

Unit 7 Southwest Asia *Outline Maps with Activities*

Southwest Asia: Physical

A. Use the maps located in the Unit Atlas on pages 478–483 and throughout Unit 7 to locate the physical features listed below. Label them on the accompanying outline map.

Bodies of Water

- Arabian Sea
- Black Sea
- Bosporus
- Caspian Sea
- Dardanelles
- Gulf of Aden
- Gulf of Oman
- Indian Ocean
- Mediterranean Sea
- Persian Gulf
- Red Sea
- Strait of Hormuz

Major Landforms

- Anatolia
- An-Nafud
- Arabian Peninsula
- Plateau of Iran
- Rub al-Khali

Islands

- Bahrain
- Cyprus

Mountains

- Elburz
- Héjaz
- Hindu Kush
- Pontic
- Taurus
- Zagros

Lakes and Rivers

- Dead Sea
- Euphrates River
- Jordan River
- Tigris River

B. After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. What two narrow waterways, located at the west end of the Anatolian Peninsula, separate the Black Sea from the Mediterranean?

2. What mountain range is located along the western edge of the Arabian Peninsula? What desert is located at the southern end of this peninsula?

3. Which river along the Eastern Mediterranean coast has no outlet on the sea but flows south into the Dead Sea?

4. What mountain chains frame the northern and the southern borders of the Anatolian Peninsula?

5. What mountains are located at the western end of the Plateau of Iran? What mountain chain is located south of the Caspian Sea?



Southwest Asia: Political

A. Use the maps located in the Unit Atlas on pages 478–483 and throughout Unit 7 locate the following countries, political units, and physical features. Then label them on the accompanying outline map.

Bodies of Water

Arabian Sea
 Black Sea
 Caspian Sea
 Indian Ocean
 Mediterranean Sea
 Red Sea
 Persian Gulf

Countries

Afghanistan
 Bahrain
 Cyprus
 Iran
 Iraq
 Israel
 Jordan
 Kuwait
 Lebanon
 Oman
 Qatar
 Saudi Arabia
 Syria
 Turkey
 United Arab Emirates
 Yemen

Cities

Abu Dhabi
 Amman
 Ankara
 Baghdad
 Beirut
 Damascus
 Doha
 Istanbul
 Jerusalem
 Kabul
 Kuwait
 Manama
 Mecca
 Medina
 Muscat
 Nicosia
 Riyadh
 Sanaa
 Tehran
 Tel Aviv-Yafo

B. After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. What is the largest country located on the Arabian Peninsula? What two cities central to the religion of Islam are located in this country?

2. How far is Jerusalem from Baghdad?

3. What Turkish city is the only city in the world located on two continents?

4. What Southwest Asian city contains the holy places of three major religions? Name them. It is the capital of what modern country?

5. What Southwest Asian country is located south of the Central Asian republics of Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan? What is its capital?

Unit 7 Southwest Asia *Outline Maps with Activities*

Arabian Peninsula: Physical and Political

A. Use the maps located in the Unit Atlas on pages 478–483 and throughout Unit 7 to locate the following countries and physical features of this region. Then label them on the accompanying outline map.

Bodies of Water

- Arabian Sea
- Gulf of Aden
- Gulf of Aqaba
- Gulf of Oman
- Indian Ocean
- Red Sea
- Persian Gulf
- Strait of Hormuz

Island

- Socotra

Landforms

- An-Nafud
- Arabian Peninsula
- Hejaz
- Rub al-Khali
- Najd
- Syrian Desert

Countries

- Bahrain
- Kuwait
- Oman
- Saudi Arabia
- Qatar
- United Arab Emirates
- Yemen

Cities

- Abu Dhabi
- Aden
- Doha
- Jiddah
- Kuwait City
- Manama
- Mecca
- Medina
- Muscat
- Riyadh
- Sanaa

B. After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. What country located off the Arabian Peninsula actually consists of several small islands? What is the capital of this country?

2. What waterways would you have to pass through to get from Kuwait to the Indian Ocean?

3. What country in this region consists of a long peninsula jutting out into the Persian Gulf? What is its capital?

4. What are the two countries located at the southern end of the Arabian Peninsula and their capitals. Which of them is located closest to East Africa?

5. In what city on the western side of the Arabian Peninsula was Muhammad born? In what modern country is it located?

Eastern Mediterranean: Physical and Political

- A. Use the maps located in the Unit Atlas on pages 478–483 and throughout Unit 7 to locate the following countries and physical features of this region. Then label them on the accompanying outline map.

Bodies of Water

Gulf of Aqaba
Gulf of Suez
Mediterranean Sea

Landforms

Negev
Golan Heights
Gaza Strip
Mount Hermon
Sinai Peninsula (Egypt)
Syrian Desert

Countries

Cyprus
Israel
Jordan
Lebanon
Syria

Lakes and Rivers

Dead Sea
Euphrates River
Jordan River
Sea of Galilee

Cities

Aleppo
Amman
Beirut
Damascus
Haifa
Jerusalem
Nicosia
Tel Aviv-Yafo

Territories

Palestine
Gaza Strip
Golan Heights
West Bank

- B. After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. What triangular-shaped landform is located along the western side of the Gulf of Aqaba?

2. What waterway forms a natural border between Israel and Jordan? Into which saltwater lake does it flow? What desert is located in southern Israel?

3. Which of the cities shown on this map are also Mediterranean ports?

4. What mountainous area that is controlled by Israel that overlooks the Jordan River and the Sea of Galilee was once a part of Syria? Which two pieces of land occupied by Israel may eventually become a Palestinian homeland?

5. Which of the nations in this region is also an island located in the Mediterranean Sea? What is its capital?

The Northeast: Physical and Political

- A.** Use the maps located in the Unit Atlas on pages 478–483 and throughout Unit 7 to locate the following countries and physical features of this region. Then label them on the accompanying outline map. Review the map on page 516 and add the ethnic groups of this region using shading or symbols. Create a map key with this information.

Bodies of Water

Aegean Sea
Black Sea
Bosphorus
Caspian Sea
Dardanelles
Gulf of Oman
Indian Ocean
Mediterranean Sea
Persian Gulf
Red Sea
Sea of Marmara
Strait of Hormuz

Landforms

Anatolia
Dasht-e Kavir
Dasht-e Lut
Elburz Mountains
Hindu Kush
Plateau of Iran
Pontic Mountains
Taurus Mountains
Zagros Mountains

Countries

Afghanistan
Iran
Iraq
Turkey

Cities

Ankara
Baghdad
Basra
Esfahan
Istanbul
Izmir
Kabul
Mashhad
Mosul
Qom
Tehran

Rivers

Diyala
Euphrates
Tigris

- B.** After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. Which of the countries in this region is landlocked and located in the heart of Central Asia's mountain belt? What country is located on its southern border?

2. What does your map reveal about where the stateless Kurds are found in this subregion? Where do the majority of the Shi'ite Muslims live?

3. What modern country was the home of the Persian Empire? What modern country was the heart of the Ottoman Empire? What cities are their capitals?

4. In which modern country of this region is the "fertile crescent," formed by the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, located? What is its capital?

5. In what country are the Dasht-e Kavir and the Dasht-e Lut deserts found? What mountain chain forms its southern border?
