

# UNIT 8

# MIDDLE EAST

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

BELL: \_\_\_\_\_



## **Southwest Asia and North Africa Vocabulary Activity**

Below are the new vocabulary words for the unit. Please define each term, either on this sheet, on notebook paper, or on note cards (highly recommended for review purposes).

Islam-

Wadi-

Oasis-

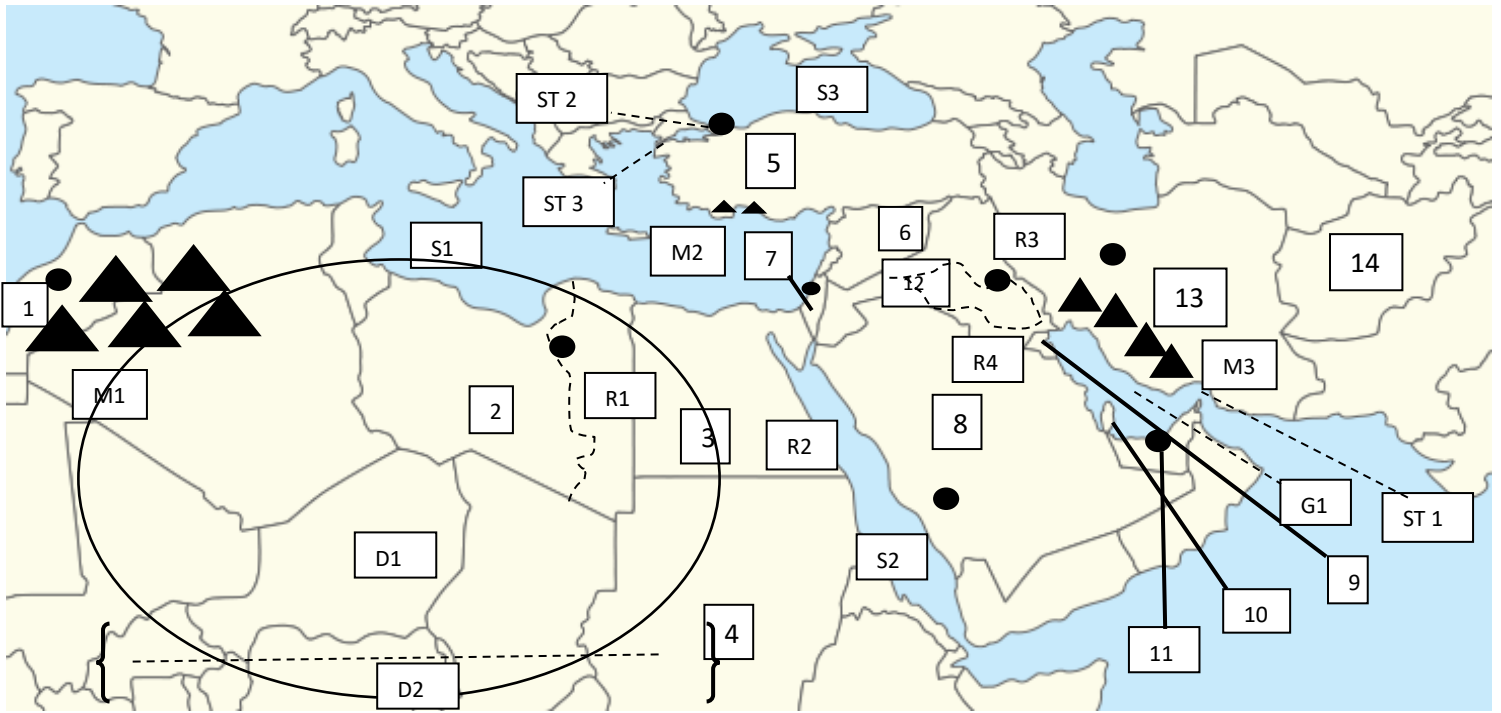
Drip irrigation-

Refinery-

Crude oil-

Mosque-

Guest workers-



**Countries**

North Africa

- 1 Morocco
- 2 Libya
- 3 Egypt
- 4 Sudan

Southwest Asia

- 5 Turkey
- 6 Syria
- 7 Israel
- 8 Saudi Arabia
- 9 Kuwait
- 10 Qatar
- 11 United Arab Emirates (UAE)
- 12 Iraq
- 13 Iran
- 14 Afghanistan

Cities

- Baghdad, Iraq
- Cairo, Egypt
- Istanbul, Turkey
- Jerusalem, Israel
- Mecca, Saudi Arabia
- Tehran, Iran
- Dubai, UAE
- Rabat, Morocco

**Water features**

- S1 Mediterranean Sea
- S2 Red Sea
- S3 Black Sea
- G1 Persian/Arabian Gulf
- ST 1 Strait of Hormuz
- ST 2 Bosporus Strait
- ST 3 Dardanelles Strait
- R1 Nile River
- R2 Tigris River
- R3 Euphrates River

**Mountains**

- M1 Atlas
- M2 Taurus
- M3 Zagros

**Deserts**

- D1 Sahara Desert
- D2 Sahel



## Southwest Asia Map Extension

1. Most countries in this region have Arab heritage and speak Arabic. Three countries do not- Turkey, Iran, and Israel. Use the map on page 482 and list the major ethnic groups and languages that are present in these countries.
  - Turkey-
  - Iran-
  - Israel-
2. Use the inset map on page 479 to locate the Suez Canal. Describe its relative location and explain how its construction would impact trade in the area. Use a world map to get a better view of the area if necessary.
3. Use the "Landforms at a Glance" diagram on pages 34-35 to define "strait."
4. Now locate the Bosphorus, Dardanelles, and Hormuz Straits on your map. Explain how the world economy would be impacted if any of these straits were blocked.
5. Why is water the most precious resource in the Middle East?
6. Why do you think Iran, Turkey, and Egypt are the most populated countries in this region?
7. What resource provides most of the high GDP countries with their income?

## **Middle East Day 1 Warm up**

Use page 93-97 of your atlas to answer the warm up

1. What does OPEC stand for and what countries are members of OPEC?
  2. Use the people per car graph on page 94, what can you imply about Iran?
  3. What is the cause of Israel's political border change from 1947 to today?
  4. What are the predominant religions in the Middle East?
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## **Exit Ticket Middle East Day 1**

1. What is the Relative Location of the Red Sea?
2. Name a landlocked country in the Middle East.
3. What two rivers join together in Iraq?
4. What mountain range sits on the west coast of Saudi Arabia?
5. What does OPEC stand for?
6. How does OPEC relate to the Middle East?

# Middle East and Southwest Asia – Physical Geography Notes

<u>Location</u>	<u>Climate</u>
<p>Southwest Asia is also called the _____</p> <p>It is called the _____</p>	<p>Most of the area is _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sahara Desert in North Africa is the _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sahel is a region south of the Sahara (dry but not entirely desert)</p>
<u>Hazards</u>	<u>Mountains</u>
<p>Desertification is when the _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>A drought is a long period of time without rain</p>	<p>Atlas –</p> <p>Taurus –</p> <p>Zagros -</p>
<u>Water Features</u>	
<p>Mediterranean Sea</p> <p>Red Sea</p> <p>Black Sea</p> <p>Persian/ _____</p> <p>Strait of Hormuz</p>	<p>Bosporus Strait</p> <p>Dardanelles Strait</p> <p>Nile River –</p> <p>Tigris River –</p> <p>Euphrates River –</p> <p>Jordan River -</p>
<u>Suez Canal</u>	<u>Bosporus/Dardanelles</u>

<p>Human made waterway connects</p> <p>Owned by _____</p>	<p>These are narrow straits that connect the Black Sea with the _____</p> <p>Istanbul is located on the _____</p>
<p><b><u>Soil</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>Oasis/Wadi</u></b></p>
<p>Areas near the rivers will</p> <p>Some areas of _____</p> <p>Deltas near the Nile and Tigris and Euphrates Rivers</p>	<p>An Oasis is an area in the desert that has water and vegetation can grow</p> <p>A wadi is</p>



**Warm up day 2 MAP BRAIN DUMP.**

Directions: You will have 3 minutes to hand draw a map of the world by memory! Include the following countries and physical features.

US	Canada	Rocky MT	App MT	Mississippi River	Mexico	Brazil	Andes MT	Amazon River	Peru
Argentina	England	France	Spain	Mediterranean sea	Saudi Arabia	Red Sea	Egypt	Nile River	Canadian Shield

## Southwest Asia Economic Geography

### 1. Natural Resources

\_\_\_\_\_ is the major resource in this region.

Many countries in this region are members of \_\_\_\_\_.

OPEC sets the \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Countries With Oil

Countries with oil	Countries with very little oil

3. There are some positive and negative effects from oil revenues. Some countries have used oil money to build \_\_\_\_\_ such as schools, telecommunication systems, and hotels to attract tourists. However, oil fluctuates on the world market so it makes it difficult to plan for the future.

### 4. Positive and Negative

Positive/Oil	Negative/Oil

5. Natural Resources - The most important resource in this region is \_\_\_\_\_. These countries need water to irrigate crops. Some countries have major rivers such as \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Other countries get fresh water by converting salt water from the ocean into fresh water in a process called \_\_\_\_\_. This process is expensive and requires capital investment.

6. Other resources that are found in this area are \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Economic Activity

Primary \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary \_\_\_\_\_

Tertiary \_\_\_\_\_

8. Economic Activity - This region is highly dependent on primary economic activity.

A.

B.

C.

9. Guest Workers - Countries with oil have small populations. The labor shortage is filled by \_\_\_\_\_ from south and east Asian countries such as \_\_\_\_\_

10. Agriculture in this region is limited to areas near rivers or areas that can be irrigated. Areas with significant agriculture are:

A.

B.

C.

11. The Aswan High Dam on the Nile River was completed in 1970. The dam was built to:

A. Stop seasonal flooding on the Nile River.

B. Provide \_\_\_\_\_

C. Provide a steady source of water for \_\_\_\_\_

12. Trade Important to Region

Trade has always been important to this region because it is halfway between Europe and Asia.

A.

B.

### 13. Contemporary Trade Routes

This area has many important trade routes or searoutes such as:

- A. The Bosphorus and Dardanelles connect the Black Sea and the Mediterranean Sea.
- B. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.
- C. The \_\_\_\_\_ connects the Persian Gulf to the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean.

### 14. Suez Canal

The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.

The Suez Canal is owned by the Suez Canal Authority, a state owned company.

The average toll for a ship passing through the canal is 150,000 dollars.

### 15. Tourism

Some countries in this region make money from tourism.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_

16. This region has a wide range of per capita income and levels of development.

## **Standard of Living in Southwest Asia and North Africa**

Use the data file on pages 484-485 in your textbook to summarize the standard of living in each of the following countries.

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

Overall, what conclusion can you draw about the economic situation of this region?

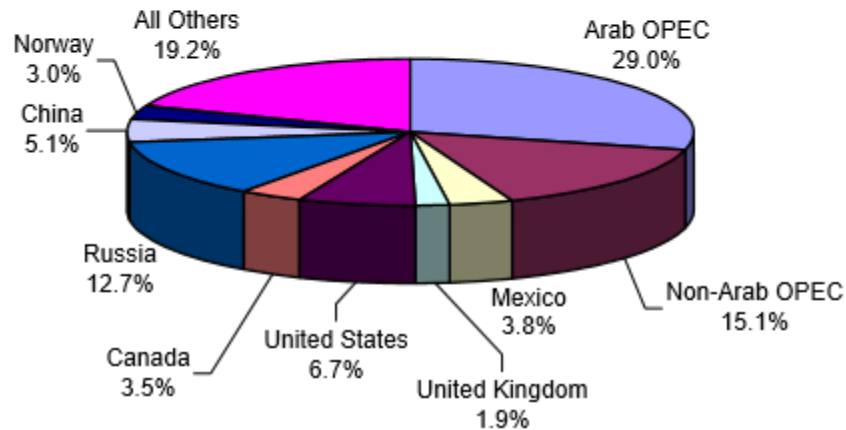
## **Oil Production and Consumption**

Use the graphs and tables provided in class to answer the questions below.

1. Imported petroleum accounts for what percentage of U.S. energy consumption?
2. Domestic petroleum accounts for what percentage of U.S. energy consumption?
3. What percentage of U.S. energy comes from petroleum?
4. What are the units of measurement on the graph of oil imports to the United States?
5. What trend do you see in the graph of oil imports to the United States?
6. What is the total oil production of both Arab and non-Arab OPEC countries?
7. Write a sentence that compares the domestic oil consumption of the United States with its oil production.
8. Which country that is located in the Middle East is listed as a non-Arab OPEC country?
9. List the countries that are members of OPEC but are not located in Southwest Asia and North Africa.
10. Which OPEC countries have a high standard of living?

## OIL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION COMPARISONS

### World Oil Production, 2008



Arab OPEC Countries	World Production
Algeria	2.5%
Iraq	3.2%
Kuwait	3.5%
Libya	2.4%
Qatar	1.3%
Saudi Arabia	12.6%
United Arab Emirates	3.6%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>29.0%</b>

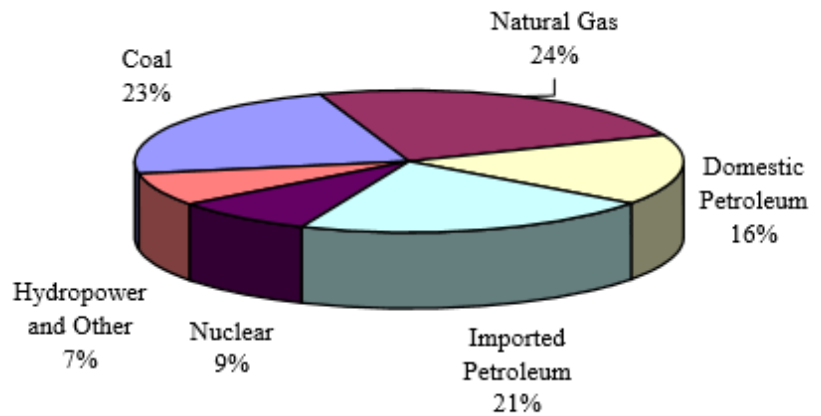
Non-Arab OPEC Countries	World Production
Iran	5.5%
Nigeria	2.9%
Venezuela	3.2%
Ecuador	0.7%
Angola	2.7%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>15.1%</b>

\*Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

# OIL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION COMPARISONS

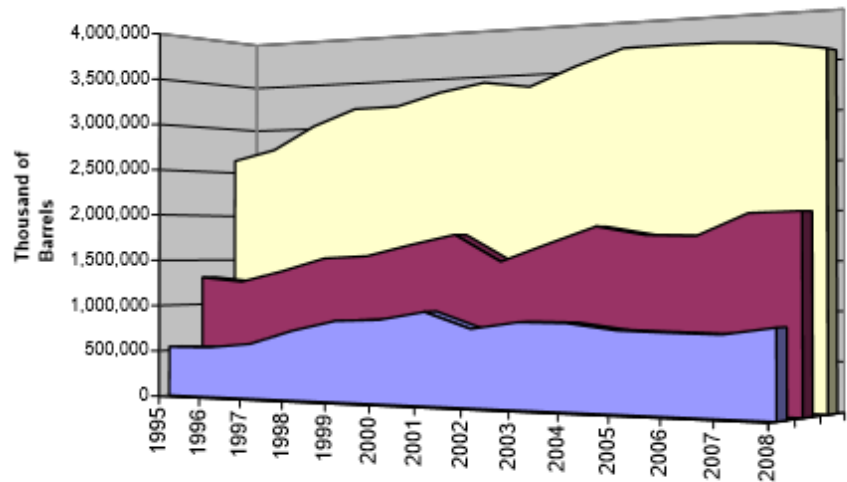
## Total U.S. Energy Consumption, 2008

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, September 2009.



## Import of Crude Oil into the U.S. by Import Group

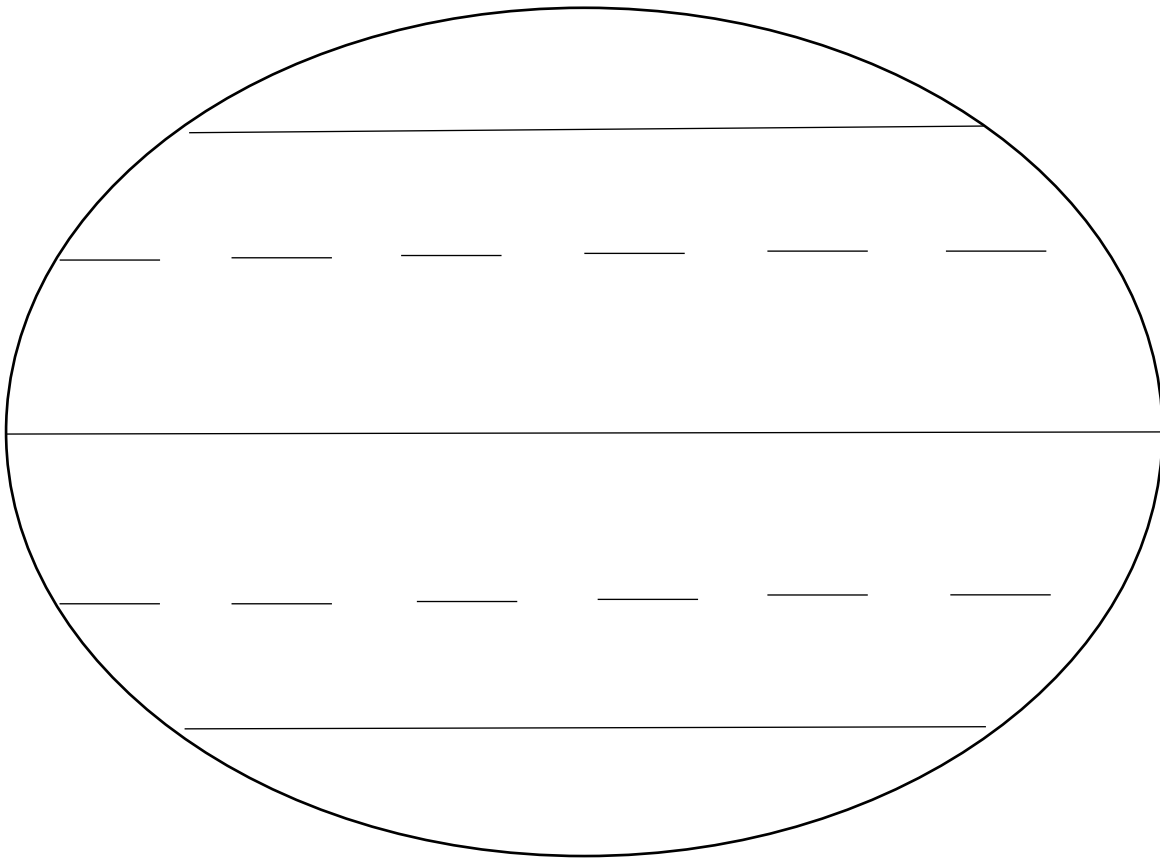
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Navigator*, 2009.



■ Dependence on Arab OPEC Net Imports    
 ■ Dependence on OPEC Net Imports  
■ Dependence on Total Net Imports



## Warm UP Day 3



Use the outline map above to answer the following questions

1. Label the following on the map above: **Low Latitude Zones, Middle Latitude Zones, High Latitude Zones, Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, and arctic circles.**
2. For each climate, write a 1 next to it if you find it in a low latitude zone, 2 for middle latitude zone, and 3 for high latitude zone. (some climates will have more than one number).
  - Marine West Coast
  - Subarctic
  - Mediterranean
  - Humid Continental
  - Tropical Wet and Dry
3. What are the three factors of climate? What trends do you notice between the equator and climate?

## Southwest Asia Cultural Geography

### 1. Birthplace of Three Major Religions

Three major monotheistic religions began in Southwest Asia.

- A. Judaism
- B. Christianity
- C. Islam

### 2. Judaism

Historically, Jewish people lived in the area of modern day Israel. They had a kingdom called Judea and built a temple on the temple mount in Jerusalem.

The temple held the Ark of the Covenant and the Ten Commandments.

### 3. Temple Mount

The temple was destroyed by the Babylonians and later rebuilt. It was destroyed again by the Romans and the only remaining section is called the Western Wall or Wailing Wall. This is a sacred place in Judaism.

### 4. Judaism

Some of the major beliefs of Judaism are:

- A. Monotheism
- B. God made a special agreement or covenant with Abraham
- C. God revealed his laws through the Ten Commandments

### 5. Christianity

Jesus Christ was Jewish. He preached that he was the son of God.

He taught that anyone can reach salvation through faith.

His teachings were collected in the first four books of the New Testament.

He was crucified, but according to his followers he rose from the dead.

### 6. Islam

Islam is a **monotheistic** religion that developed in Saudi Arabia in the early 600s. Islam is directly related to Judaism and Christianity.

Islam was founded by the Prophet Muhammad who lived from 570 to 632 in Saudi Arabia.

7. Islam - The five pillars or central teachings of Islam are:

- A. Statement of faith
- B. Prayer (5 times a day in the direction of Mecca)
- C. Charity
- D. Pilgrimage to Mecca (called the Hajj)
- E. Fasting (Ramadan)

8. Islam

The teachings of Muhammed were collected into a book called the **Koran**.

Muslims worship in buildings called **Mosques**. It is forbidden to make pictures or statues of Allah or Muhammed so most mosques are decorated with ornate tile work or passages from the Koran.

9. Palestine - The central issue in the Middle East today is the conflict over Palestine.

In 1948, the United Nations partitioned Palestine into two countries, Israel, a Jewish state, and Palestine, a Muslim state. The surrounding Muslim countries invaded Israel but lost the war.

10. Jerusalem is sacred to three religions.

- A. Judaism
- B. Christianity
- C. Islam

11. Arab Countries

Some countries in the Middle East and North Africa are referred to as Arab countries because the dominant ethnic group is Arab and the major language is Arabic.

12. Nomadic Lifestyles

Many people in North Africa and the Middle East still live a nomadic lifestyle. Nomads live on the Arabian Peninsula and in the Sahara Desert.

Nomads usually have herds of camel or sheep and live in oases for short periods of time.

### 13. Population

Like other parts of the world the population in Southwest Asia is becoming rapidly urbanized. People are moving into cities looking for jobs.

Urban areas can be very modern while people still live traditional lifestyles in rural areas.

### 14. Population

A large percentage of the population in this area is under 15 years old.

The population is unevenly distributed. The desert is sparsely populated. Large cities are located on the coasts.

15. Art in this area reflects the diversity of religion. Some examples are:

A. Stained glass

D. Mosaics

B. Geometric tiles

E. Prayer Rugs

C. Calligraphy

## Review Guide for Northern Africa and Southwest Asia Test (Middle East)

Directions: Fill out the following review guide using your notes on Southwest Asia and North Africa.

1. What are the two most common climates in Southwest Asia?
2. What is the name of the desert that covers North Africa?
3. What is an oasis?
4. What is the name of a dry riverbed found in the desert?
5. What is desertification?
6. List three strategic waterways found in Southwest Asia.
7. The Suez Canal connects the Mediterranean Sea with the \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is the name of the region located south of the Sahara Desert that is vulnerable to desertification?
9. What countries are members of OPEC in Southwest Asia?
10. Most middle eastern countries export \_\_\_\_\_
11. What does OPEC do?
12. What is the most important resource in Southwest Asia and North Africa?
13. When salt is taken out of seawater or ocean water it is called \_\_\_\_\_
14. The economies in Southwest Asia rely heavily on \_\_\_\_\_ economic activity.

15. List three primary economic activities in Southwest Asia.
  
16. Why was the Aswan Dam built on the Nile River?
  
17. What is the name for unskilled laborers that immigrate to Southwest Asia to work?
  
18. What is the name of the overland trade route that linked Southwest Asia and East Asia?
  
19. List three major religions that began in Southwest Asia.
  
20. What religion considers the Western Wall to be a holy place?
  
21. What religion considers the Quran to be a holy book?
  
22. What is the holiest place in the religion of Islam?
  
23. What city is considered sacred by Judaism, Islam, and Christianity?



Label the following countries and cities

Countries

- Egypt
- Iran
- Iraq
- Saudi Arabia
- Algeria
- Libya
- Qatar
- Israel
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- Syria
- Afghanistan

Cities

- Istanbul
- Mecca
- Baghdad
- Jerusalem
- Cairo

Rivers

- Euphrates
- Tigris
- Niles
- Jordan



- 1) Label the following countries **Morocco, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, Turkey, Syria, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan.**
- 2) Complete the tables below.

Arab Countries	Non-Arab Countries

GDP	LANDSIZE	POPULATION
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•
•	•	•

- 3) What cities does each number represent on the map?

1.	5.
2.	6.
3.	7.
4.	8.

- 4) Give a relative location for the following major mountain ranges in the Middle East and then label them on the map above.
  - Atlas Mts:**
  - Taurus Mts:**
  - Zagros Mts:**
- 5) Give a relative location for the following major water features and label them on the map on page 1.



**Mediterranean sea:**

**Red Sea:**

**Black Sea:**

**Tigris and Euphrates Rivers:**

**Nile River:**

**Strait of Hormuz:**

**Suez Canal:**

**Aswan Dam:**

- 6) What does OPEC stand for? List ALL countries that are members of OPEC.
- 7) Describe the climate found throughout the middle east.
- 8) Describe the importance of water to the middle east.
- 9) What is the importance of the Suez Canal?
- 10) Where was the Aswan Dam constructed?
- 11) What is a guest worker and why are they important to the region?
- 12) What primary level of economic activity occurs in the middle east?
- 13) What is the primary language spoken throughout the middle east?
- 14) What is the main issue in the Palestine/Israel conflict?
- 15) What are some advantages and disadvantages of having oil as a primary source of revenue?
- 16) What three religions originated in the middle east?

Complete the chart below

Major Characteristics		
<u>Judaism</u>	<u>Christianity</u>	<u>Islam</u>

- 17) What type of art is common in this region?
- 18) Where would you find the great pyramids?

Complete the chart below

Relative Location Table	
Mecca	
Cairo	
Baghdad	
Istanbul	
Jerusalem	
Mecca	

19) What three major religious monuments are located in Jerusalem?

Describe the name and place of each picture below.



20) What is the pilgrimage to Mecca called?