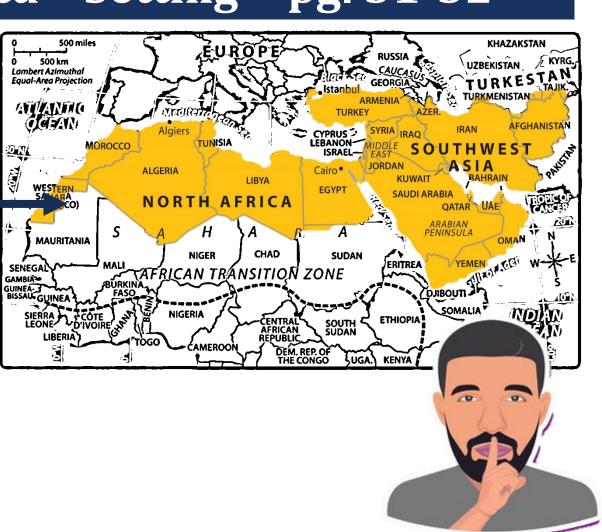
Do Now (10 minutes) 10/25 SW Asia/N Africa – Setting pg. 31-32

- Title the map "World Culture Regions"
- Select ONE color.
- 3. Color the <u>SW Asia/N Africa</u> region on your map. (highlighted area)
- 4. Add the color <u>SW Asia/N Africa</u> to your legend/key.
 - ✓ Is your <u>WEEK SHEET</u> out?
 - ✓ Did you record the <u>TABLE OF</u> CONTENTS?



Title Change

10/20 ESPN: Putting it All Together

10/20

Cultural Diffusion

pg. 29-30

pg. 31-32

Visualize (1 min)

What type of land does the area have? Is it flat? Rocky? Are there many trees around? Is there a body of water nearby such as a bayou or a lake? What is the weather like?





Engage – 5 min

00

THINK ABOUT IT:

How does the area you live in influence your daily activities?

Examples of Houston's influence on my daily life include...

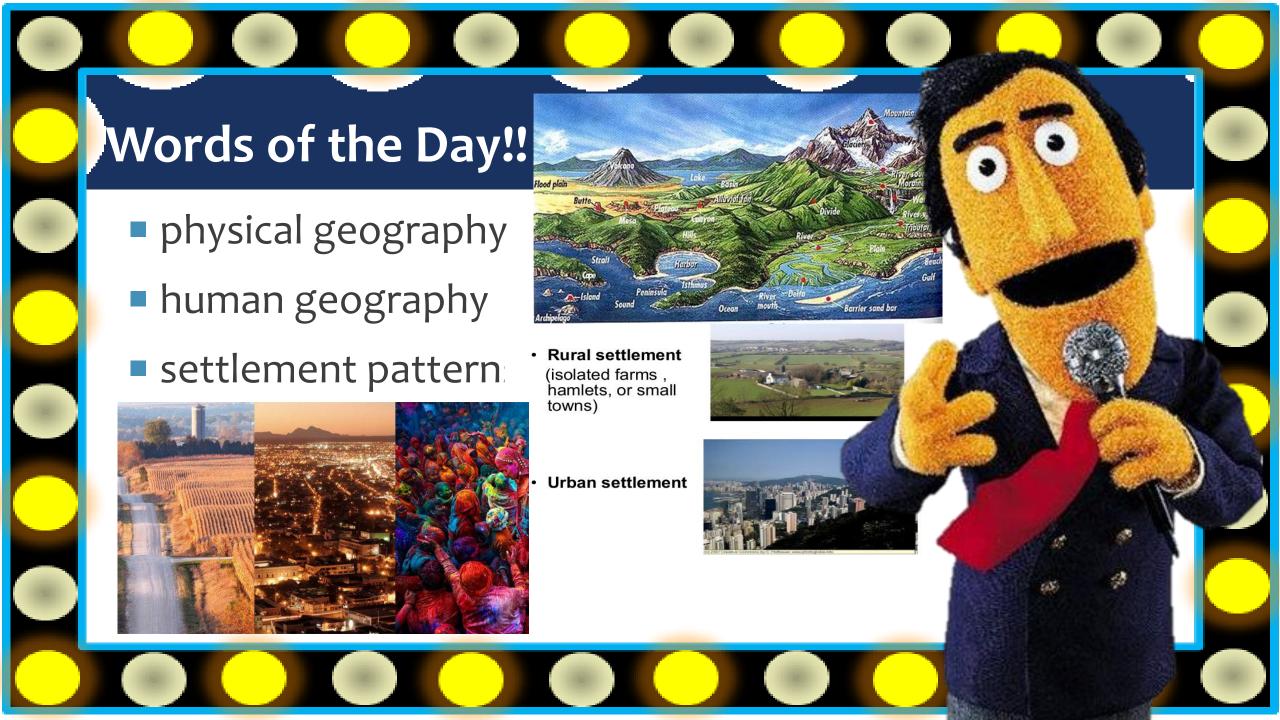
Respond on page





Objectives (2 min)

- **6.3A** Pose and answer geographic questions, including: Where is it located? Why is it there? What is significant about its location? How is its location related to the location of other people, places, and environments?
- **6.3B** Pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns for various world regions and countries shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases.
- **6.4B** Identify and explain the geographic factors responsible for patterns of population in places and regions.
- **6.4D** Identify and locate major physical and human geographic features such as landforms, water bodies, and urban centers of various places and regions.
- **6.4E** Draw sketch maps that illustrate various places and regions.
- **6.4F** Identify the location of major world countries such as Canada, Mexico, France, Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Russia, South Africa, Nigeria, **Iraq**, **Afghanistan**, **Israel**, **Iran**, India, Pakistan, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of China (Taiwan), Japan, North and South Korea, Indonesia, and Australia.
- **6.21B Analyze information by** sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;



Inquiry Question (1 min)

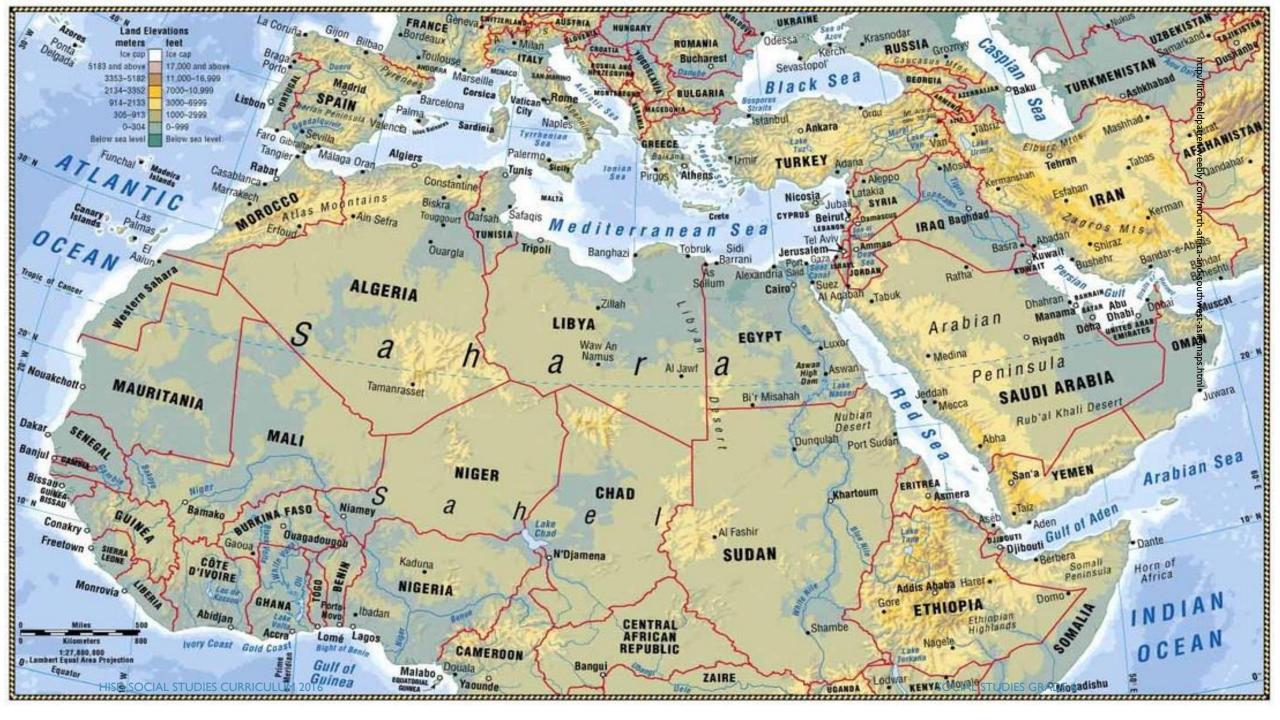
How does the physical geography of North Africa and Southwest Asia influence human activity in the region?

Statement of Inquiry

Often people adapt to or modify their physical environment based on available resources and levels of technological development.

Approach to Learning

Critical Thinking



New Learning – 20 min

- Preview title and subtitles.
- Expect to be surprised.
- Expect to be confused or raise

questions.

Part 2: Really?

Directions: As you read, look for things that surprise you. When you find something, ask yourself these

- 1. Why did this surprise me?
- 2. What does this suggest?

Something I Found Interesting or Surprising	Why Does This Surprise Me?	

The Setting of North Africa and Southwest Asia

Physical Features and Climate

Many parts of North Africa and Southwest Asia are covered by large, infertile deserts. The region is extremely dry and daytime temperatures are very high. For example, in the Sahara Desert, daytime temperatures can climb to 130°F and the area receives less than four inches of rain per year.



I Carriel riders crossing itse Subara Desert

Several different mountain ranges are located in the region. The Atlas Mountains are located at the tip of northwest Africa. The Zagros Mountains in Iran stretch

along the Persian Gulf, and the Taurus Mountains in Turkey border the Mediterranean Sea.

Fresh water is scarce in most of the region, however, there are three important rivers that have historically supported life in the region. The Nile River flows through Egypt, and the Tigris and Euphrates rivers flow through Syria and Iraq. Cultures have developed and grown along these waterways and many of the world's oldest cities are located here.

Natural Resources

Most of the world's known petroleum, or oil, deposits can be found in North Africa and Southwest Asia. Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates possess more than half of the world's known petroleum reserves, or future supply. Around 20 percent of the world's known oil reserves are located in Saudi Arabia and petroleum production—which

involves removing oil from the ground and refining it.



into gasoline and other products—is the most important industry in the region.

Rouding adapted from "Replical decaysarily" and "Oil and Wealth." Purious Reagniphic World Cultures and Geography. Washington, DC 2015 HOST Social Drugi-st Fair Visitory, 2017

Social Studies, Grade 6.

New Learning – 20 min

- Reread text.
- 2. Look for physical features or natural resources that you think might influence human activity
- 3. Code = ____

The Setting of North Africa and Southwest Asia

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Reading adapted from "Repical Geography" and "Od and Wealth." Pollonial Geographic World Caltures and Geography. Wealthington, DC 2015.
Mich Sonial Institute Commission, 2017.

Social Studies, Strade 6.



1. What are the main physical characteristics of the SW Asia/N Africa region?

2. How have these characteristics influenced settlement in

the region?



Part III: Adaptation & Modification (5 Min)

Adaptation

changing human behavior to survive in an

environment

clothing

housing

food

habit



changing the environment to make life easier

irrigation system

dams

mining

highways



Map Lab – Collaboration (25 min)

North Africa and Southwest Asia Challenge Sheet

1 North Africa/SW Asia Challenge	2 North Africa/SW Asia Challenge
On what geographic feature are most oil fields located in Egypt?	Name three mountainous countries that border the Red Sea.
2	4
3 North Africa/SW Asia Challenge	LA North Africa/SW/Asia Challenge

- Use the visuals in the folder to answer the questions for the Map Challenges.
- 2. Select the **types of maps used to** answer each question.



CREATE A SKETCH MAP (25 min)

Create a sketch map of the region of North Africa and Southwest Asia. Your map should include:

- Countries: Western Sahara, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jorda n, Lebanon, Israel, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, United Arab Emirate s, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, and Turkey
- Bodies of Water: Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Arabian Sea, Black Sea,
 Caspian Sea, Indian Ocean, Persian Gulf, Tigris, Euphrates, and Nile River
- Landforms: Sahara Desert, Arabian Peninsula, Atlas Mountains, Zagros Mountains, Taurus Mountains

Mountains = brown **Desert** = tan Water = blue

https://mapofthemonth.com/site/classroom-maps/



HISD SOCIAL STUDIES CURRICULUM 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES GRADE 6

Clean Up & Exit Ticket

