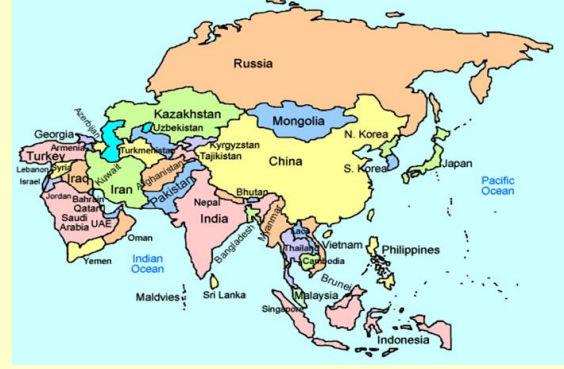




Political/Human Geography Map of Asia



Physical Geography Map of Asia



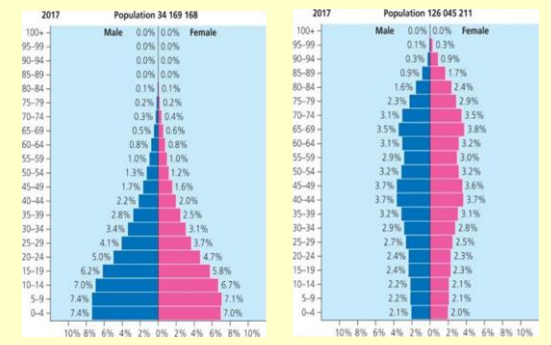
How is Asia dynamic and diverse? Sixty per cent of the world's population lives in Asia (4.4 billion). Over half of this population is in two countries in Asia: China (1.4 billion) and India (1.3 billion). Not only is the population diverse, but it is dynamic and changing! Asia has seen the largest increase in population of all seven continents. It has tripled from 1950 to 2020 from 1.5bn to 4.5bn

Causes of Flooding in Bangladesh

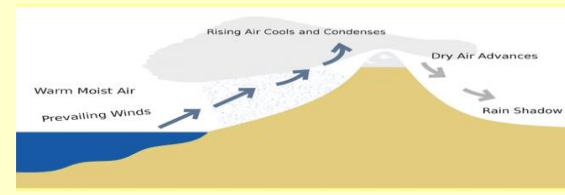
Table with 2 columns: Human causes of flooding and Physical causes of flooding. Lists factors like rapid urbanisation, dense population, and monsoon climate.

Monsoon in India Monsoon is a season of very heavy rainfall which follows summer in India. The causes of monsoons start in summertime where land heats up faster than water. Air above land rises because it is warm. Warm moist air is sucked in from over the ocean which causes lots of rain. This warm moist air hits the Himalayas and is forced upwards. This causes even more rainfall.

Table with 2 columns: Key term and Definition. Lists terms like Monsoon, Biome, Population pyramid, Deforestation, Demographic, Urbanisation, Rural-urban migration, Top down development projects, Bottom up development projects, and Asia.



Demographics – population pyramids in Asia The population pyramid on the right is Japan. The population pyramid on the left is Afghanistan. A wide base means high birth rate, a narrow base means low birth rate. Steep sides shows high death rate, gentle sides shows low death rate. Wide top means high life expectancy, narrow top means low life expectancy



Push and pull factors causing urbanisation in India

Table with 3 columns: Population of Bangalore in millions (line graph), Pull factors (education, jobs), and Push factors (water, firewood, toilets).



**Homework 1**

1. Identify 5 countries you would find in Asia
2. Name the 3 oceans that surround the continent of Asia
3. Name 2 physical features of Asia
4. What percentage of the world's population lives in Asia?
5. What is the combined population of India and China?
6. What has happened to Bangalore's population between 1970 and 2015?
7. Name 2 pull factors for that explain Bangalore's population change between 1970 and 2015?

**Homework 2:**

- Learn the key terms from the sheet you were given in class.
- Practice recalling both the definition and key term.
- Get someone to test you
- Write up 4-6 sentences including the key words

**Homework 3**

1. What is a monsoon?
2. Write a paragraph explaining how a monsoon is formed
3. State 3 human causes of flooding
4. State 3 physical causes of flooding
5. Explain **two** reasons why Afghanistan has a low life expectancy
6. Explain **two** reasons why Japan has a low birth rate

|  | I can...  | Tick |
|--|---|------|
| What is the physical and human landscape of Asia like? | Describe the location of the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ten largest countries</li> <li>• Indian and Pacific Oceans</li> <li>• Syrian and Gobi Deserts</li> <li>• Himalayan mountains</li> </ul>              |      |
|  | Define the term 'monsoon'   |      |
|  | Explain the causes of the monsoon   |      |
| What threats do countries in Asia face?                | Explain how the monsoon related flooding presents both threats and opportunities for people in Asia ( <u>Bangladesh and India</u> )   |      |
|  | Explain four causes of deforestation in <u>Nepal</u>  |      |
|  | Explain five negative impacts of deforestation in <u>Nepal</u>  |      |
| How is Asia Diverse (varied) and Dynamic (changing)?   | Define the term 'demographic' and 'population pyramid'  |      |
|  | Describe the population pyramids of a developing ( <u>Afghanistan</u> ) and developed ( <u>Japan</u> ) country, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fertility rates</li> <li>• Life expectancies</li> </ul> |      |
|  | Explain the factors that can impact upon demographics (population structures), including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• War</li> <li>• Healthcare</li> <li>• Access to family planning</li> </ul>                 |      |
|  | Define the term urbanisation  |      |
|  | Explain why so many people choose to migrate from rural to urban areas (in <u>India</u> ) using push and pull factors   |      |