PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA

Focusing on boundaries of Asia and Regions of Asia
OBJECTIVES

• Identify and locate using the map the boundaries and location of Asia

• Name and describe orally and in writing the regions and countries of Asia
LOOKING BACK

DIFFERENTIATE

EUROCENTRIC VS ASIACENTRIC
LOOKING BACK

EUROCENTRIC OR ASIACENTRIC

[Image: A map with annotations such as "ART MAIL ORDER BRIDES", "OIL", "REEBOK AND NIKE", "MORE WAR", "CALL CENTRES", "TERROR (EMORE DEAS)".]
1: How were the Asian countries named in the map?

2: What view of Asia is depicted in the map?

3: What do you think was the source for such names?

4: What issue arises from the map? Cite factors that could have led for it.
1. How were the Asian countries named in the map?

Asian countries were named based on the issues confronting the continent.
2. What view of Asia is depicted in the map?
3. What do you think was the source for such names?

Names of Asian countries in the map were probably opinions of foreigners who had travelled or have read something about the continent.
4. What issue arises from the map? Cite factors that could have led for it.

Conflicts-wars, territorial disputes
Security-terrorism
Social problems-colonial mentality (reebok and nike), prostitution, domination of foreign companies
4. What issue arises from the map? Cite factors that could have led for it.

- colonial mentality
- dependence to other nations
- corruption in the government
- insufficient military defense
- poverty
- globalization
- conflicts
- social problems
- security problems
CLASS DISCUSSION

TRACE THE BOUNDARY OF ASIA
CLASS DISCUSSION

TRACE THE BOUNDARY OF ASIA
In the north is the base of the URAL MOUNTAINS, from here along the coasts of the KARA SEA up to the BERING STRAIT, from here, this stretches south to the PACIFIC OCEAN, passing to the islands of JAPAN, TAIWAN and PHILIPPINES. From here, the boundary of Asia stretches to the TIMOR SEA, from here, this travels south going to the INDIAN OCEAN and ARABIAN SEA, crossing the RED SEA going to the north up to the MEDITERRANEAN SEA, passing TURKEY near AEGEAN SEA and CAUCASUS MOUNTAINS up to the CASPIAN SEA, from there, it stretches to the URAL RIVER then back to the URAL MOUNTAINS.
What do the location and boundaries of Asia suggest about the continent?

- Asia is the largest continent in the world
- A huge portion of Asian land mass is compact
- There are several peninsulas extending from the land mass
- There are also scattered islands
- Asia is home to various bodies of water
Answer the questions below with your seatmate. Write your answers on your notebook.

1. What is region?
2. Why were countries grouped into regions?
3. How would you describe the different regions of Asia?
4. What were the bases for the regional grouping of countries in Asia?
A. What region of Asia is being referred to in each item?
Identify the five regions of Asia and the different countries under these regions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regions of Asia</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. NORTH ASIA</td>
<td>Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Siberian Plain</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. WEST ASIA</td>
<td>Turkey, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Cyprus</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. EAST ASIA</td>
<td>Japan, China, North and South Korea, Mongolia, Taiwan</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. SOUTH ASIA</td>
<td>India, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. SOUTHEAST ASIA</td>
<td>Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Laos, Timor Leste</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SW—Answer the following in your SS notebook

What region of Asia is being referred to in each item?

1. North Asia
2. East Asia
3. West Asia
4. South Asia
5. Southeast Asia