Chapter 19 Section 1: Study Guide and Class Activity   
  
1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peninsula lies between the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf. Due to movement by the African and Arabian plates, the Red Sea is becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
2. The area of Iraq north of the Arabian Peninsula is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meaning “between two rivers.” The two   
rivers are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
3. Along the border of Iraq and Iran lie the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains while in Northern Iran lie the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains, which are the highest in the region at over 18,000 ft.   
  
4. Most of the Middle East has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate. The wettest climate in the Middle East is on the shores of the   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as air from there meets the mountains of Iran.   
  
5. In desert areas, places where fresh water can be found on the surface are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Water may also   
come from deep wells that can tap \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water, which is not easily replaced by rainwater.  
  
6. Another source of water may come from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, an expensive process that obtains freshwater from seawater. The country that produces the most kind of this water is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Group Member 1 Name

Group Member 4

Group Member 2

Group Member 5

Group Member 6

Group Member 3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Landform Name | Location (describe) | Effect on Climate/Humans |
| Zagros Mountains  Group Member 4 |  |  |
| Persian Gulf  Group Member 6 |  |  |
| Tigris and Euphrates Rivers  Group Member 1 |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Oil? | Natural Gas? | Fresh Water? | Effect on humans in the country |
| Iraq | Yes | Yes | Yes, via rivers | Could be very successful due to many resources but could also be tempting target for people interested in obtaining these resources |
| Iran  Group Member 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Saudi Arabia  Group Member 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Jordan  Group Member 4 |  |  |  |  |

Chapter 19 Section 2: History and Culture of the Middle East  
  
1. The first organized civilization in the world began in the Middle East in an area called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which includes the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers and parts of the Mediterranean Coast.   
  
2. The first large cities in the world were built by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people who used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to obtain water from the nearby rivers to produce food like wheat and barley.   
  
3. The first real empire in the area was established by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, though the rich resources of the area attracted other empires and invaders like the Persians, Greeks, and Romans.  
  
4. The prophet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of Islam in the 6th and 7th century. Followers of him were called   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and they follow a holy book called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Islam spread rapidly along trade routes and soon became the dominant religion in the Middle East.  
  
5. Many rulers of the Middle East were part of a hereditary line of rulers called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which included the Safavids as well as the Ummayads and Abassids.   
  
6. Starting in the 1500s, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overran much of the Middle East and controlled most of the land until the 1900s when the British took over some areas briefly as colonies and Saudi Arabia became independent by 1932.   
  
7. The vast majority of people in the Middle East are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in part thanks to the influence of   
  
Islam. There are a number of smaller ethnic groups, however, including the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey who still lack their own country.   
  
8. Iran is dominated by people of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ethnicity who speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, though it includes a number of   
  
minority groups. Afghanistan’s largest ethnic group is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but most people in Afghanistan are loyal more to their families and clans.   
  
9. Islam has a split between two branches: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who believe anyone can be a religious leader and the   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who believe leaders need to be descended from Muhammad’s family. Today, 90% of Muslims are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while the Shi’a are most concentrated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
Short Answer Practice #1: What factors led to the location of the earliest civilizations in the Middle East? Be specific about where the civilizations were located, what the civilizations were called, and how the geography of the area affected the development of these civilizations.   
  
  
  
  
  
Short Answer Practice #2: What effect has the spread of Islam had on the culture of the Middle East? Be specific.