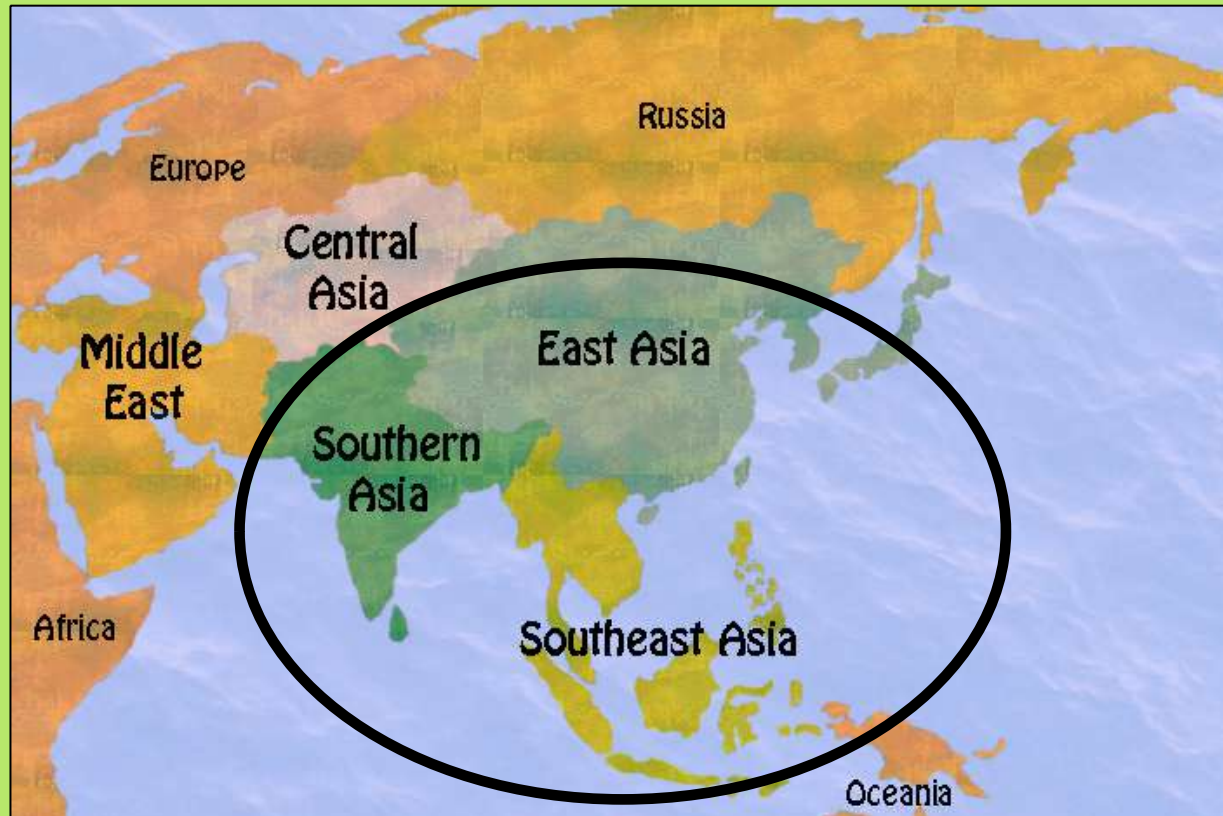


# Essential Question: How do location, climate, and physical features impact the people of Southern & Eastern Asia?



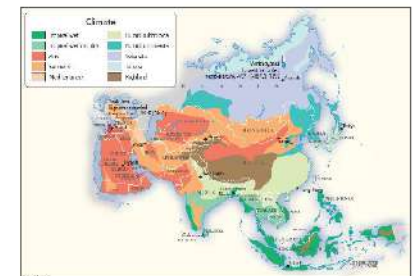
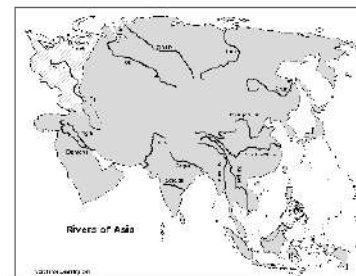
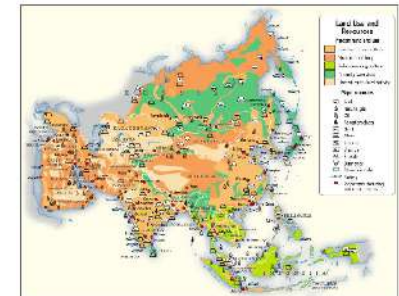
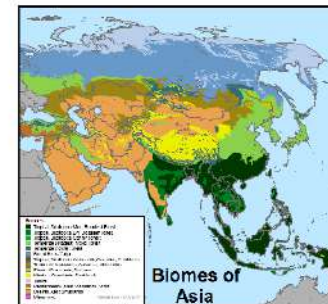
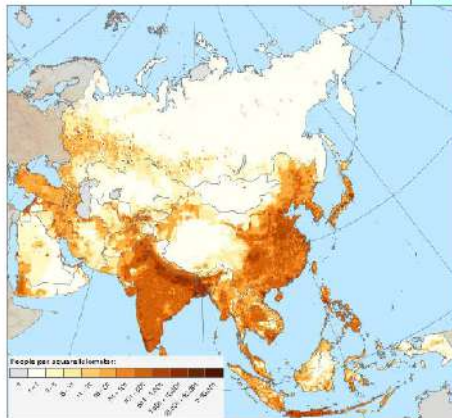
## **Standard(s):**

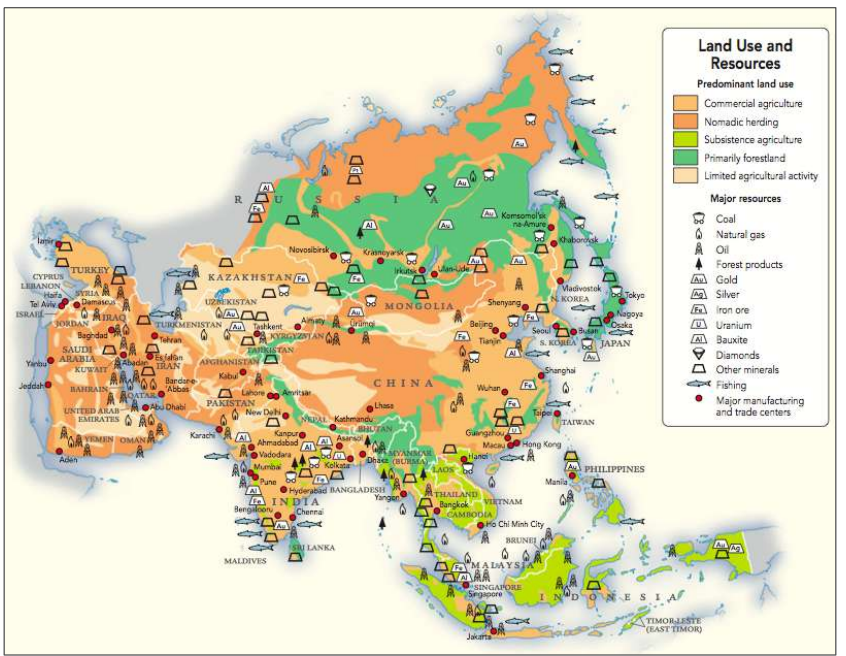
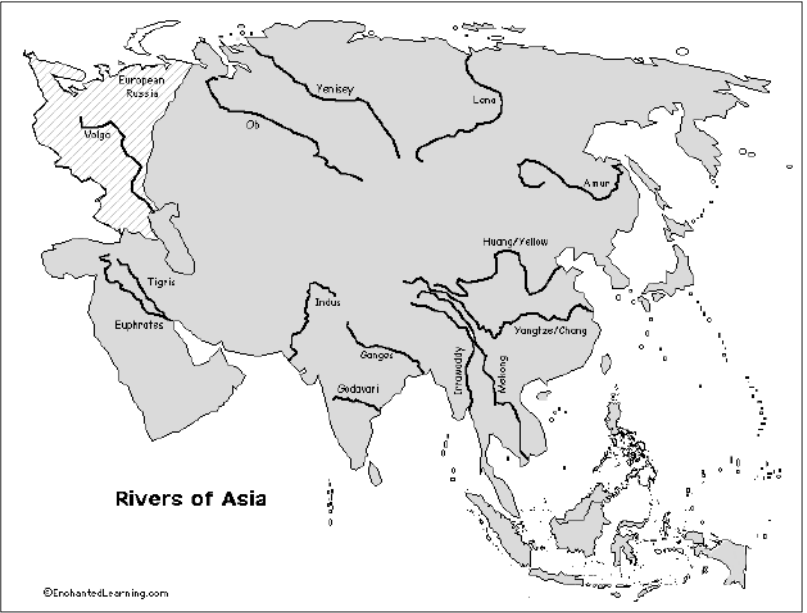
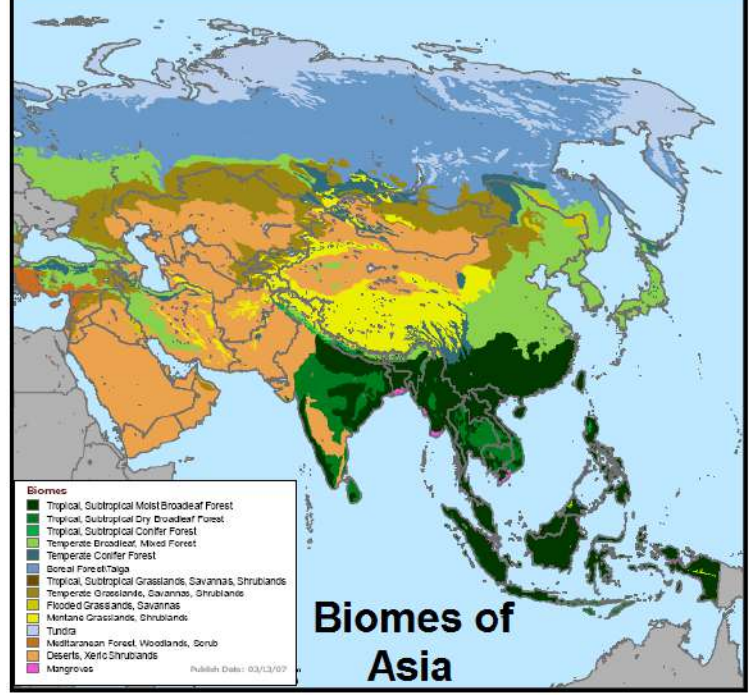
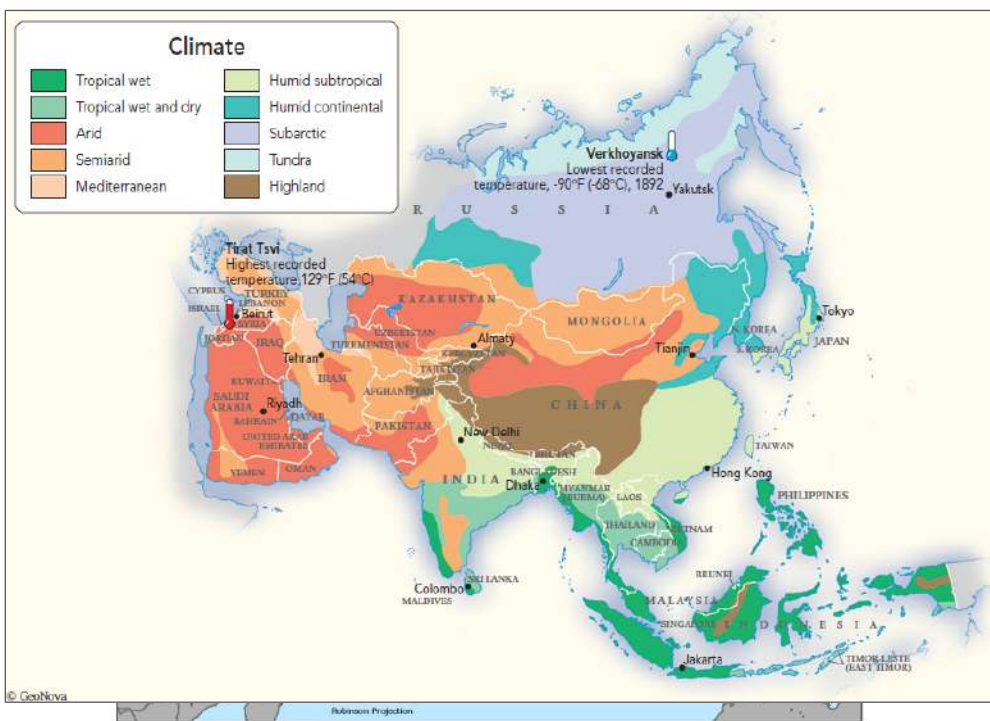
**SS7G11a. Describe the impact climate and location has on population distribution in Southern & Eastern Asia.**

**SS7G11b. Describe how the mountain, desert, and water features of Southern & Eastern Asia have affected the population in terms of where people live, the types of work they do, and how they travel.**

In small groups, students will analyze maps to determine how location, climate, and natural resources impact where people live and why.

## Asia's Population Density





**Asia has a diverse climate.**

**The southeast section tends to be wet and tropical.**

**The southern and eastern sections are dominated by monsoons.**

**The north (Siberia) is extremely cold, while the south is very hot.**

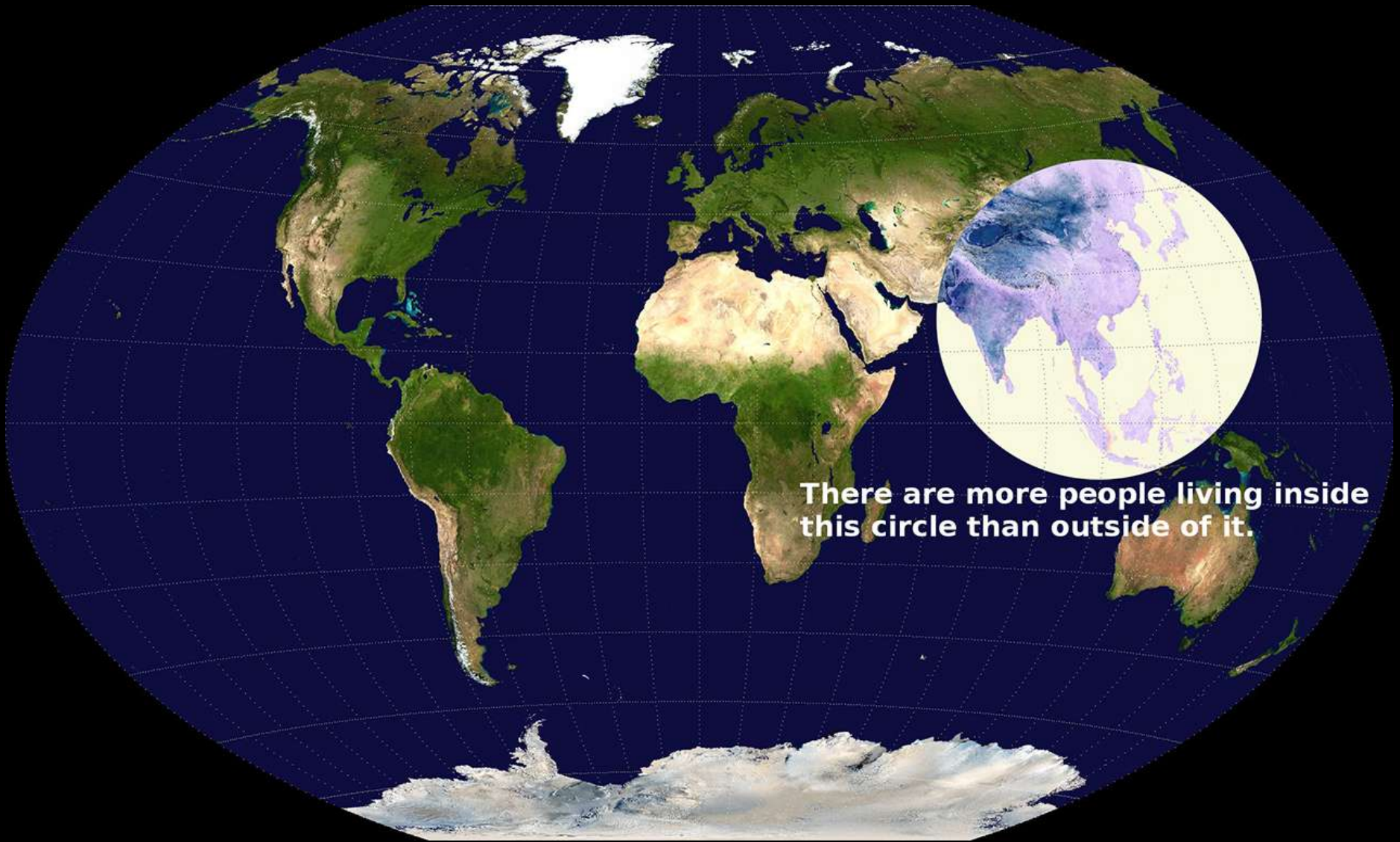


**Asia has diverse  
landforms.**

**A large part of Asia is desert.**

**There are massive mountain  
ranges in the north.**

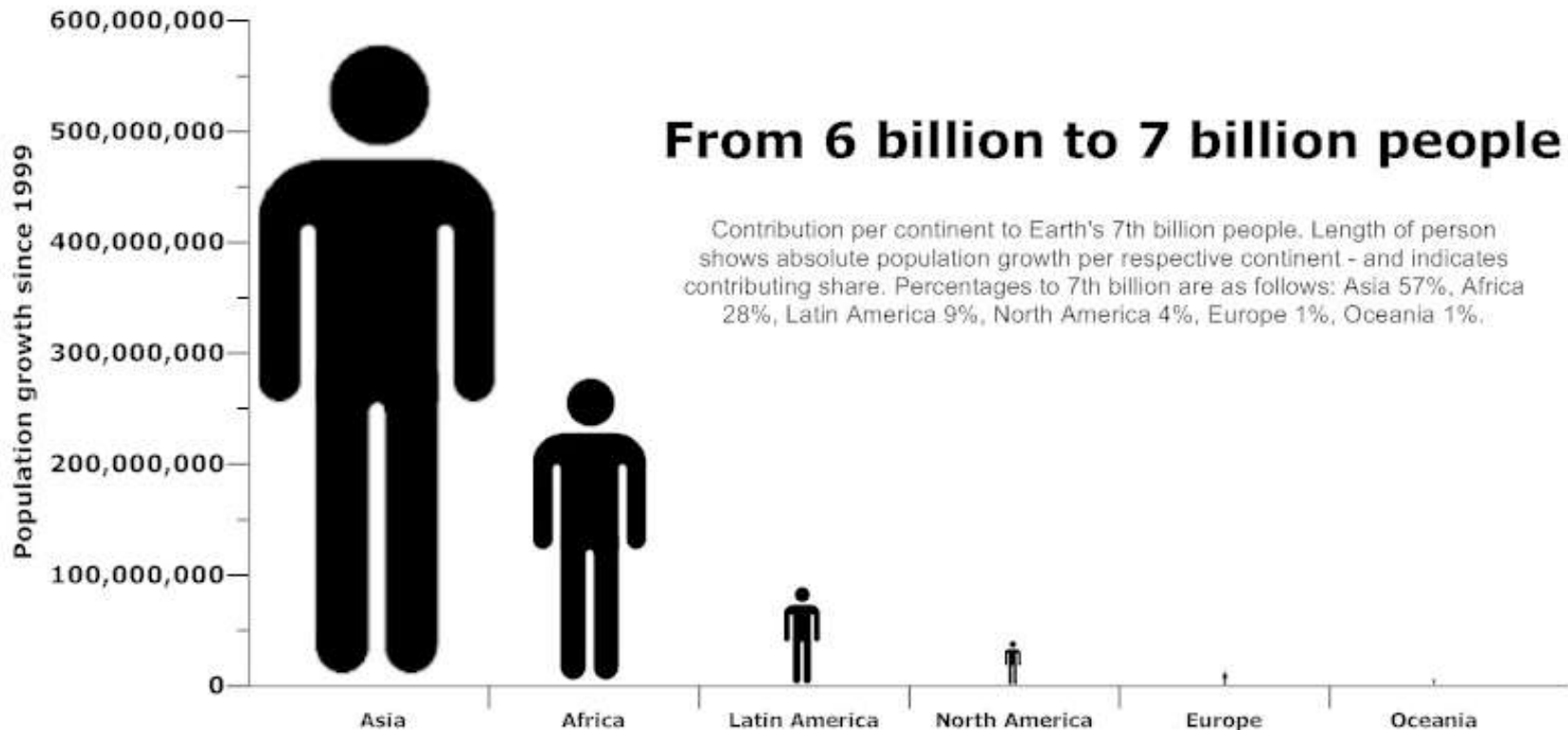
**Rain forests lie in the south.**



There are more people living inside this circle than outside of it.

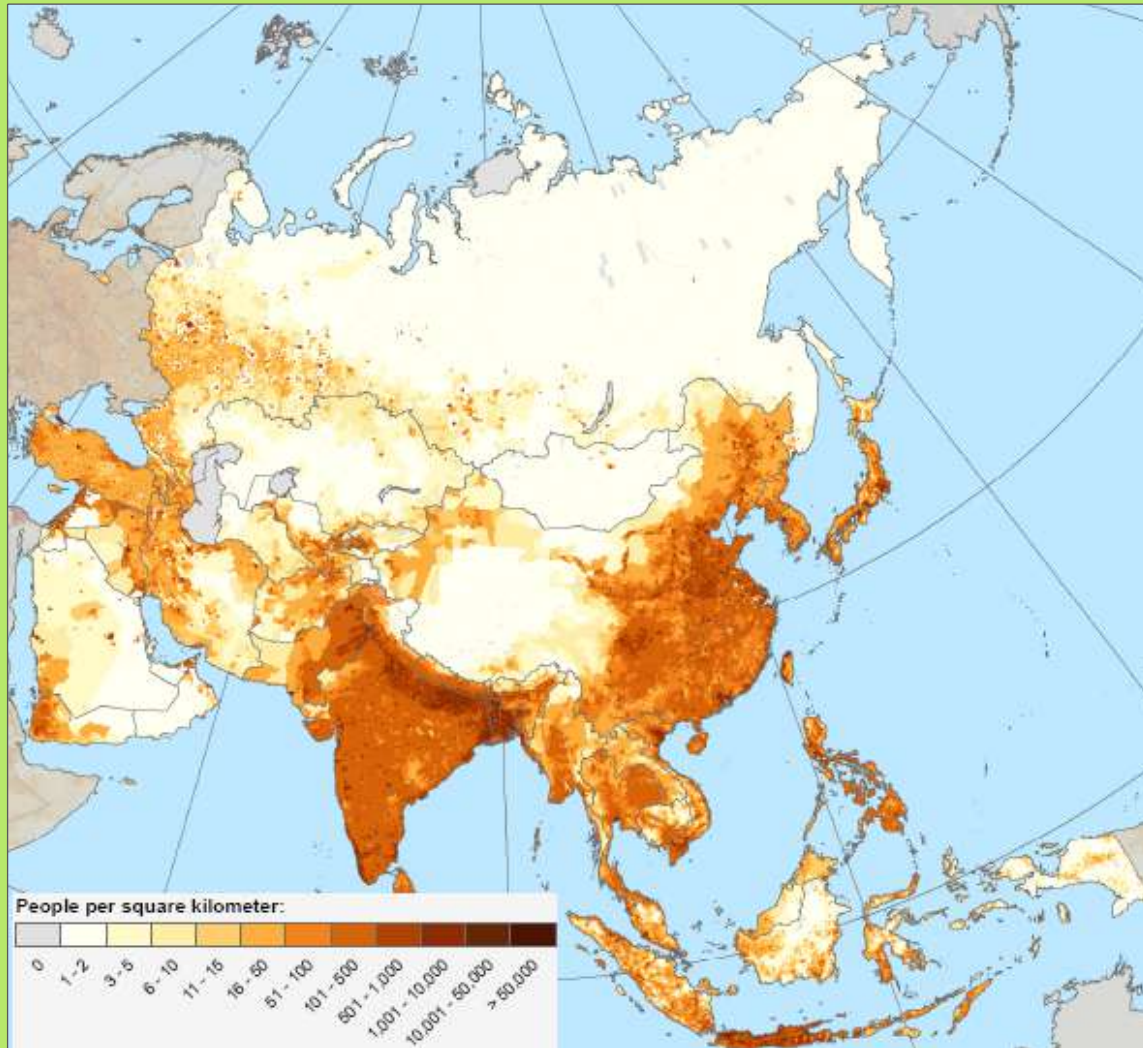
**More than one-third of all the people in the world live in China and India.**

# Turn to an elbow partner and discuss how Asia's population growth contributes to its environmental problems.

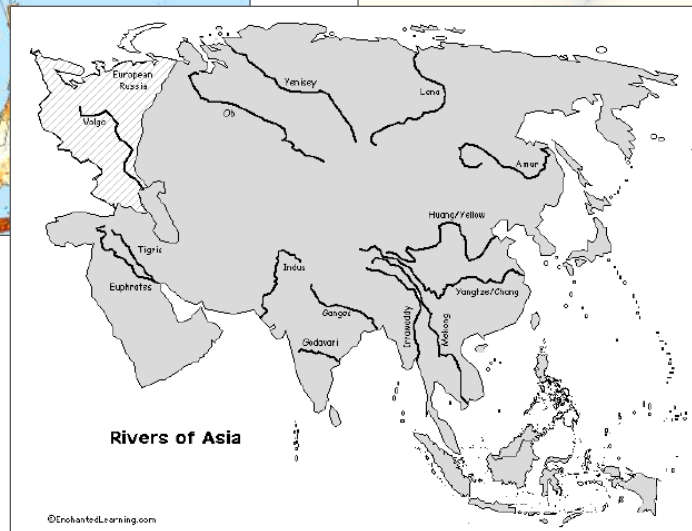
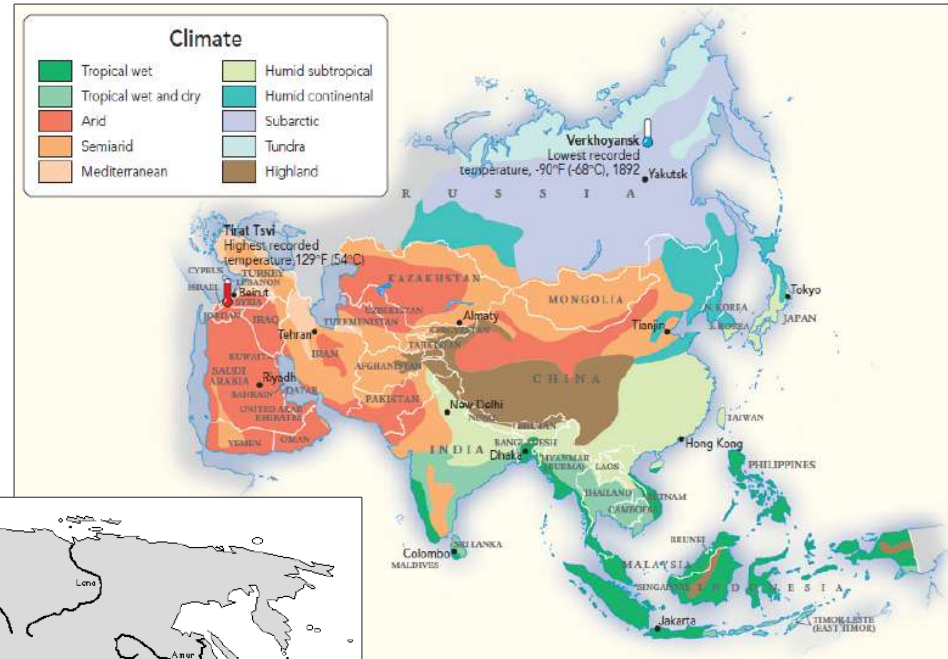
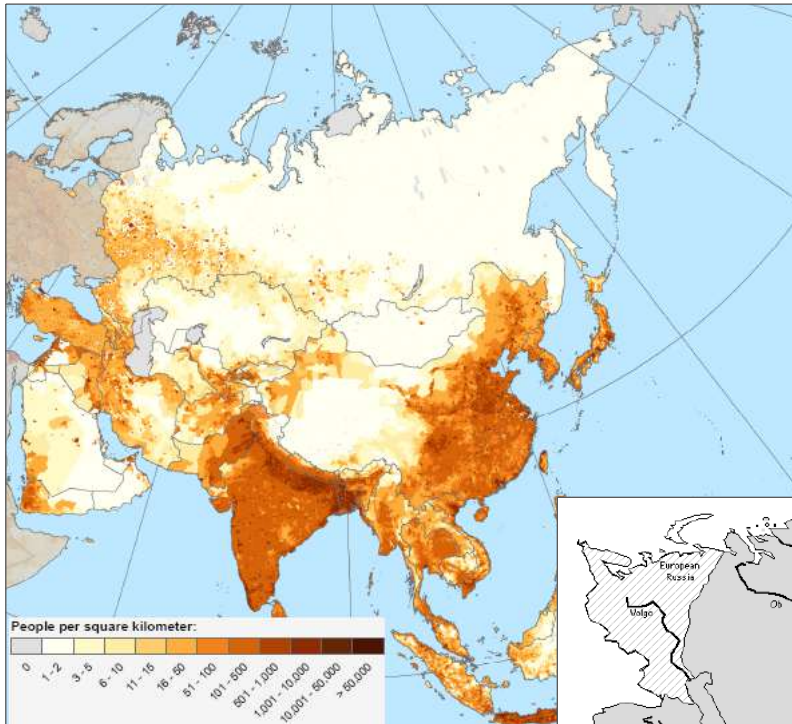




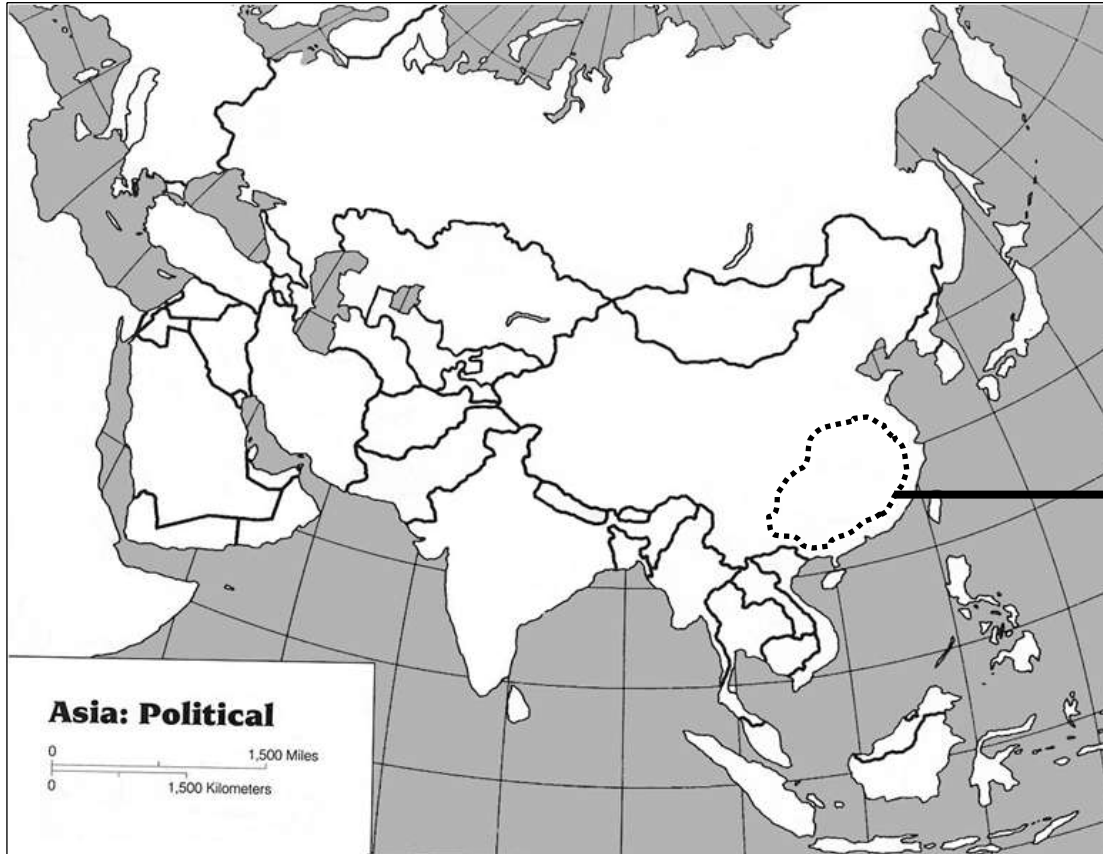
# Where do most people live in China? Why?



**About 90% China's people live in the plateaus, plains, and river valleys of the eastern part of the country where fertile soil and plentiful rain are found.**

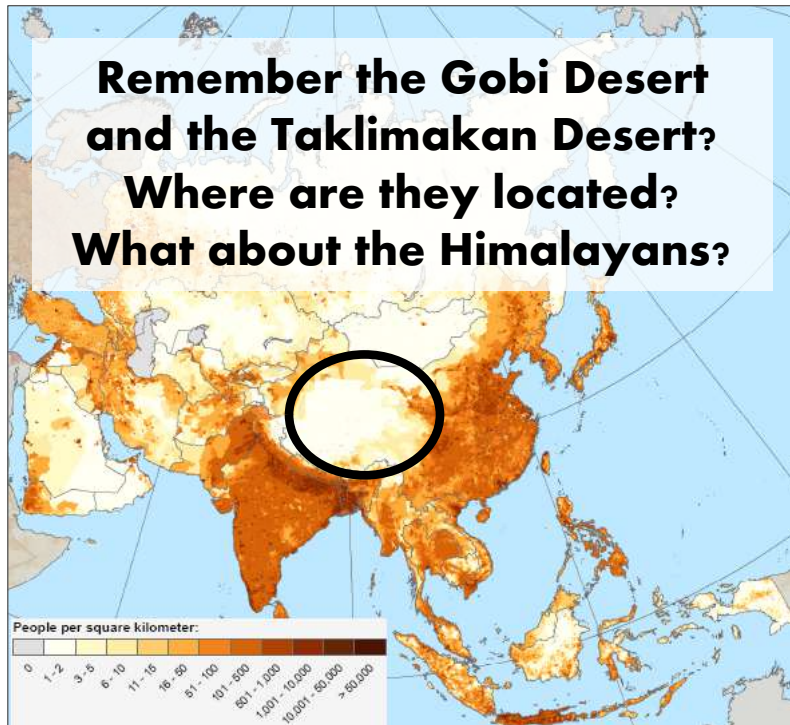


# Describe why most people live on the eastern part of China on your notes.



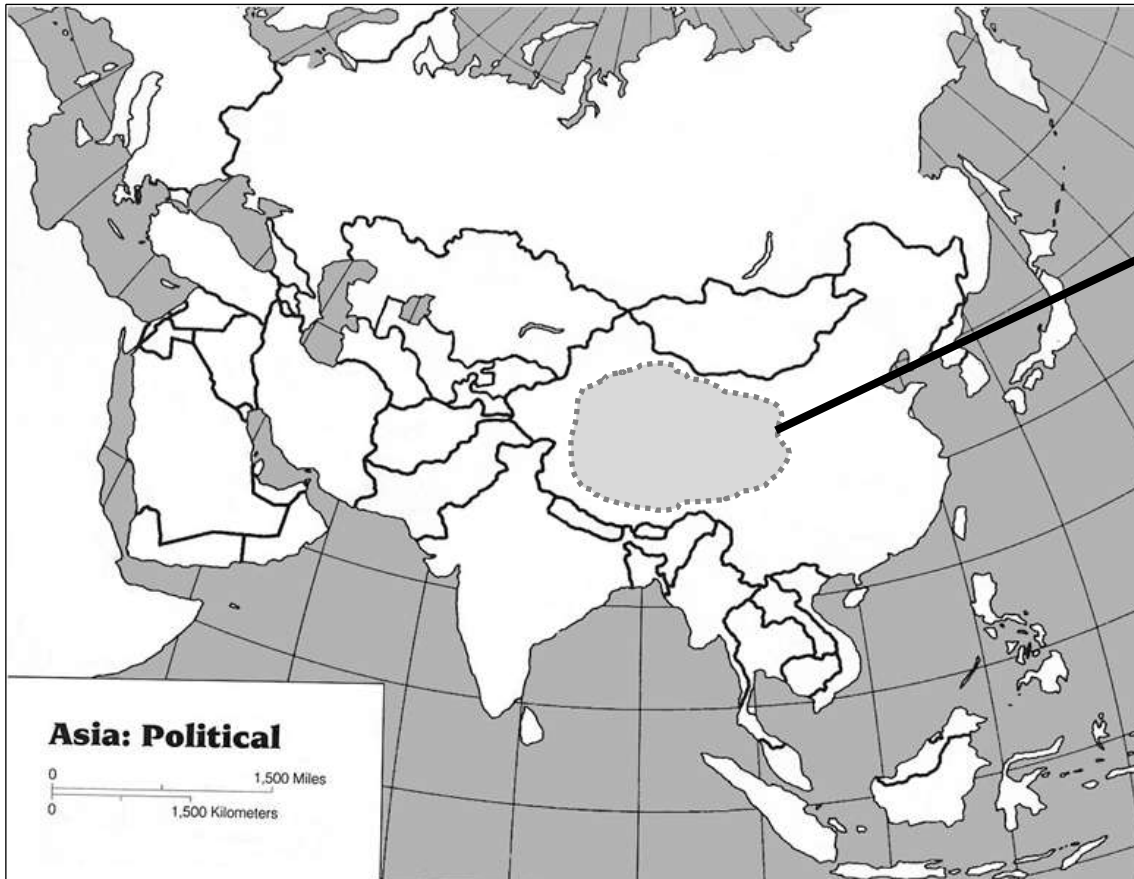
Most people live in this part of China because...

# Why do fewer people live in the circled part of China on the map below?



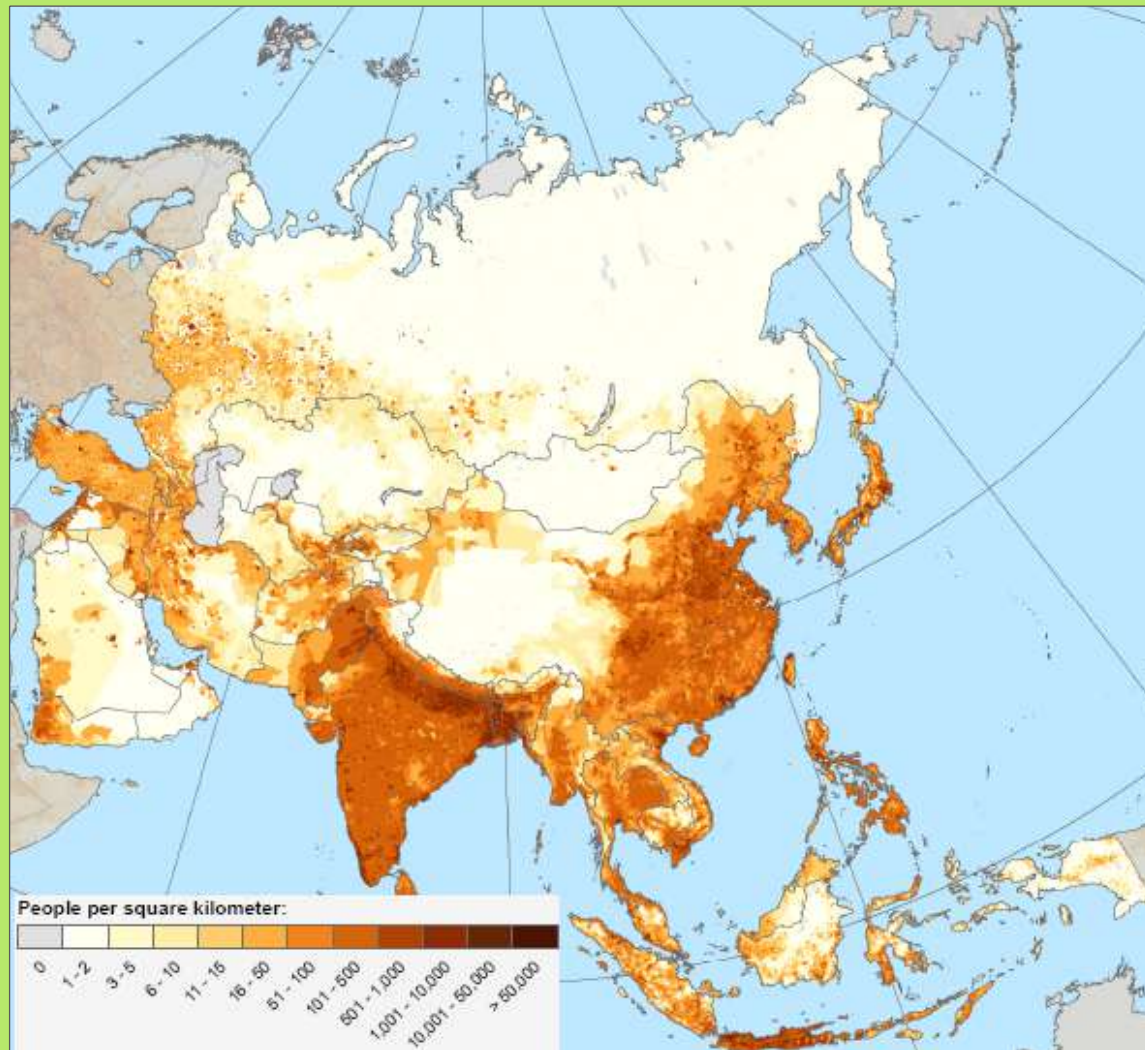
**This area consists of rugged mountains with long, cold winters and short summers or desert areas with harsh climate.**

# Describe why fewer people live in the shaded part of China on your notes.



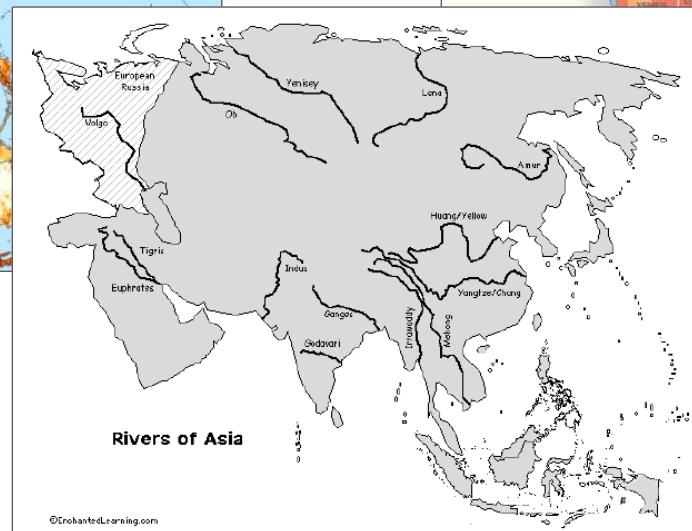
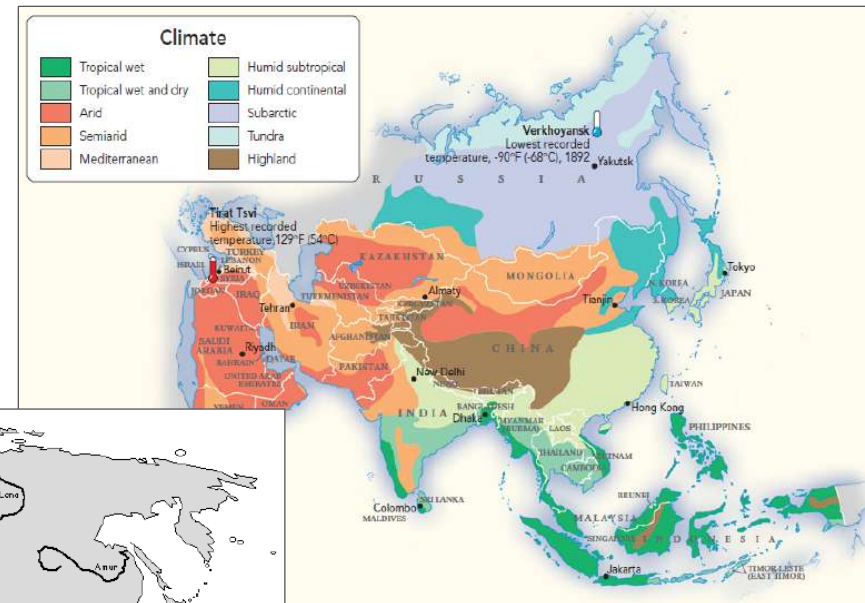
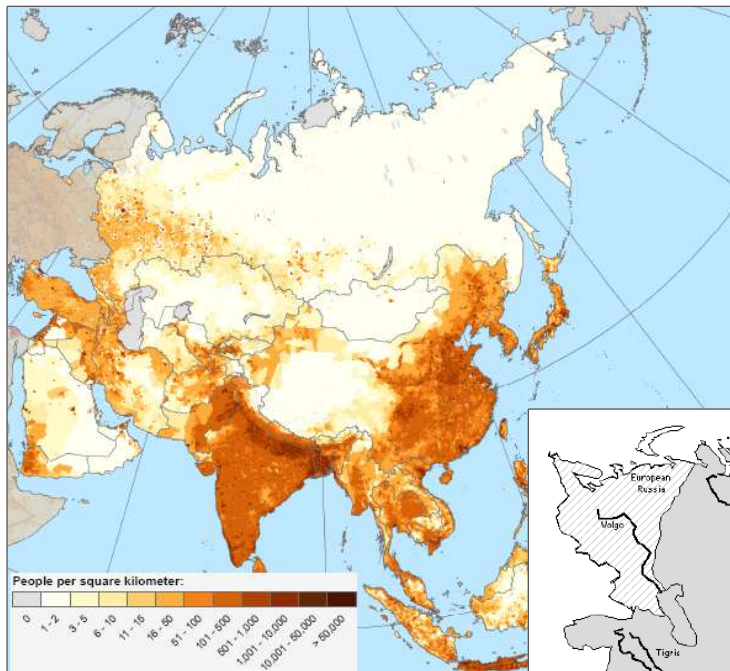
Fewer people live in this part of China because...

# Where do most people live in India? Why?



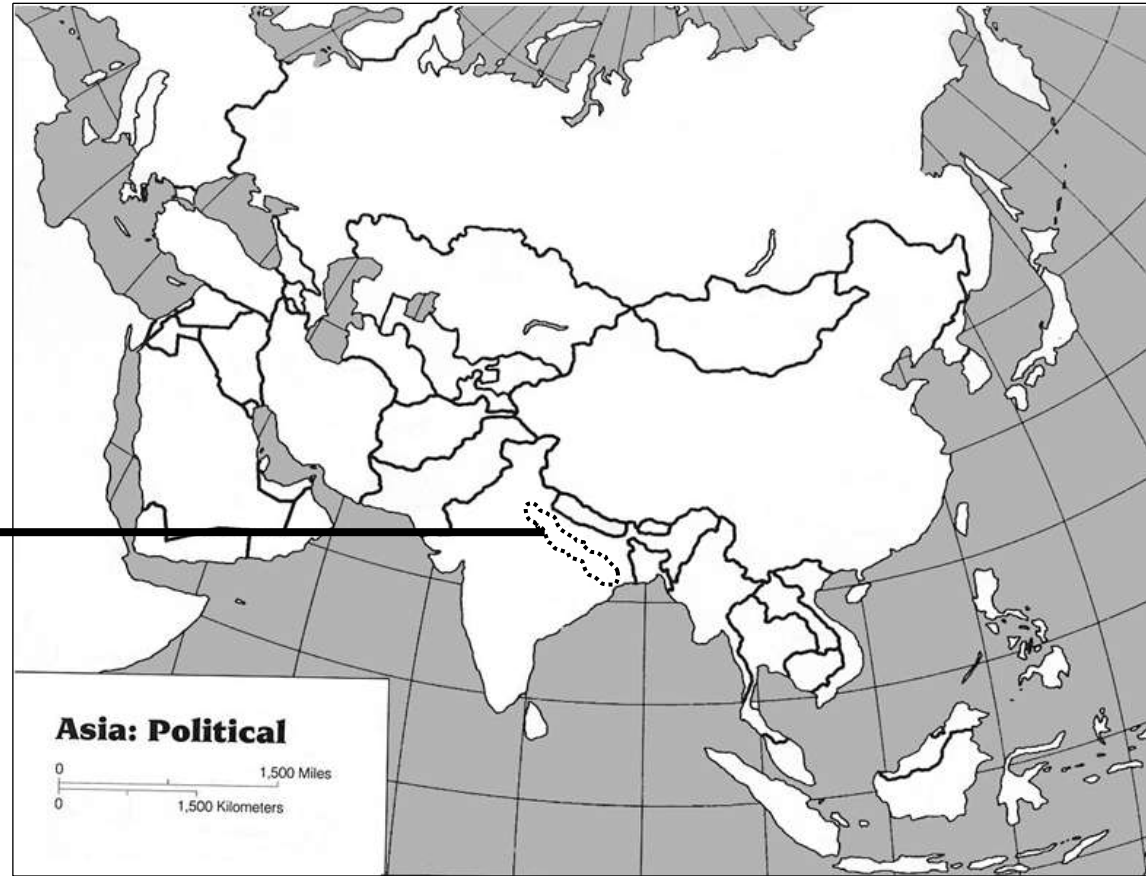
**Most of India's people live along the Ganges River in the northern part of the country. It is not only an important water source, but also has religious significance.**

**75% of the population lives in villages (rural areas).**

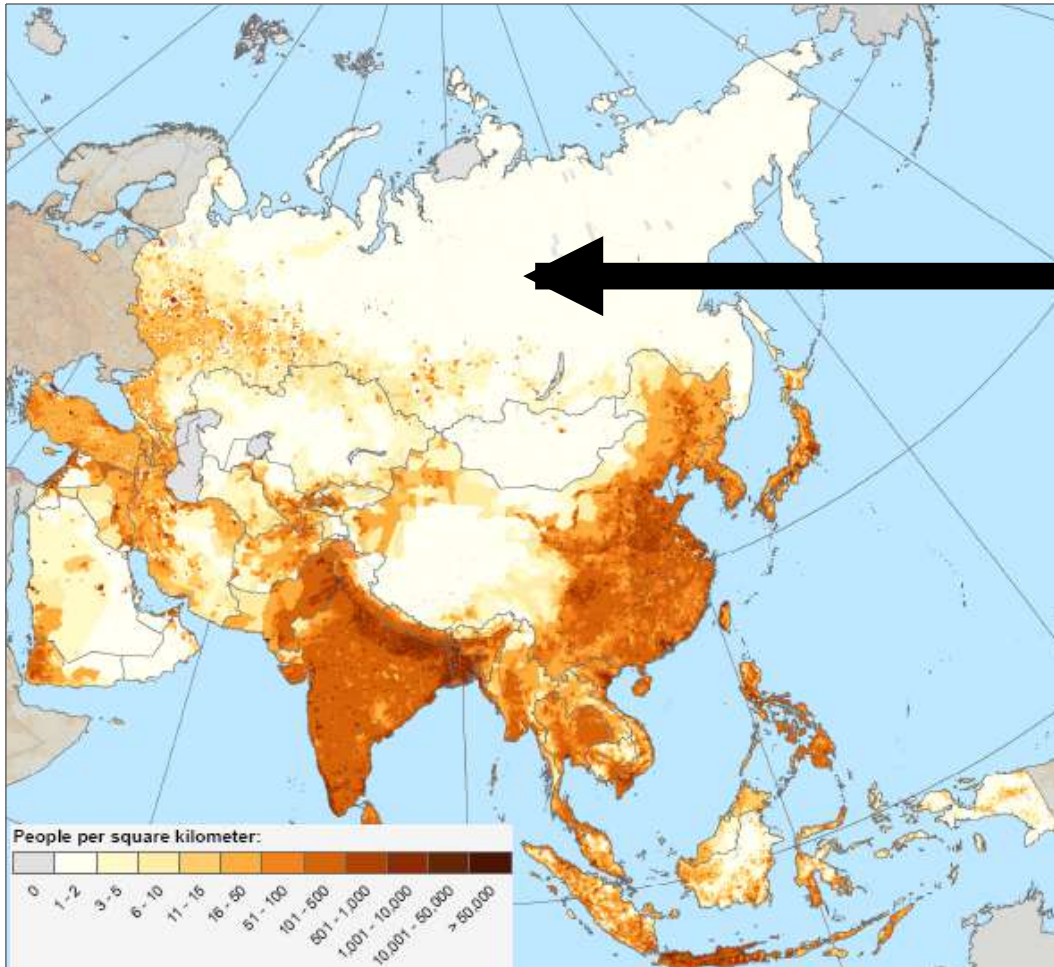


# Describe why most people live in this area of India on your notes.

Most people live in this part of India because...







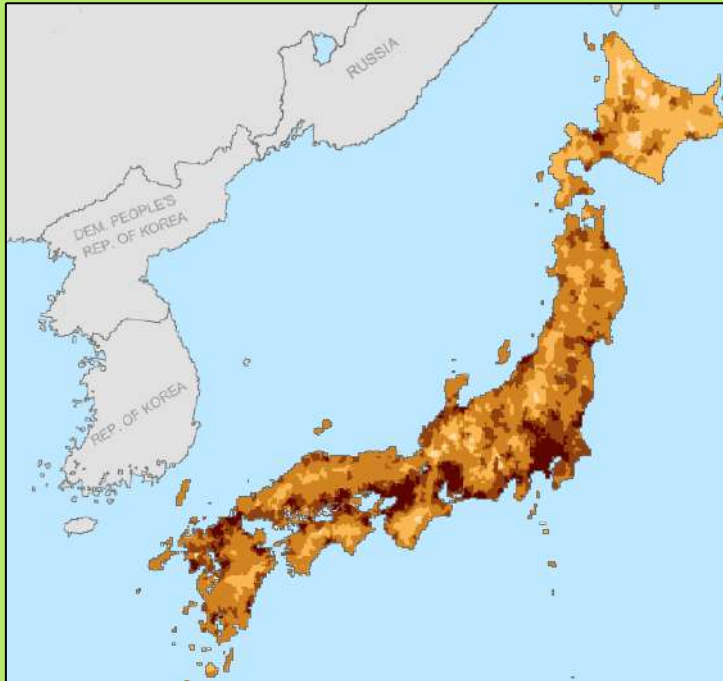
**Why is the population density of this area so small?**

**This part of Asia has an extremely cold and harsh environment.**

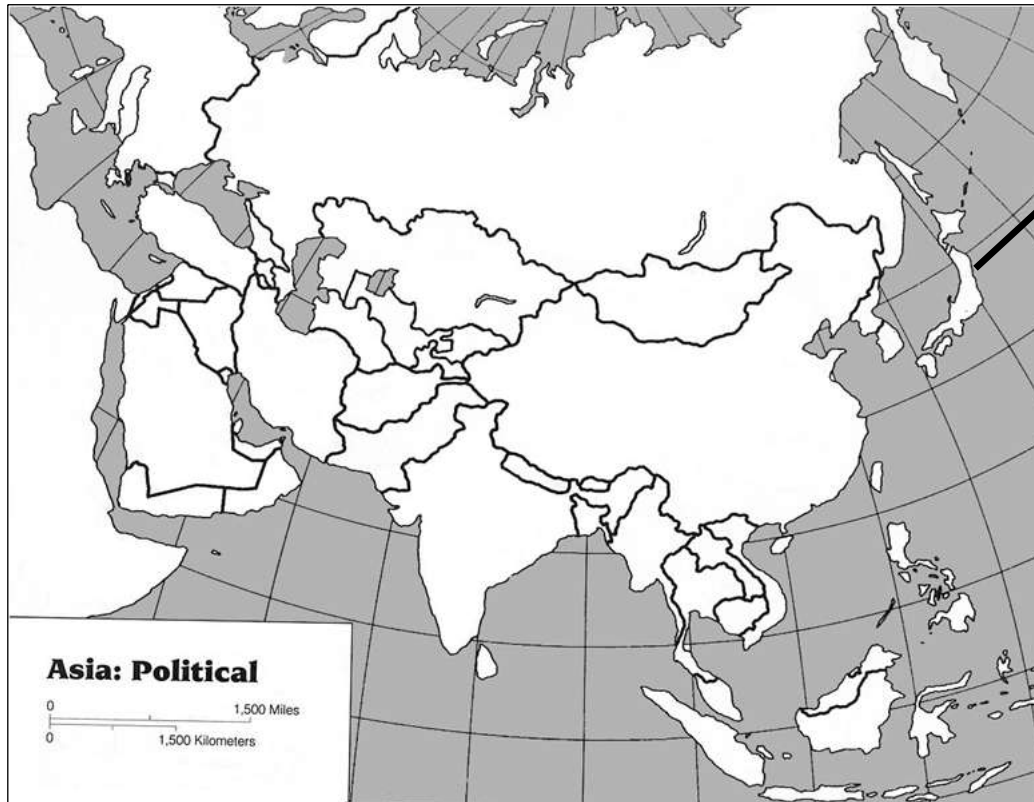
# Describe why the population density of this area is so small on your notes.



Due to Japan's mountainous terrain, most of the people are concentrated in small lowlands where the largest cities are located.

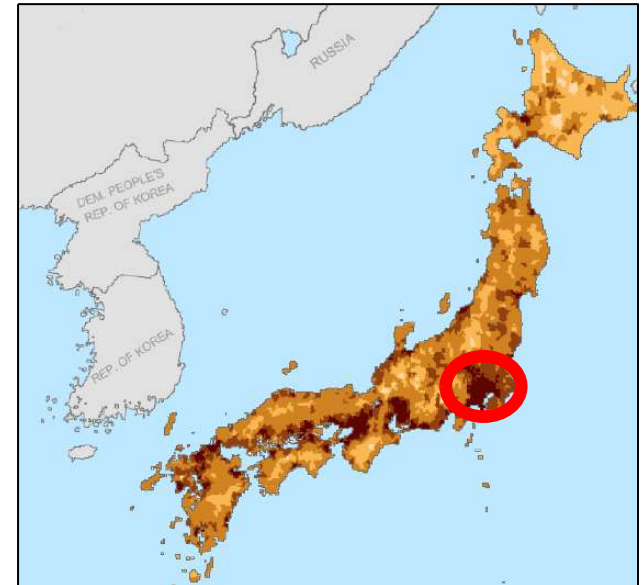


**Identify where the majority of people live in Japan on your notes and why they live there.**

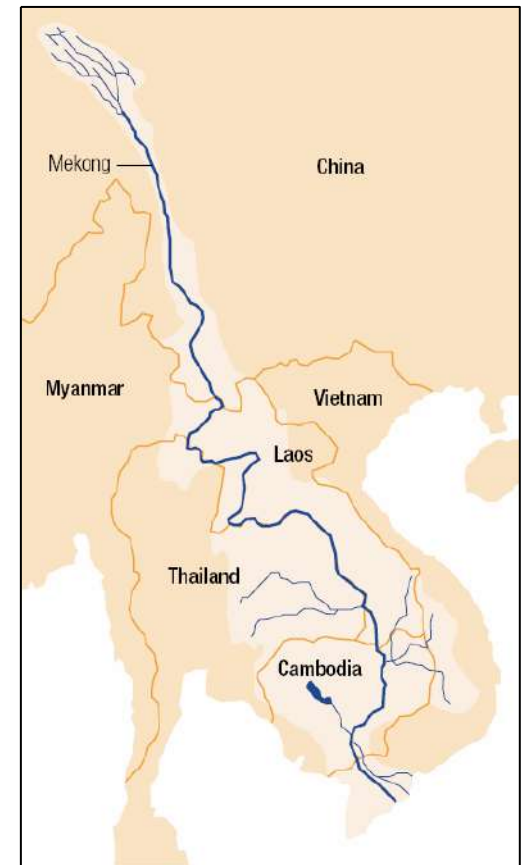
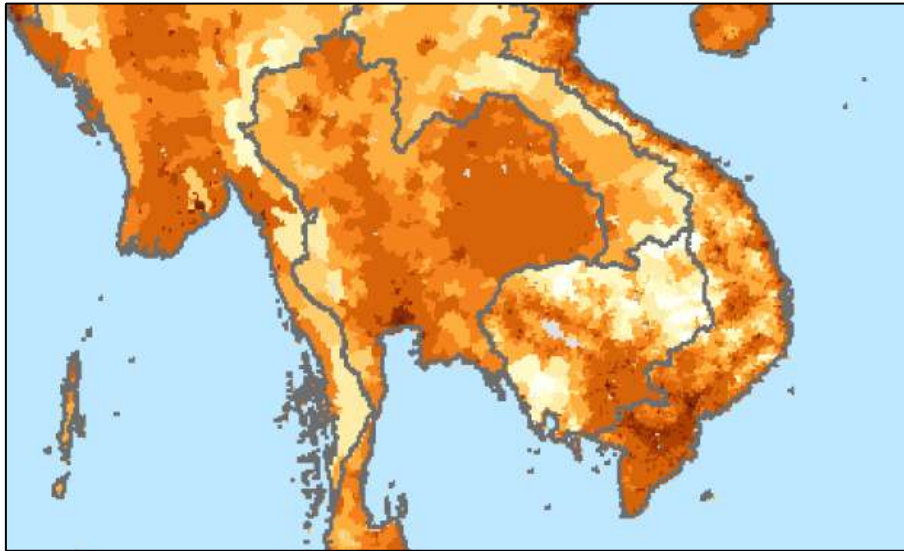


5. Where do most people live in Japan? Why?

**Much of Japan's population is crowded into cities. Tokyo is the most crowded urban area in the world.**



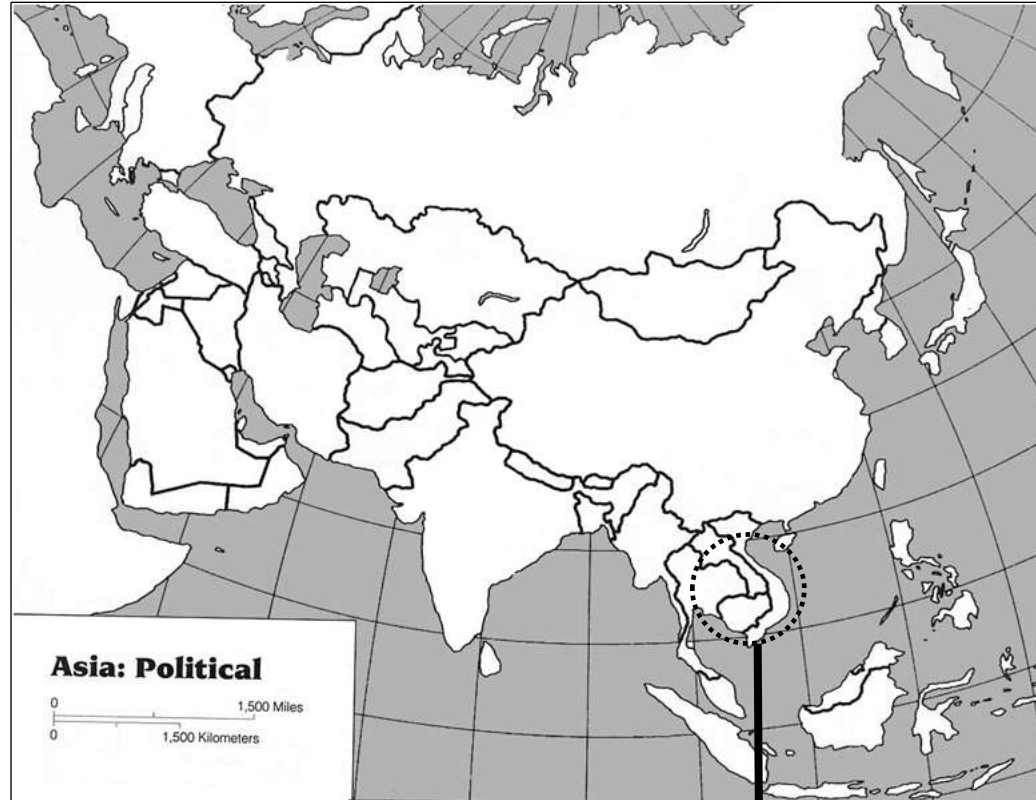
**The map below shows the population density of Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. The map to the right shows the Mekong River and some of its tributaries.**



**What is the relationship between the Mekong River and where most people live in these countries?**

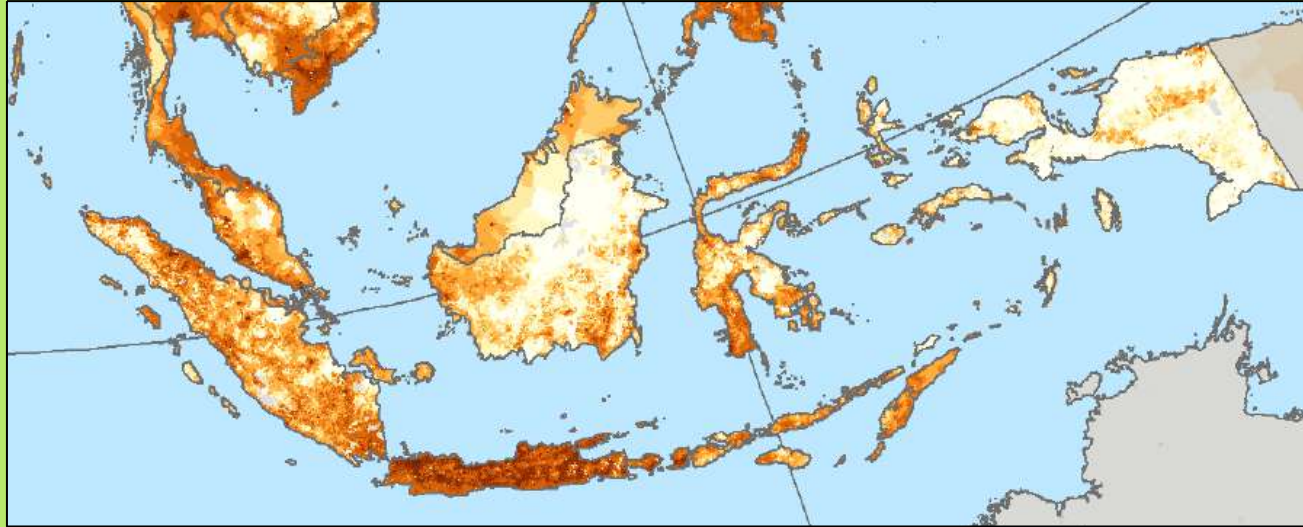
**Most people live in the fertile areas around the Mekong. Most are farmers and use the fertile land to grow crops.**

# Describe what influences where people live in these countries on your notes.



What influences where people live in these countries?

# Where do most people live in Indonesia?



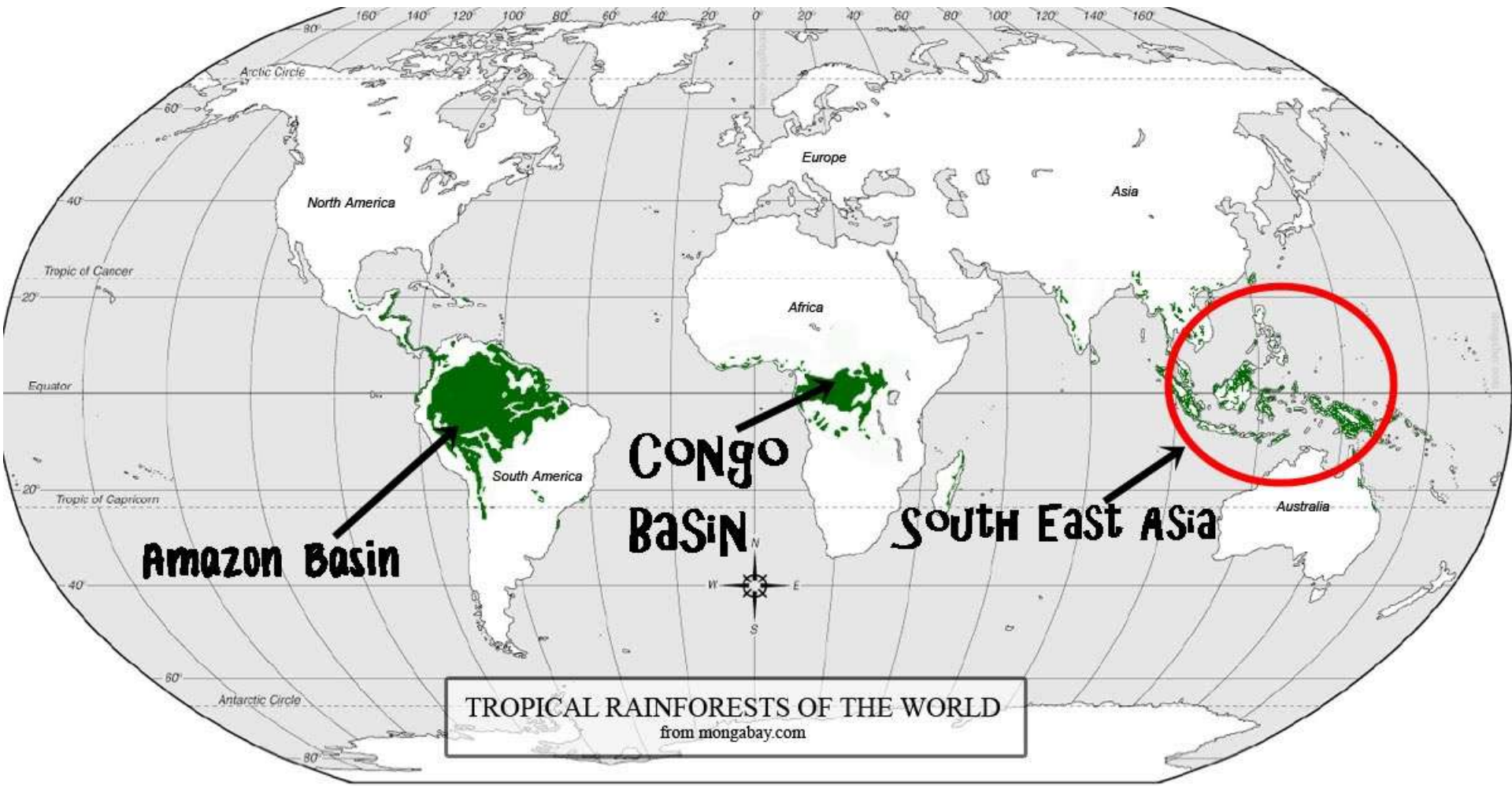


**Half of the island nation of Indonesia's population lives on Java.**

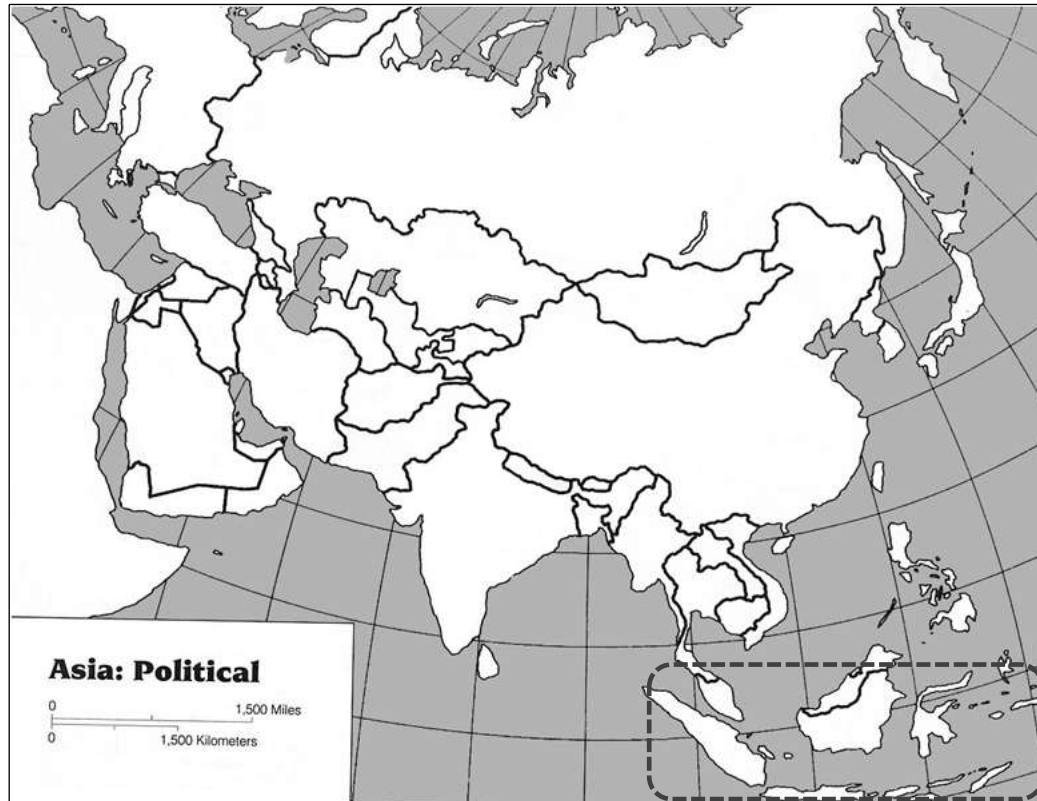
**There are seaports and oil centers, plus farms and coffee plantations. People can find work in industry and technology.**



**Some of the oldest rainforests in the world are found on the scattered Indonesian Islands and other areas of Asia. Few people live in the rainforests.**



# Identify where the majority of people live in Indonesia on your notes.



7. Where do most people live in Indonesia? Why?

# Think, Pair, Share

Identify two main factors that influence where people live in Southern & Eastern Asia?

# How do location, climate, and physical features influence the type of work people do in Southern & Eastern Asia?



Examine the map below. What type of work do most people do in China?



How do location and climate influence what people do in China?

Like most Asians, the majority of Chinese live in rural areas, farming the land to provide food for their families.



Farming is widespread in the fertile river valley areas and where there is plenty of rainfall. Arid, dry land prevents farming in other areas.



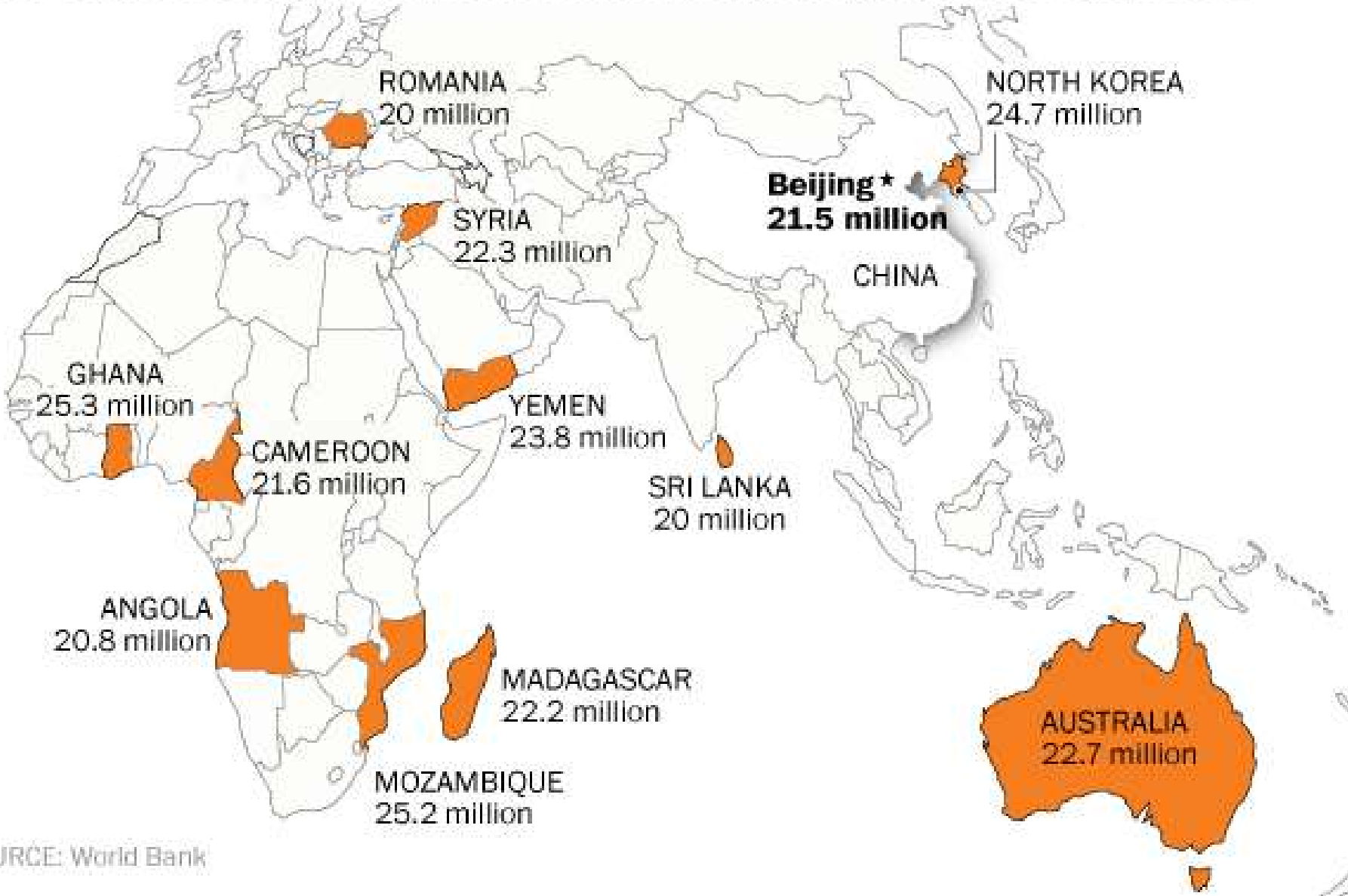


The map on the left shows Land Use in China while the map on the right shows some of the major cities in China.


Major Chinese cities like Beijing, Shanghai, and Hong Kong are located near manufacturing areas. How does Land Use for Manufacturing relate to the location of some of these cities and there are China's employment opportunities.



**These countries roughly have the same amount of people as Beijing city.**



SOURCE: World Bank



**Turn to an elbow partner and discuss where most people live in China and their type of work.**

# Examine the map below. What type of work do most people do in India?



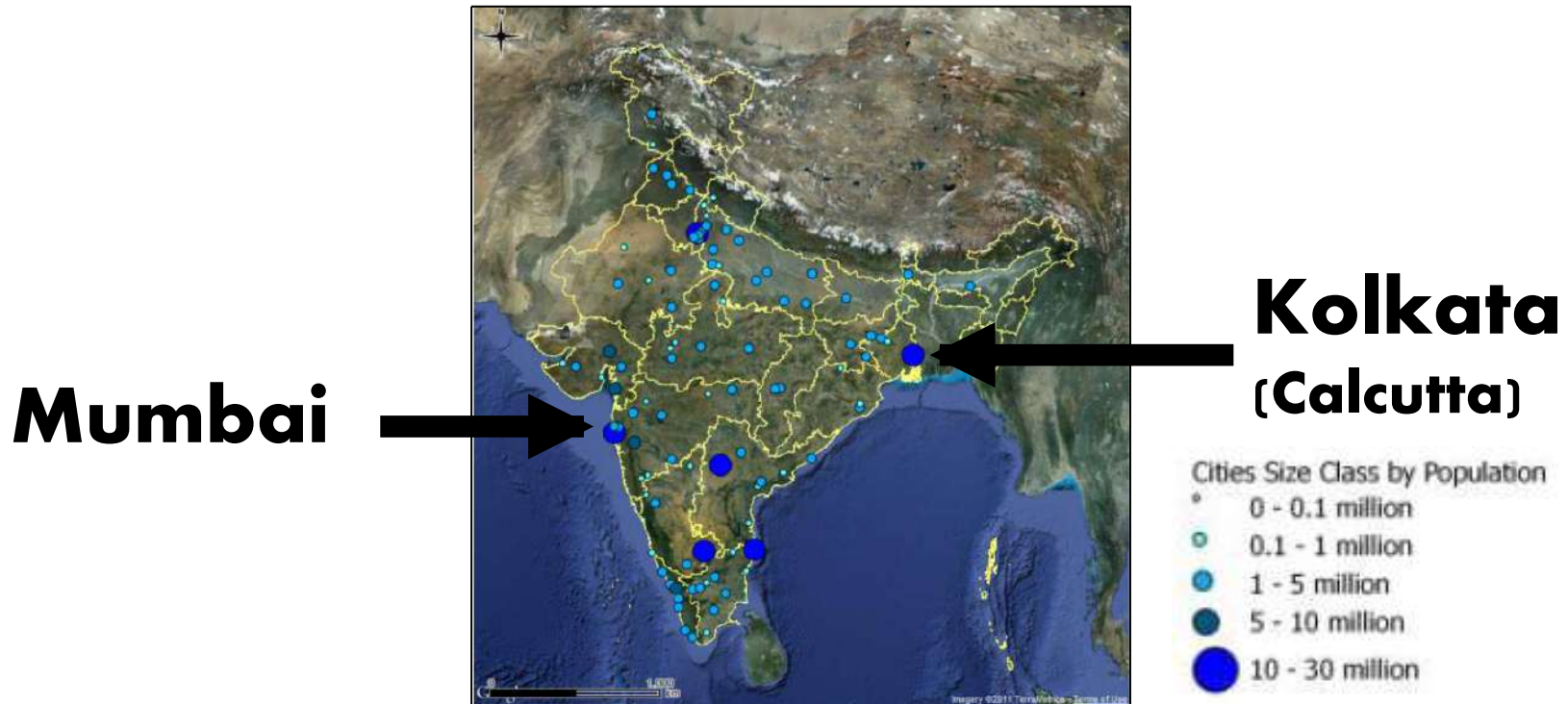
## How do location and climate influence what people do in India?

Close of 75% of India's population lives in rural villages. Since half of India's land is arable (suitable for growing crops), most Indians work in agriculture.



**Although most Indians live in rural areas, India has large cities with massive populations that are located near manufacturing areas.**

**Information technology and telecommunications are growing industries providing many employment opportunities for Indians.**



# Why do cities grow around manufacturing areas?




**Many Asian cities have huge populations. In fact, 12 of the 20 most populated urban areas in the world are located in Southern & Eastern Asia.**



**What's the major contrast in Asia with where people live and work?**

**Most Asians live in rural areas, farming the land. However, there are also huge populations of people in urban areas.**





**Turn to an elbow partner and discuss the types of work most Asians do and why this is the case.**

**The majority of Asians live in rural areas, farming the land to provide food for their families (subsistence farming).**

**However, there are also many highly populated urban areas where Asians can work in industry, technology, and services.**

# Summarize the types of work most Asians do and why on your notes.

Southern & Eastern Asia's Location, Climate, and Natural Resources

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

A map of Southern and Eastern Asia is shown with several callout boxes pointing to specific regions. The boxes contain the following questions:

- 1. Most people live in this part of China because...
- 2. Fewer people live in this part of China because...
- 3. Most people live in this part of India because...
- 4. Why is the population density of this area so small?
- 5. Where do most people live in Japan? Why?
- 6. What influences where people live in these countries?
- 7. Where do most people live in Indonesia? Why?

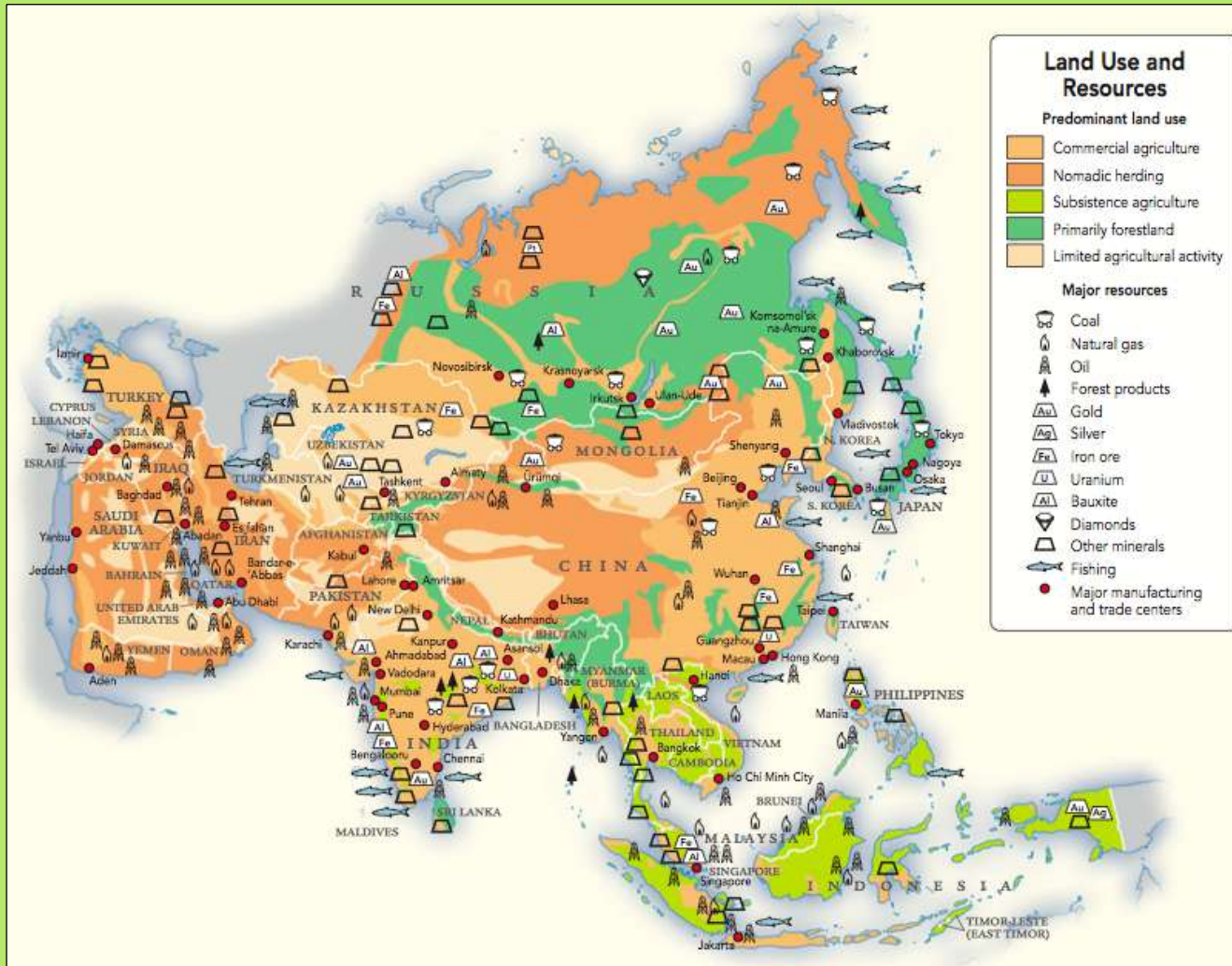


8. Summarize the types of work most Asians do and why.

9. Describe the natural resources of Asia.

10. Describe the types of transportation in Asia.

# Natural Resources of Asia



# **Natural Resources of Asia**

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- **Many parts of China, Indonesia, and Malaysia are heavily forested. In these regions, timber is a major resource.**
- **Fishing and agriculture are also major industries in Southern & Eastern Asia. The world's leading fishing country is Japan, with China in second place.**
- **In parts of Eastern Asia, particularly in China, mining is also an important industry.**

# Describe the natural resources of Asia on your notes.

Southern & Eastern Asia's Location, Climate, and Natural Resources

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

A map of Southern and Eastern Asia is shown with several callout boxes pointing to specific regions. The boxes contain the following questions:

- 1. Most people live in this part of China because...
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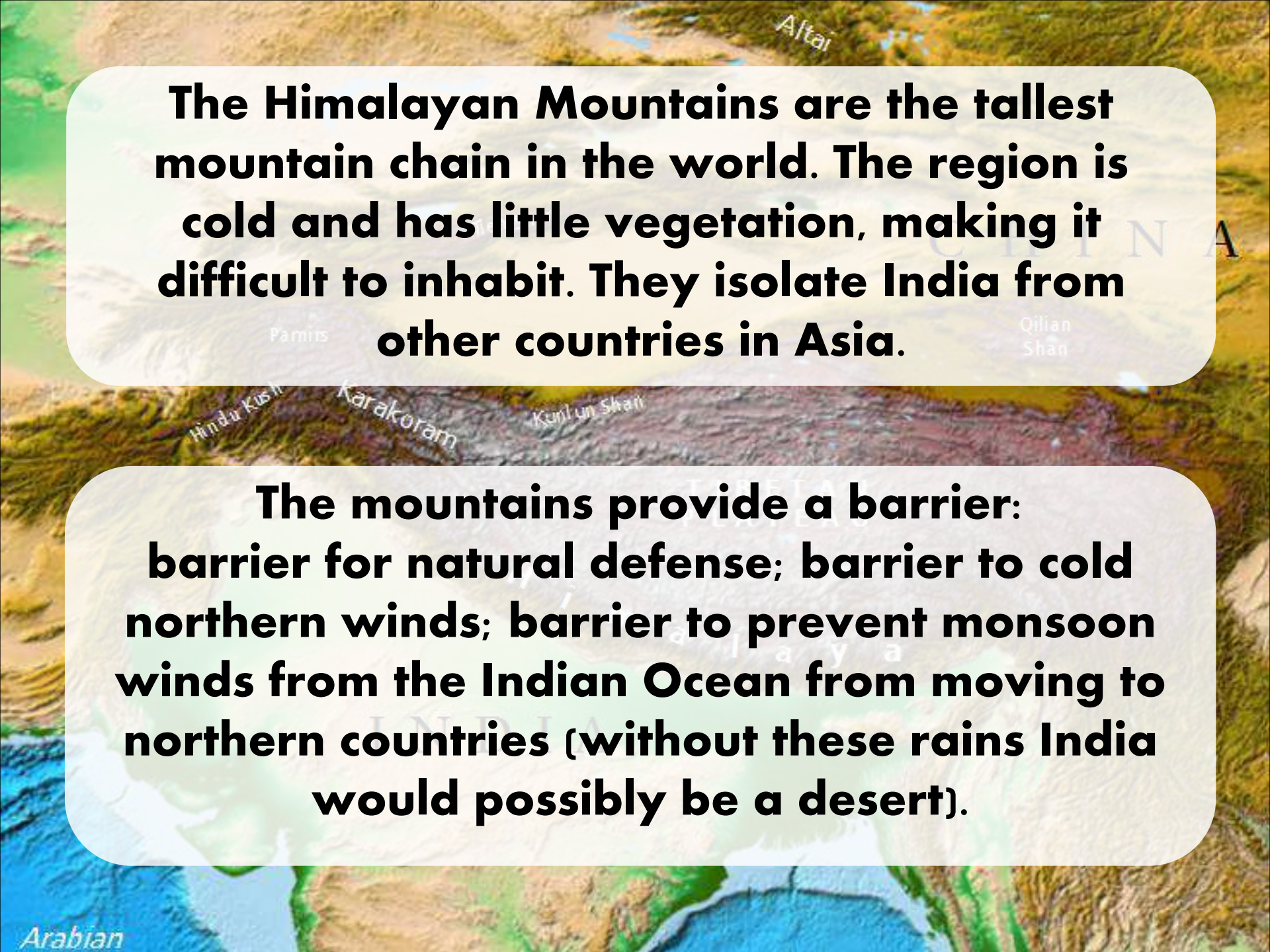
9. Describe the natural resources of Asia.

10. Describe the types of transportation in Asia.

**We have discussed several ways in which the climate and physical features of Asia have influenced its people.**

**What are some examples?**

**Let's look at another example.**



**The Himalayan Mountains are the tallest mountain chain in the world. The region is cold and has little vegetation, making it difficult to inhabit. They isolate India from other countries in Asia.**

**The mountains provide a barrier: barrier for natural defense; barrier to cold northern winds; barrier to prevent monsoon winds from the Indian Ocean from moving to northern countries (without these rains India would possibly be a desert).**





**How do location,  
climate, and physical  
features influence  
how people travel  
in Asia?**

**Most Asian international travel happens by sea or by air.**

**Most railroads don't cross international boundaries and road systems are undeveloped or closed.**



**Travel in Asian countries  
is just as diverse as its  
climate and landforms.**

**Based on what you have  
learned so far about  
Asia, how might people  
travel in Asia?**



**How you travel in  
Asia depends upon  
where you live.**

**With a partner, identify the type of transportation that a person would most likely use in the following areas:**

- **Gobi Desert?**
- **Rural China or India?**
- **Urban area?**

# Desert



# Rural Asia



# Urban Areas





Japan has a high-speed rail system which transports millions of passengers per year.



**In Beijing, China, people can afford cars but the roads are very congested. Public bus and subway systems are available.**



**People in India use cars, buses, and bicycles to get around, but roads are congested in many cities.**

**Two-wheeled carts (Rickshaw) are still used in Indian cities.**



In Thailand, people use motorcycles, minibuses, three-wheeled motored vehicles.





**Travel in Asia depends upon where you live.**

**Walking is a common mode of transportation in rural areas, while people in cities use cars and public transportation.**

# Describe the types of transportation in Asia on your notes.

Southern & Eastern Asia's Location, Climate, and Natural Resources

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

A map of Southern and Eastern Asia is shown with several callout boxes containing questions. The map highlights specific regions: a small area in the north of China, a large area in the south of China, a region in India, and a region in Indonesia. A magnifying glass is placed over the Indonesian archipelago.

1. Most people live in this part of China because...

2. Fewer people live in this part of China because...

3. Most people live in this part of India because...

4. Why is the population density of this area so small?

5. Where do most people live in Japan? Why?

6. What influences where people live in these countries?

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8. Summarize the types of work most Asians do and why.

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World Geography -  
The Geography of  
Asia and the Pacific

[5:32]