PHYSICAL FEATURES OF ASIA
(Land and Water Forms)
THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA

✓ Asia is the largest continent in the world
❖ It measures about 17 million square miles
❖ Its size is equivalent to the combined size of Australia, North America and South America
❖ It is also estimated that the total land mass of Asia is about one-third of the surface of the Earth
THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF ASIA

ISLANDS

- Wrangel, New Siberian, Zemlya, Severnaya
- Islands in Asia
- Hainan, Taiwan, Sakhalin, Kuril, Japan
- Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Philippines
- Sri Lanka, Maldives, Andaman
- Cyprus
THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF ASIA

MOUNTAIN RANGES

✓ Two major belts

1. The first originates in the northeastern tip of Asia near the Bering Strait

2. The second originates in West Asia particularly from Turkey going to Iran
THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF ASIA

PLAINS

- North and Central Asia: West Siberian and Turan
- Northern Siberia, Yana-Indigirka, Kolyma, Indo-Gangetic
THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF ASIA

BODIES OF WATER

- **North**: Arctic Ocean
- **South**: Indian Ocean
- **East**: Pacific Ocean
- **West**: Caspian Sea, Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea
- **Between Africa and Arabian Peninsulas** is the Red Sea
The Physical Features of Asia

Boundaries of Asia

- Ural Mountains: separates Europe from Asia
- Indian and Pacific Oceans: separate Australia and Asia
- Bering Strait: separates North America from Asia
- Isthmus of Suez: unites Asia and Africa
- Suez Canal: separates Africa and Asia
THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF ASIA

MAJOR RIVERS

Tigris-Euphrates

Major Rivers in Asia

Huand Ho

Indus
RIVERS

- **Rivers that flow from Arctic Ocean:** Ob, Irtysh, Yenisey, Angara, Lena, Yana, Indigirka, Kolyma
- **Rivers that flow from Pacific Ocean:** Anadyr, Amur, Huang Ho, Yangtze, His, Song Hol, Mekong, Chao Phraya
- **Rivers that flow to Indian Ocean:** Salween, Irrawaddy, Brahmaputra, Ganges, Godavari, Krishna, Indus and Sharr al-Arab
RIVERS

✓ **Rivers in North and Central Asia**: Amu Darya, Syr Darya, I-li, Chu, Tarim, Gilmend and Tedzhen

✓ **Oasis**: a small patch of fertile land located in deserts or dry lands
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<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>What 3 important things did you learn about the geography of Asia?</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Give 2 concepts that helped you understand the topic “Physical Geography of Asia” better.</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Why do students need to study the Physical Geography of Asia?</td>
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PREPARE FOR A SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT ON LAND AND WATER FORMS NEXT MEETING.