

UNIT 5: CENTRAL AND SOUTH ASIA



In this unit students study the geography of Central and South Asia including its geographic features, resources, location, and the impact on the political, religious, economic, and cultural diversity of the area. Included in the study of this region are the ethnic and religious groups that comprise the area and the political and social status of women.

WHAT STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO

Massachusetts History and Social Science Curriculum Frameworks

- On a map of the world, locate Central and South Asia. On a map of Central and South Asia, locate the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea, the Bay of Bengal, the Ganges River, the Indo-Gangetic Plain, the Deccan Plateau, the Himalayan Mountains, the Eastern and Western Ghats, the Aral Sea, and the Indus River.
- Use a map key to locate the countries and capital cities of India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.
- Explain how the following five factors have influenced settlement and the economies of major Central and South Asian countries.
 - A. absolute and relative locations
 - B. climate
 - C. major physical characteristics
 - D. major natural resources
 - E. population size
- Describe the political, cultural, and religious differences between the countries in South Asia and the Central Asian Republics.
- Describe the political and social status of women in selected countries in Central and South Asia.