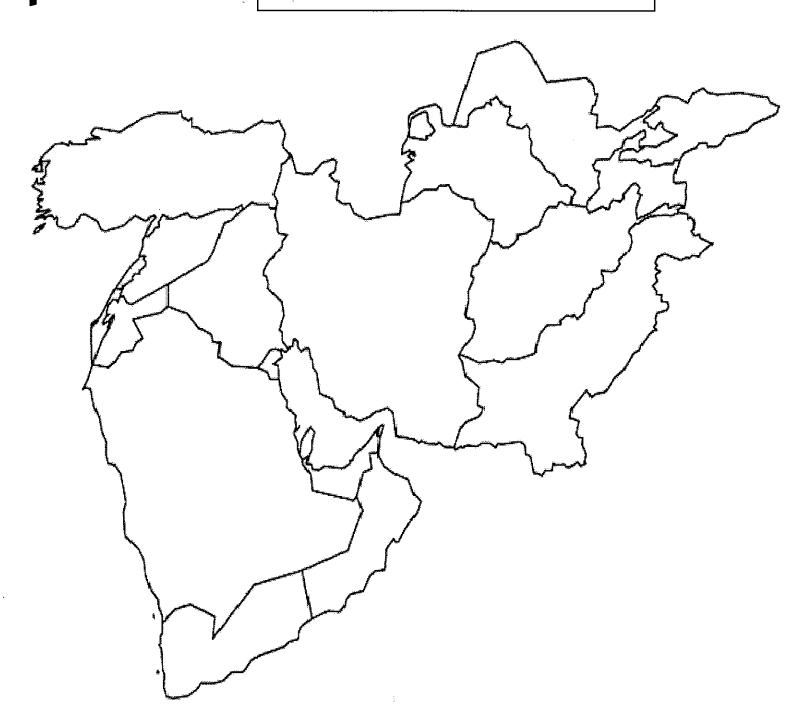
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Central and Southwest Asia Regional Atlas

Directions: Complete the Regional Atlas using pages 438-449

Political Map

Using page 439 color and label the following countries: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Yemen



	storical Overview: Use pages 438-439 complete the following questions.
1.	Define: a. agricultural revolution:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	b. civilization:
	c. monotheism:
	d. protectorate:
	a. protocolato.
2	What is the capital of Iraq? Iran?
۳.	That is the capital of had.
3	Where was the birthplace of civilization and agriculture? Where is this located?
٥.	There was the outsiplace of elvingation and agriculture. There is this reduced.
4.	Which two religions developed in this region?
5.	How did Islam become the predominant religion in this region?
6.	How did Europe interfere with this region after World War I?
7	When was Israel established? How?
7.	When was isfact established: How:
8.	What has brought wealth to the Persian Gulf?

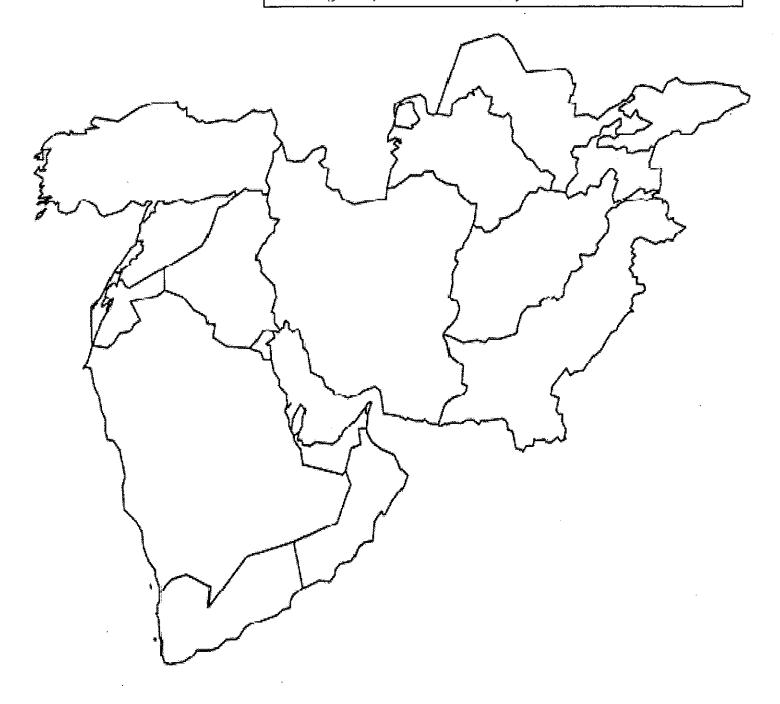
Physical Map

Using pages 441 & 593, identify and color the following:

Bodies of Water (blue): Arabian Sea, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, Dead Sea, Euphrates River, Gulf of Aren, Gulf of Oman, Mediterranean Sea, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Tigris River,

Mountains/Plateaus (brown): Baluchistan Plateau, Elburz Mountains, Kirgiz Range, Plateau of Anatolia, Plateau of Iran, Pontic Mountains, Sulaman Range, Taurus Mountains, Zagros Mountains

Deserts (yellow): Great Salt Desert, Syrian Desert



Physical Characteristics: Use pages 440-441 complete the following questions.

- 1. According to the map, what is the highest mountain peak in the Middle East?
- 2. Which countries are located in the Arabian Peninsula? (6)
- 3. What river connects the Aral Sea to Afghanistan?
- 4. Why do you believe the Rub'Al Khali is named so?

5. Explain why the Middle East is diverse in physical features.

- 6. How has the Aral Sea shrunk? How do you think this affects future irrigation projects?
- 7. Why are rivers so important in this region?
- 8. The Dead Sea, at about 1,312 feet below sea level is the lowest point on the earth's surface. What other parts of this region lie below sea level?

Climate Map

Use pages 442-443 to answer the following questions

- 1. Describe the climate in most of the region.
- 2. Which countries have a Mediterranean climate?
- 3. Based on the map, which part of Iraq has the highest level of precipitation?
- 4. Compare this map to the physical map on page 441. What relationship do you see between elevation and climate?

Ecosystems Map

Use pages 444-445 to answer the following questions

- 1. Define the following:
 - a. chaparral:
 - b. poaching:
- 2. Which countries have the largest forested areas?
- 3. Why might mountains receive more rainfall than neighboring flatlands?
- 4. What reasons might there be for the lack of chaparral along the Persian Gulf and Red Sea?

Population Density Map

Use pages 446-447 to answer the following questions

- 1. Define the following:
 - a. mosque:
 - b. muezzin:
 - c. minaret:
- 2. Where is population concentrated in this region? Why?
- 3. Which two cities have the largest metropolitan areas?
- 4. Why is population so dense in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan? (Hint: Use the map of page 441)

Economic Activities Map

Use pages 446-447 to answer the following questions

- 1. Define the following:
 - a. desalination plant:
 - b. nomad:
- 2. What is this region known for? Is this a true representation of this region? Explain.
- 3. Which countries have supplies of petroleum? (6)
- 4. How do people from this region adapt to the lack of water?