## Southern and Eastern Asia Student Choice Assignment

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Point total (up to 200 points; written part + map part) = \_\_\_\_\_ Grade criteria: neatness (must include colors), completion of all required parts, and creativity (include details)

## \*\*\*Complete the following parts about Southern and Eastern Asia. You can make a <u>poster</u>, <u>brochure</u>, or flip chart.

## **Required Parts:**

- Geography: Draw a map of Southern and Eastern Asia. On the map, draw and label major bodies of water and land features in Southern and Eastern Asia (minimum requirements: <u>Ganges River</u>, <u>Huang He (Yellow River</u>), <u>Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River</u>, <u>Bay of Bengal</u>, <u>Indian Ocean</u>, <u>Sea of Japan</u>, <u>South China Sea</u>, <u>Yellow Sea</u>, <u>Gobi Desert</u>, <u>Taklimakan Desert</u>, <u>Himalayan Mountains</u>, and <u>Korean Peninsula</u>). Label major countries in Southern and Eastern Asia (minimum requirements: <u>China</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Japan</u>, <u>North Korea</u>, <u>South Korea</u>, and <u>Vietnam</u>).
- 2. Geography: Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southern and Eastern Asia. Include the causes and effects of pollution on the Chang Jiang (Yangtze) and Ganges Rivers. Also include the causes and effects of air pollution and flooding in India and China.
- 3. Geography: Describe how the *mountain features* of Southern and Eastern Asia impact where people live and trade (economy, how the *desert features* of Southern and Eastern Asia impact where people live and trade (economy), and how the *water features* of Southern and Eastern Asia impact where people live and trade (economy).
- 4. Geography: Describe the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group and a description of the belief systems of Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, and Confucianism.
- 5. History: describe how nationalism led to independence in India, the impact of Mohandas Gandhi's belief in non-violent protest, the role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII, the impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square, and the reasons for U.S. military involvement in Korea and Vietnam.
- 6. Government: Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments, and also the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of China (communist state), Japan (parliamentary democracy), North Korea (autocracy), South Korea (presidential democracy), and India (parliamentary democracy], and describe parliamentary and presidential democratic governments.
- 7. Economy: Explain how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce and explain what a mixed economic system is. Compare and contrast the economic systems in *China, India, Japan, North Korea,* and *South Korea*.