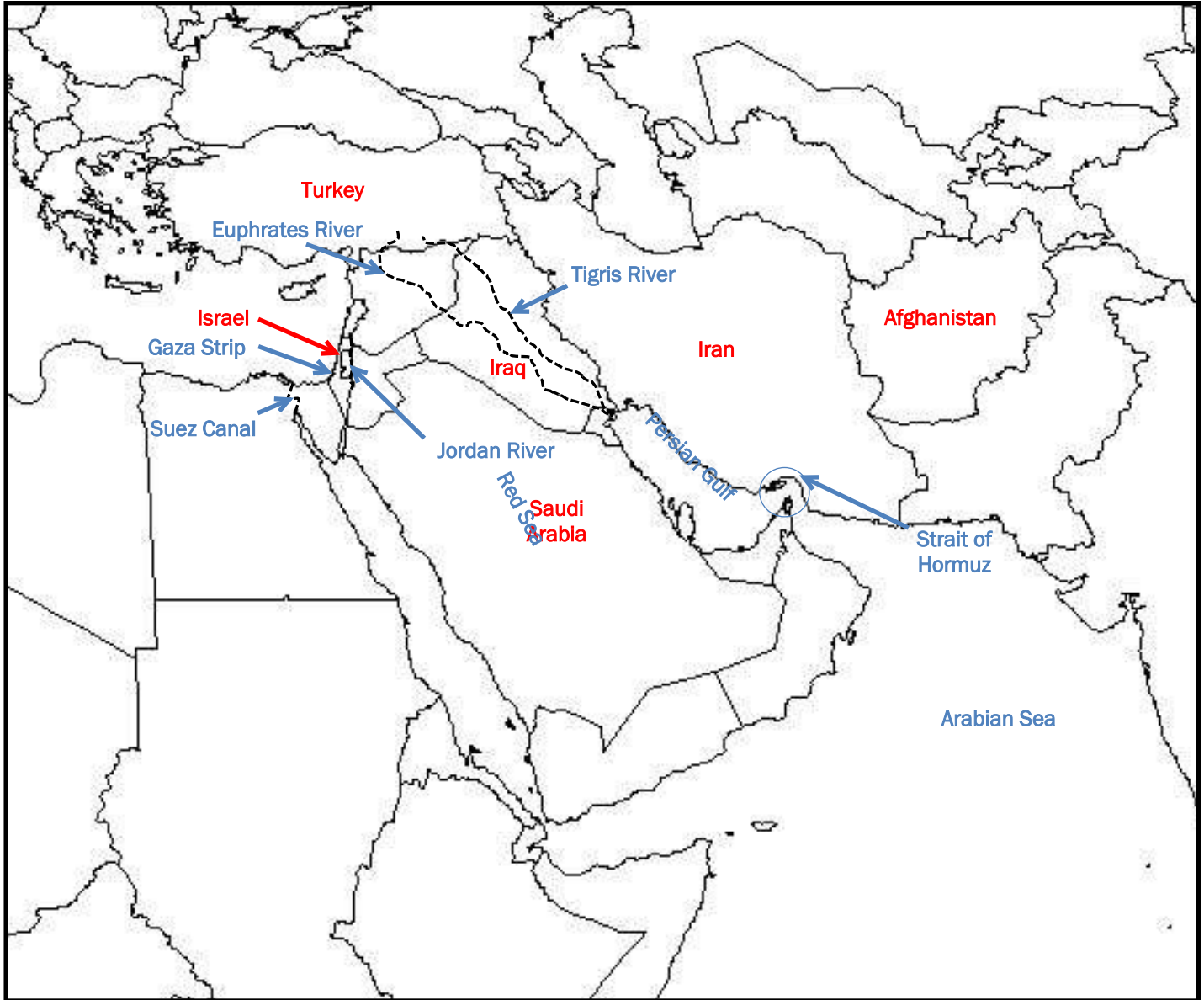
Key

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**Physical Features**



# Southwest Asia KEY



1. Locate (label) these countries: Israel, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Turkey, Afghanistan
2. Locate (label) these physical features: Jordan River, Tigris River, Euphrates River, Gaza Strip, Suez Canal, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Arabian Sea, Strait of Hormuz

### **Ticket out the Door**

1. Think back to what you already know about social studies and geography. Create a list of push and pull factors in terms of geography.
2. Examine your response to question one. Based on that answer pick a place on the map that you think is heavily populated, name it and explain why you believe it has a high population. Pick a place on the map that you think is lightly populated, name it and explain why you believe it has a low population.
3. Where do you think Iraq is most densely populated? Why?
4. Last year you learned about the importance of the Panama Canal. How do you think the Suez Canal has benefitted the people of the Middle East?
5. If someone was farmer in the Middle East, which areas would it be most beneficial to live and why?
6. The Persian Gulf is very rich in oil. Do you think this are of the Middle East is heavily populated? Why or why not?

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