Where People Live in Asia Guided Notes

Himalayan Mountains

* western China, Nepal, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ India
	+ Tallest mountains in the world
	+ Mt. Everest is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain in the world at 29, 028 feet
* separate Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh from the rest of Asia
	+ The terrain is rough and difficult to farm so fewer people live in this region
	+ These countries form a subcontinent
		- a large landmass that is part of a continent but is geographically separated from it

Effects of the Mountains

* Difficult terrain causes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people to live there.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pollution in China from getting out – holds it in
* Areas behind Himalayans (China side) get less rain because they block precipitation from Indian Ocean
* Areas in front of Himalayas (India side) are fertile (Northern Plains) because they keep precipitation there.
* Form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between India and China – affects trade and travel
* Many rivers in the region \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from ice in mountains.

Gobi Desert

* southern Mongolia and northern China
* Mongolian word for “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
* summer temps can reach 113 degrees F; winter temps can dip to -40 degrees F

Taklimakan Desert

* western China
* averages less than 1 inch of rain per year
* Rain cannot get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the high mountains
* result is extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ desert
* one of the world’s largest sandy deserts

Northern Plains

* lie between the Himalayas and southern India
* includes the Ganges and Indus River Valleys
* fertile farmland because of rich sediment left by the Ganges during flood season
* densely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

North China Plains and Manchurian Plains

* eastern and northern China
* Most of China’s people live in these \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- areas

The Deccan Plateau

* makes up most of southern India
* bordered by coastal mountains

Plateau of Tibet

* southwestern China
* spreads across ¼ of China’s land
* about 15,000 ft above sea level
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plateau in the world; nicknamed “Roof of the World”

Islands

* Indonesia
	+ 20,000 volcanic islands, more than 6000 of which are inhabited
	+ most people are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even though the soil is not fertile
* Japan is an archipelago with 4 main islands and about 4000 smaller islands
	+ many active volcanoes and is prone to earthquakes
	+ mountainous, very little flat land
	+ Little to no natural resources

Ganges River

* located in northern India
* carries \_\_\_\_ sediment (minerals and debris that settle at the bottom of a river) from the Himalayas to the plains
* river valley is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ farming area and is densely populated
* holy river in Hinduism
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causes health problems for the people who bathe in the river

Indus River

* begins north of the Himalayas in Tibet, China
* flows southwest through Pakistan to the Arabian Sea

Huang He (Yellow River)

* major river system in northern China
* called “yellow” because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a fine, yellow-brown soil) that blows in from deserts in western China
* rich soil from the river has made the North China Plain a major wheat-growing area
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regularly killing people and destroying property
* nicknamed “China’s Sorrow”

Chang Jiang (Yangtze)

* Asia’s longest 3,400 miles long
* Flows through canyons and broad plains
* Provides water for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of rice paddies
* Shanghai is port city with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people and is China’s largest port
* Chinese are building world’s largest dam.
	+ Three Gorges Dam
		- 607 feet high and 1.4 miles wide
		- Will prevent floods and make electric power but will force 1 million people to move

Mekong River

* 2,400 miles long
* Forms boundary between Thailand and Laos
* Large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along the banks, especially in Vietnam
* Water provides \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for rice paddies.