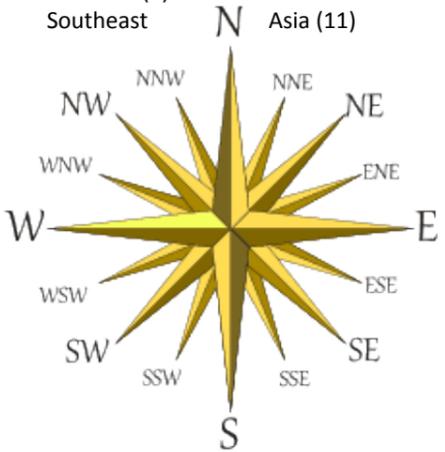
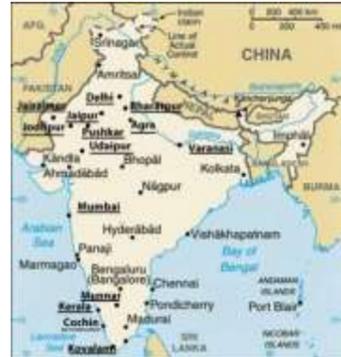
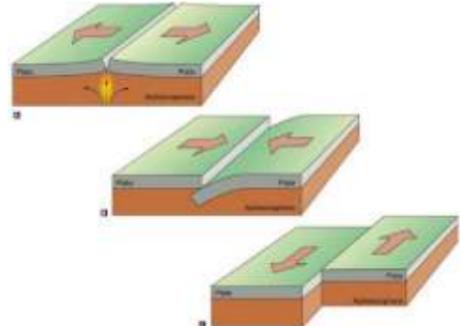


Geography Knowledge Map: Year 8: Exploring Asia

<p>Asia Mapping:</p>  <p>North Asia (1) West Asia (Middle East) (14) South Asia (7) Central Asia (6) East Asia (5) Southeast Asia (11)</p> 	<p>The Aral Sea:</p> <p>The Aral Sea is located on the border of Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan. It used to be the fourth largest lake in the world (at 68,000km²). However, it has been shrinking ever since irrigation projects were introduced by the Soviet Government. Irrigation is where you take water from rivers and use it for farmland.</p> <p>The shrinking of the Aral Sea has been called "one of the planet's worst environmental disasters." The region's once prosperous fishing industry has been essentially destroyed, bringing unemployment and economic hardship.</p> <p>In an ongoing effort in Kazakhstan to save and replenish the North Aral Sea, a dam project was completed in 2005; in 2008, the water level in this lake had risen by 24m from its lowest level in 2007. Salinity (how much salt there is) has dropped, and fish are again found in sufficient numbers for some fishing to be possible.</p>	<p>Hot Deserts / Thar Desert</p> <p>Hot deserts are hot because of their position on the earth's surface – they are found near the equator close to the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. These are of the earth its 'middle' has direct sunlight all of the time. If you look at the diagram you can see that the sun's energy (heat) has less distance to travel and a smaller area to heat up here. You can also probably see why it is so much colder at the poles!</p> <p>Rainshadow: The process involves air moving up and over the mountain range. As it moves upwards over the mountain it gets cooler which means it is harder for it to retain any moisture. This means that as it travels up over the mountain it will rain on that side. However as the air moves back down the other side of the mountain it is going to get warmer. This warm air is going to hold on to the moisture in it so it is not only warmer but less likely to rain.</p>
<p>China:</p> <p>The south-east of China has temperate deciduous forest and the south (around the Himalayas) has alpine. The rest of the country is covered in temperate grassland.</p> <p>The capital city of China is Beijing.</p> <p>Most of China's cities are in the east.</p> <p>The seas around China are: Yellow Sea, East China Sea, South China Sea.</p> 	<p>India:</p>  <p>Tropical rainforest is present along the south-west coast, but there is also tropical deciduous forest in the north-east. Much of the country is actually tropical grassland (savannah), and there are some parts in the north-west that are hot desert. The rest is Alpine.</p> <p>The capital city of India is New Delhi.</p> <p>The seas around India are: Bay of Bengal, Laccadive Sea and Arabian Sea.</p>	<p>Plate Tectonics</p> <p><i>Alfred Wegner:</i> proposed a theory called continental drift.</p> <p>Convection Currents: These circular movements are known as cells, which are heated from the Earth's core. As the mantle is heated, it rises to the top and pushes across the bottom of the crust, moving it in a direction. As it cools, the mantle sinks to the bottom and cycle begins again.</p> <p>Plates move in 4 different ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructive. • Destructive. • Conservative. • Collision 
<p>Formation of Fold Mountains / Himalayas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ At a collision boundary, periods of no plate movement create depressions, which often contain seas. ■ Rivers deposit sediment into the depressions. ■ Over millions of years, deposits become layers of sedimentary rock. ■ When there is tectonic uplift (plates pushing together), layers of sedimentary rock fold. 	<p>China One Child Policy</p> <p>Introduced due to overpopulation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Positives: Free interest loans, population numbers have decreased, frees resources, one child gets free education and health care. ■ Negatives: Population imbalance, female babies killed, spoiled 'brats' syndrome, female abortions increased, lack of brides, any extra children parents are fined. 	<p>Monsoon:</p> <p>There is one distinct monsoon season; it usually runs from June to October. In winter the land is colder than the sea, therefore the density and the pressure of the air over the land will be higher. As a result, wind flows from land to sea. (No monsoon)</p> <p>In summer the situation will be reversed. The land is warmer than the sea and the air over land is lower in density; wind flows from sea to land. With extensive seasonal change of wind direction, it is called a "monsoon".</p>