

Asia Location Trail

Read geographic clues to trace major landforms and waterways in Southern and Eastern Asia.

SS7G9.a "Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Ganges River, Huang He (Yellow River), Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle every bold water feature and underline every bold land feature. Then number the 12 bold names in the order they appear, creating a location checklist.

Following Asia's Land and Water

- ① In southern Asia, the **Himalayan Mountains** form a high arc along India's northern edge. Snow and rain from these mountains feed the **Ganges River**, which flows generally east across northern India and Bangladesh. The river reaches the **Bay of Bengal**, a large bay east of India. South of the bay lies the **Indian Ocean**. On a regional map, these water features help you locate India and nearby countries with greater precision on maps of Asia.
- ② Farther northeast, China has two major deserts. The **Gobi Desert** stretches across northern China and southern Mongolia. The **Taklimakan Desert** lies farther west, in China's Xinjiang region, north of the Tibetan Plateau. The **Huang He (Yellow River)** crosses northern China and empties into the **Yellow Sea**. The **Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River** flows across central China toward the East China Sea. These landforms and rivers give map readers useful reference points when locating this region.
- ③ East of China, the **Korean Peninsula** extends south between the **Yellow Sea** and the **Sea of Japan**. The Yellow Sea is west of the peninsula, while the Sea of Japan is east of it. Farther south, the **South China Sea** borders southern China and lies north of parts of Southeast Asia. When locating these places, first find the coastlines, then use nearby rivers, deserts, mountains, and seas to check each position on a map carefully.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

1 Which river flows east across northern India and Bangladesh before reaching the Bay of Bengal?

2 Which desert lies farther west than the Gobi Desert?

3 Which sea is east of the Korean Peninsula?

4 Which river crosses northern China and empties into the Yellow Sea?

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Write four map-location clues for four different features from the passage. In each sentence, name one feature and tell where it is relative to another named feature. Include at least one river, one desert or mountain range, and one sea, bay, or ocean.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Circle every bold water feature and underline every bold land feature. Then number the 12 bold names in the order they appear, creating a location checklist. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Which river flows east across northern India and Bangladesh before reaching the Bay of Bengal?	The Ganges River.
2	Which desert lies farther west than the Gobi Desert?	The Taklimakan Desert.
3	Which sea is east of the Korean Peninsula?	The Sea of Japan.
4	Which river crosses northern China and empties into the Yellow Sea?	The Huang He, or Yellow River.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

The Ganges River is south of the Himalayan Mountains. The Taklimakan Desert lies west of the Gobi Desert. The Sea of Japan is east of the Korean Peninsula. The Indian Ocean lies south of the Bay of Bengal.

Accept equivalent geographic relationship language that matches the passage, such as east of, west of, north of, south of, or between. For the open task, accept accurate clues using four different listed features and the required types of features.