

Latin America

Latin America is a large region, encompassing almost **8 Million Square Miles** or **1/6th of the Earth's Surface**. The physical features of Latin America include vast mountain ranges, dense rain forests, and un-navigable rivers separating the people of the area blocking while restricting development of basic "**Infrastructure**" or _____. However, Latin America is fortunate to have an abundance of Natural Resources including ___% of the world's **Coffee**, ___% of **Bananas**, and ___25% of **Sugar Cane** supply in addition to access to **Oil, Tin, Copper, Gold, and Silver**. In Argentina for example, the grasslands known as the '**Pampas**' (similar to the _____ in Africa) are used for raising livestock and grains. The creation of the **Panama Canal** located on the **Isthmus of Panama** has increased the world's ability to travel from Atlantic to **Pacific Oceans**.

Andes Mountain Range (Peru through Argentina)

Long chain of mountains over _____ miles long. The Andes are the _____ in the Americas with the peaks reaching over _____ tall. Due to the height of the Andes and limited mountain passes it is difficult for the people of the Andes to do the following things.....

- '**Terrace Farming**'?

Amazon River Basin & Rainforest (Brazil)

The Amazon begins in the Andes and is over 3,000 miles long second only to the Nile River in Africa. Over 2% of the world's fresh water supply comes from here. Unfortunately it is impossible to farm this region due to the dense jungle brush. People here need to incorporate '**Slash and Burn**' agriculture which

- Potential problems with cutting down the **Amazon Rainforest**?

Africa

Africa is the **Second Largest Continent** in land mass measuring **3 Times the Size of the Continental United States**. The origins of humanity can be traced to fossilized remains located in the '**Great Rift Valley**'. Both geographic features and climate worked together to keep Africa as an unknown continent which could be referred to as the "_____". The **Savanna** or _____ covers about ___% of the land and is very similar to the _____ in Latin America. The people of the **Savanna** which is home to the '**Safari**' developed a way to trace their ancestry through their language called _____. Over ___% of the land is unsuitable for agriculture due to the size of the Deserts, Mountain Ranges, and Rainforests. In addition only the '**Irregular Coastlines**' in the NW, SW, and NE provide access into the continent. Un-Navigable rivers and the Continental Plateau have limited the interior access to Africa. Fortunately the land of Africa is rich with natural resources including, **Oil, Gold, Copper, Diamonds, Cobalt, Cotton, Peanuts, Coffee, and Lumber** which can be sold.

Sahara Desert (Egypt, Libya)

The word Sahara literally means '_____' which is mostly uninhabitable. The largest desert in the world at 3.5 Million square miles this area lack water except for _____ which

Only 1/3 of the desert is sand dunes, while 2/3 is actually rocky plateaus or plains w/pebbles and rocks.

-Potential Problems with the Sahara Desert include '**Desertification**' and

Nile River (Egypt)

The longest river in the world at 4,000 miles the Nile forms a '**Delta**' at the **Mediterranean Sea**. The area near the **Nile** in Egypt is extremely fertile but much of the river has many '**Cataracts**' or _____ which

-Creation of the **Aswan High Dam**

Middle East

The Middle East is **NOT** one giant desert and in fact has great geographic diversity encompassing approximately **Twice the Size of the United States**. Home to the **Sahara Desert**, **Nile River Basin**, **Arabian Peninsula**, **Anatolia Plateau** (Turkey), and the "**Fertile Crescent**" the Middle East has been the center for world trade since early civilization. Surprisingly over ____ % of land is 'Arable' or _____ and is a chief world supplier of **Dates**. In addition the Middle East has access to over ____% of the world **Oil Supply** using the access of the **Persian Gulf** and **Suez Canal** to foster world wide trade through **OPEC**.

'Fertile Crescent' (Iraq, Iran)

Located between the **E _____ & T _____ Rivers**, the **Fertile Crescent** is home to the World's First Civilizations including the following

-Unfortunately due to the location the **'Fertile Crescent'** is constantly

South and Southeast Asia

Life in South Asia's '**Subcontinent**' is one that has enormous influence on the culture and economies of the countries located there today. The people of South Asia are totally dependent on the **Monsoons** or _____ while the people of Southeast Asia are **Culturally Diverse** due to the physical separation between the **Mainland and numerous Archipelagos** found in the region.

Case Study: **India** (located on a **Penninsula**)

The **Himalaya Mountains** are the highest mountains in the world extending **1,500 miles** in length separating **India** and **China** while reaching the highest point of **29,035 feet** called Mt. _____. To the West only the _____ pass allowed groups such as the **Aryans** and **Alexander** access into the **Deccan Plateau** onto the _____ valley. Eventually people will move to the _____ valley which will become sacred to the _____ religion of India. The '**lifblood of the India**' is the **Monsoon** or the _____ which consist of both **Summer** and **Winter Patterns**.

-List the potential problems associated with the **Monsoons**.

East Asia

Case Study: **China**

The people of China are **Isolated** due to the surrounding barriers including the **Gobi Desert**, **Tibet Plateau**, **Kunlun/Tien Shan Mountains**, the '**Great Wall**', **Pacific Ocean**, the **Rainforests of SE Asia**, and the **Himalayas**. Due to this isolation the so called '_____-_____' will begin to believe in the idea of '**Ethnocentrism**' or _____. Without access to the _____ China would remain isolated. In fact over **80% of the population** live in the area known as '**China Proper**' located between _____. Unfortunately the people of China rely on the **Yellow River** which is sometimes known as the '**River of Sorrow**' due to...

Case Study: **Korea**

-Located between _____ & _____ Korea is an **land bridge** which

-By 1500's in order to stop Christian missionaries the so called '**Hermit Kingdom**' will

Case Study: **Japan**

Japan is an _____ or a chain of 4 large and thousands of smaller islands with an **Irregular Coastline** _____. Over _____% of the land is Mountainous with _____ being the highest Peak. Lacking _____ & _____ Japan has a high population density and looks to the Sea to sustain the population. Using _____ **Farming** the Japan use the mountains to create useable land since the numerous rivers are short with many rapids and can not easily be used for irrigation. Due to it's location on the '**Ring of Fire**' Japan constantly must

-Over ____ % of **Oil** is imported from the Middle East while other necessities such as **Coal & Iron** are traded with other global powers. This lack of Natural Resources will lead to an aggressive policy during **WWII**. During the 1500's under the **Tokagawa Shogunate** the country will practice a policy of **Seclusion** which

Western Europe

Surrounded by bodies of water on three sides, **Western Europe** is one large _____ with over 50,000 miles of coastline (_____). In fact no location within Europe in more than 300 miles from a Port allowing many cultures access to overseas empires and international trade. Western Europe is home to numerous bodies of water including the **Adriatic, Aegean, Baltic, Black, Mediterranean, and North Seas** as well as the **Danube, Rhine, Po, and Thames Rivers**. Some areas have the protective benefit of high mountain ranges such as the **Alps, Balkans, and Pyrenees**. Unfortunately the countries of **France, Germany, and Poland** reside on the _____ a fertile area which has no natural barriers allowing people like **Hitler and Napoleon** to sweep through their countries with ease.

Case Study: **Great Britain**

The nation of Great Britain is located on an Island between the **Atlantic Ocean** and **North Sea**. Due to the **Irregular Coastline** or _____ the British will develop into a **Seafaring** nation with a strong navy, and numerous colonies becoming a world wide trading empire. Access to a large deposit of _____ & _____ will lead the British to become the first nation to experience the _____. The last time the British were successfully invaded was in **1066** when _____ the _____ won the '**Battle of Hastings**' by crossing the **English Channel** while both _____ & _____ failed to subdue Great Britain during the 1800's & 1900's respectively.

Eastern Europe & Former U.S.S.R.

The area of Eastern Europe and the Former U.S.S.R. is more than 12 Million Square Miles and is more than 2.5 Times the Total Size of the United States. Ranging from the **Tundra** to the thick black soil of the **Ukraine**, this region has a diverse climate allowing for the development of many different types of cultures. In Eastern Europe the **Danube River** or the '**Mississippi of Eastern Europe**' winds it s way eastward from Germany past many major cities in Austria, Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria, and Romania on its way to the Black sea. Not only used for trade allowing land locked countries access to the sea the **Danube R.** is primary source of fishing, irrigation, and hydroelectric power. The **Ural Mountain** range technically divide the continents of Europe and Asia helped to keep early Russia isolated but due to their low level are not much of a barrier to potential invaders.

Case Study: **Russia**

The people of Russia have been slow to 'W _____' or _____ due to their isolating Geography. Lacking _____ ports the Russian people needed to gain access to both the **Baltic and Black Sea**. The climate of Russia in the north where the **Tundra** (_____) and **Taiga** (_____) are located can be difficult to adapt to. The abundance of Natural Resources including **Platinum, Nickel, Oil, Coal, Iron, Gas, Gold, and Lead** is negated due to _____. Much of Russia has short summers with cold winters except in the Ukraine where the black rich soil produces most of the food. During war both '**General Winter**' and the use of the '**Scorched Earth Policy**' have been difficult for enemies to overcome.