

SOC142: World Regional Geography II

THIS COURSE DOES NOT REQUIRE A FINAL EXAM

SYLLABUS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS NOW!

Keep work organized by week, clearly labeled and typed or copy/paste onto your syllabus. Math and hand done projects: photograph, scan or screenshot and copy/paste to your syllabus. Keep images small so your file isn't too large to submit or save work as a PDF. Go to "Student Services" online for any issues with this course. If you need Microsoft Word, request an email from Student Services and follow the steps given to you.

- **SUBMITTING WORK: YOU MUST SUBMIT ALL WEEKS AT ONCE on one file.** Your syllabus may be submitted separately if you chose not to add your work to it. Go to the website and select "Submit Work", complete the form and attach your work. You may also share a public link such as Gdocs. You have two attempts at receiving a passing grade of "C" or better so submit your full effort original work. Do not mail work. You will receive a reply in about 5 business days. Do not call or email asking for us to verify your work. All components of your course must be completed by the end of the 8th week from the time of your registration; 12 weeks for a 2 credit class. If you have a medical emergency or disability preventing you from completing your class, contact "Student Services" and send an email to request up to a 2-week extension

Course SOC142: World Regional Geography II: The study of physical and human characteristics that make the regions of our world distinctive. As you progress through the course, the units will discuss each major world region in detail, placing particular emphasis on cultural and societal structures. For this class – Part Two; the focus is on the following

- * Spatial analysis of natural and human cultures
- * Earth science
- * Area studies
- * Human-landscape interactions

The major forms of study within physical geography:

- Geomorphology (the study of the earth's surface features)
- Glaciology (the study of glaciers)
- Coastal geography (the study of the coastal regions)
- Climatology (the study of climates and climate change)
- Biogeography (the study of the geographic patterns of species distribution)

LOCATIONS

CHAPTERS

North Africa, the Middle East and central Asia
Sub-Saharan Africa (Africa south of the Sahara Desert)
Southern Asia (India and its neighbors)
Eastern Asia (China, Mongolia, Japan, and the Koreas)
Southeast Asia (mainland region and the islands region)
Australia and the Pacific (including New Zealand)

Week 1: Chapter 7

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Using your textbook with your downloads as a resource to complete the following

1. What are the main boundaries that define Sub-Saharan Africa?
2. Where is the African Transition Zone? What are the main transitions that this zone represents?
3. What geological phenomenon has created the rift valleys of the east? What physical geographic features are found here?
4. What are some of the general environmental issues that can be found throughout the realm of Sub-Saharan Africa?
5. Name the African kingdoms that were involved in the supply of humans for the European slave trade.

Identify the following key places on your African map with your downloads:

- First, label each African Country then the following...
- African Transition Zone
- Blue Nile
- Central Africa
- Congo River
- Ethiopian Plateau
- Kalahari Desert
- Lake Albert
- Lake Malawi
- Madagascar
- Mt. Cameroon
- Mt. Kilimanjaro
- Namib Desert
- Niger River
- Rwenzori Mountains
- Timbuktu
- Victoria Falls
- Great Rift Valley

6. What roles do women play in the realm's socioeconomic environment?
7. Approximately how many languages are spoken in Africa? How many are spoken in Nigeria alone?
8. Why would a former colony under European imperialism agree to use the language of its colonizer as its national language when dozens or hundreds of languages are already spoken in the country?
9. How are Christianity and Islam distributed across Sub-Saharan Africa?
10. How are the armed conflicts in Rwanda, The Congo (Zaire), and Somalia different from each other?
11. Why is the HIV/AIDS situation so difficult to combat or address?
12. How do most of the people in West Africa make a living?
13. What are blood diamonds? What two countries in West Africa have had civil wars based on them?
14. How did Liberia become a country? Why was Liberia never colonized by Europeans?
15. What was the Pan-African concept, and how did it affect West Africa?
16. How have natural resources contributed to the wealth of the region?

ADD RESPONSE/S HERE

Week 2: CHAPTER 8

North African and Southwest Asia

Using your textbook with your downloads as a resource to complete the following

- 1.) Why is the Middle East called by that term? What is it in the “middle” of?
- 2.) List the Five Pillars of Islam. On which day of the week does the Islamic community gather for prayer? Name the two main divisions of Islam. What percentage of Islam’s disciples follow each of the divisions?
- 3.) Why has there been a civil war in Libya? How was the country divided in this civil war?
- 4.) Name the country in the Sahel where slavery has become prominent. Why did no one step in to stop it?
- 5.) How did the UN divide Palestine? Why was the division a problem for the Palestinians? What happened to the Palestinians that lived in the Jewish-controlled areas after Israel was divided?
- 6.) Why would Israel move its capital to Jerusalem and establish it as a forward capital?
- 7.) How are the governments of Israel, Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon different?
- 8.) Why was the United Arab Republic created in 1958? Why was it dissolved?

MAP: Identify the following key places on your Map of the Middle East:

First label each country and then...

- Dead Sea
- Euphrates River
- Gaza Strip
- Golan Heights
- Gulf of Aqaba
- Jordan River
- Lebanon Mountains
- Negev Desert
- Sea of Galilee
- Sinai Peninsula
- Tel Aviv
- Transjordan *Arabian Sea

- Mecca
- Medina
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea *Caspian Sea

- 9.) Why type of government does Saudi Arabia have? What is the law based on?
- 10.) What are some things that women are not allowed to do in Saudi Arabia that they can do where you live?
- 11.) How has the emirate of Dubai been able to promote a globalized economy?
12. Outline five differences between the emirate of Dubai and the country of Yemen.
- 13.) Where are the two main mountain chains located in Iran? How do they support agriculture?
- 14.) What three ethnic groups form an Ethnic Triangle that dominates the Middle East?
- 15.) role did the Taliban once have in Afghanistan’s government? Why were not they allies with Iran? What are the main methods of gaining wealth in Afghanistan today? How might this change in the future?

ADD RESPONSES HERE

Week 3: CHAPTERS 9

SOUTH ASIA

1. Why are the Himalayan Mountains continuing to increase in elevation? Which of the countries of South Asia border the Himalayas?
2. What are the three major rivers of South Asia? Where do they start and what bodies of water do they flow into? Why have these river basins been such an important part of the early civilizations of the realm and why are they core population areas today?
3. Why does the monsoon usually arrive in late May or early June? What is the main precipitation pattern that accompanies the monsoon? Why is the monsoon a major source of support for South Asia's large population?
4. Why is the high population growth rate a serious concern for South Asian countries? What can these countries do to address the high population growth rate?
5. Why is Nepal experiencing environmental degradation?
6. What was the civil war about in Sri Lanka? What did each side want?
7. What happened to East Pakistan? Why did its name change?
8. Why does Pakistan have a forward capital? Where is it? Where did the capital used to be?
9. What are the main environmental problems in Pakistan? In Bangladesh?
10. What type of government does Pakistan have? What is the law based on?
11. What is the difference between Hinduism and Buddhism? Who started Buddhism, and when? What are the three main branches of Buddhism, based on geographic location?
12. What are the general aspects of Jainism? How is this religion different from Islam?

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH: What is the caste system based on? How does one become a member of a caste level? Identify at least 5 countries worldwide that have a caste system – share how each caste system is implemented

ADD RESPONSE/S HERE

Week 4 CHAPTER 10

EAST ASIA

1. Outline the countries or territories that make up the region known as East Asia.
2. How is East Asia separated from the rest of Asia? How did this keep the realm isolated for many centuries?
3. What is the only landlocked country in East Asia? Describe its physical features.
4. What are the main climate types in each of the countries in East Asia?
5. Where are the four main river basins in China Proper? How do they contribute to China's development?
6. What are the three main benefits of the Three Gorges Dam? What are three of the negative impacts?
7. What was significant about the Han and Qing Dynasties? When did dynastic rule end in China?
8. How did the British attempt to break down Chinese culture? What was China's

response?

9. What was the relationship between Japan, Korea, and China before World War II?
10. What was the three-way split in China about? What happened to each of the three groups?
11. Which region of China has the highest population density? Why do they live here rather than in other areas of China?
12. What policy has China implemented to help curb population growth? What are some of the results of these policies?
13. What makes the port of Hong Kong significant in both physical characteristics and relative location?
14. Why was Hong Kong important to China? How did Hong Kong become an economic tiger?
15. Who is the Dalai Lama? Where did the Dalai Lama rule? Where is the Dalai Lama today?
16. What is Tibet's relationship with China? Why does China want or need Tibet? Why has Japan never experienced a strong rural-to-urban shift in its population?
17. How did Japan become an economic superpower after 1945?
18. How would South Korean soap operas pose a serious threat to North Korea?
19. How did South Korea develop such a robust economy with such a small physical area?
20. Describe the government and culture in North Korea.

ADD RESPONSE/S HERE

Week 5 CHAPTER 11

SOUTHEAST ASIA

1. What are the main physical features and qualities of the mainland region of Southeast Asia?
2. What are the two main core areas of Vietnam? Which river is associated with each city?
3. What prompted the United States to enter into the conflict in Vietnam? Did Vietnam attack the United States?
4. What river flows through parts of Laos? What is the main economic activity in Laos?
5. What geographic aspect isolates the country of Laos and restricts its globalization efforts?
6. Who was Pol Pot? What type of society did he attempt to create? What were some of his methods?
7. What were the Killing Fields? What people were targeted to be eliminated? Why were these people killed?
8. What attracts tourism to Cambodia, Laos, or Thailand? Why aren't more tourists going to Burma?
9. What is the main religion in Southeast Asia? Who is considered the defender of this faith?
10. What cultural and ethnic issues does Malaysia need to address?
11. What type of economic activity has Singapore engaged in to gain wealth?
12. How does the growth triangle that Singapore is engaged in work? How does each partner benefit?

ADD RESPONSE/S HERE

Chapter 12 Australia and New Zealand;

1. For what purpose was Australia first colonized? What European country colonized Australia and New Zealand?
2. How did the colonial activity impact the indigenous people?

3. How is the Austral realm isolated from the rest of the world?
4. Who are the main indigenous people of New Zealand and where did they originally come from?
5. Explain how the colonial development of Australia was similar to the colonial development of the United States.
6. Name the European country that colonized Australia. What was the original reason for colonizing Australia?
7. What are Australia's main political divisions? What is the vast interior called?
8. How does Australia maintain a high standard of living when it exports few manufactured products?
9. What are Australia's main exports? Who is their main trading partner?
10. What are the main physical features of the South Island and North Island of New Zealand?

11. How is the North Island different from the South Island in population and economic activities?

12. How has physical geography been helpful in the economic development of New Zealand?
13. What are the main methods that New Zealand has used to gain national wealth?
14. How has the economic situation in New Zealand changed over the past few decades?

ADD RESPONSE/S HERE

WEEK 6

Chapter 13 The Pacific and Antarctica

1. What are the three main regions of islands in the Pacific? What island nations belong to each?
2. What are the traditional methods of making a living on the Pacific islands?
3. What is the difference between a low island and a high island? Give examples of each.
4. Why are so many islands in the Pacific governed by the United States?
5. Name three major environmental concerns of these islands.
6. What has been a growing sector of the economy for many of the Pacific islands?
7. What main factors have determined the economic activities of the Pacific?
8. Describe how good ozone is depleted and the role Antarctica plays in the seasonal cycle of changes in the amount of ozone in the atmosphere above the South Pole.
9. How does the burning of fossil fuels contribute to climate change?
10. How would continued global warming affect Antarctica and the rest of the planet?
11. How does ozone protect the planet? What damage would ozone depletion cause?
12. Why is there an ozone hole over the South Pole during certain months?

ADD RESPONSE/S HERE

ASSIGNMENT: Visit each online Geography game below. Try it out. Give a critique of what you liked and disliked for each site and if you would play them again. Clearly label your work.

ADD YOUR LIST HERE

Online Geography Games:

1.) I was prompted to make this list today after I learned about a particularly good new game called [Map Race](#). It shows you views from the air of different cities, and you have to pick which city it is. You can put it in multiple choice mode or harder ones. It's a good game that can be played with the whole class. Thanks to Google Maps Mania for the tip.

2.) [Scribble States](#) is fun. Players have to “connect the dots” with a virtual pencil, and then have to answer a multiple-choice question about which state (in the United States) they just drew. And the whole thing is timed, to boot!

3.) [The Traveler IQ Challenge](#) is probably going to be just about the most difficult map game you’ll ever play. But it’s a lot of fun, and there are “Challenges” from all parts of the world.

4.) [Placespotting](#) is number four. Students are shown a spot on the map, and given a series of riddles to help them determine what it is. All these geographic riddles are user-generated, and students can create their own, too.

5.) [Map Battle](#) is a very easy-to-use tool to create geography games online.

6.) [GeoGuessr](#) shows you an image from Google Street View, along with a map of the world. You click on the map indicating where you think the photo might be from, and then you’re shown the actual location. You’re given points based on how close your guess was to the original location.

7.) In [Pursued](#), you have escaped from being kidnapped and have to figure out which cities you’ve been taken. You explore the area through Google Street Views, and are given hints of what to look for. There are different levels of difficulty, and you can create your own level, too.

8.) [GR8CTZ — Great Cities of the World](#) challenges you to guess which cities you’re seeing in Google Street View. It has different difficulty levels.

9.) [LocateStreet](#) is a similar game using Street View. One nice feature is that it offers clues.

10.) [Earth-Picker](#) is a new online geography games that’s somewhat similar to other ones using Google Street View that can be found on this list. You’re shown a location and have to identify on a map where you think it is in the world. You’re told how close you are, and how your guess compares to the ones made by other players.

11.) [Spacehopper](#) is a new online game that isn’t easy but, after showing you a Google Street View image of a location, provides clues that make it less difficult. You’re shown a map with various dots on it, as well as the map outline of the country. After three guesses, you’re given the answer along with information on the location.

12.) [Smarty Pins](#) is a new online geography game from Google. It’s similar to some of the better

ones on this list — you're asked a question, provided a hint, and then have to put a "pin" on your guess for the answer. One of the nice things I found — at least, in the questions that I answered — is that you're only shown the region of the world where the answer can be found.

13.) [The View From Above](#) is a fun geography game using satellite images

14.) [Traveling The World](#) is an online geography game from Air France that works like a sort of scavenger hunt. You've got to register in order to play it, but it takes seconds and, like me, you can log in with a fake name and made-up email address quickly.

15.) [Quizzity](#) is an online geography game where you have to choose the city in which a photo has been taken. You can read more about it at [Richard Byrne's blog](#).

16.) [Earth-Picker](#) is a new online geography game that works similar to a number of other games on this list.