

Week 1 Location of the Middle East	Week 2 Climates of the Middle East	Week 3: Adaptations to the Middle East
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Latitude -This is a horizontal line that measures distance north and south of the Equator.</li> <li>The Middle East is located at the cross-roads between Europe, Asia and Africa.</li> <li>The Middle East is located in the continent of Asia. It is to the east of Europe, to the north east of Africa and it is the most westerly region of Asia.</li> <li>The Middle East is comprised of 18 countries including; Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and Turkey.</li> <li>371 million people live in the Middle East</li> <li>60 different language are spoken.</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hot Desert - A barren or desolate area, dry, often sandy region of little rainfall, extreme temperatures, and sparse vegetation.</li> <li>The North of the Middle East has hot dry summers when the weather is similar to a desert. Winters are warm and wetter.</li> <li>The South of the Middle East is a desert.</li> <li>There is only light and brief rainfall.</li> <li>In the desert the sun bakes the ground and temperatures can reach 52°C!</li> <li>There is little vegetation due to the lack of water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adaptation -This is a change to a behaviour to survive in a certain climate.</li> <li>The Middle East is located on the Tropic of Cancer.</li> <li>The air is descending high pressure air. As the air is not rising and evaporation is not occurring this means that the air is very dry.</li> <li>In the Middle East winter and summer are known as hot and hotter!</li> <li>During the summer in the Middle East it can be dangerous to spend more than 4 hours outside.</li> <li>Heat stroke and dehydration can be deadly!</li> </ul>
Week 4 Resources in the Middle East	Week 5 Economic Opportunities	Week 6 Conflict in the Middle East
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary Resources in the Middle East are oil and gas.</li> <li>The Middle East currently holds 48% of the world's oil reserves.</li> <li>The Middle East holds 43% of the world's natural gas.</li> <li>Over 50% of China's crude oil comes from the Middle East.</li> <li>Oil and Gas has stimulated economic growth in the Middle East but their economies are reliant on two products — oil and gas.</li> <li>Water scarcity creates food insecurity in the region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opportunity– to change something for the better.</li> <li>Employment is changing in the Middle East from primary based jobs such as fishing or farming to tertiary jobs.</li> <li>Tertiary industries include jobs in tourism and finance.</li> <li>An example of this change in economic structure is the United Arab Emirates.</li> <li>The United Arab Emirates is known as the UAE.</li> <li>Before oil was found in the 1970s the UAE HDI of the UAE was 0.60. But due to economic development it has improved to 0.86.</li> <li>The economy of the UAE has grown by 231 times since 1971.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conflict -This is a disagreement between countries. Which often results in tension or war.</li> <li>The Middle East is an area where there has been a lot of conflict.</li> <li>Examples of wars in the Middle East include the war between Iran and Iraq, the war between the USA, Britain and Iraq, and the ongoing civil war in the Yemen.</li> <li>Over 100,000 people have died in this conflict.</li> <li>17 million people are at risk of famine in the Yemen due to the fighting.</li> <li>The war is between two different ethnic groups. The Shia Muslim Houthi movement and the Sunni Muslim groups who back President Hadi.</li> </ul>