

Geography	The Middle East—Extreme Environment	Year 8	Term 1
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Week 1 Key Terms	Week 2 Key Terms	Week 3: Location of the Middle East
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region : An area of land with the same characteristics but no fixed Boundaries. • Borders: A line between countries to show the start and end of the country. • Country : An area of land, ruled by a government, with a population of people. • Continent : A large continuous land-mass. • Natural Resource : Raw materials that can be used for economic gain • Fertile : Land which is suitable to grow crops. • Infertile : Land which is not suitable for growing crops . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate : The average weather over a long periods of time. • Weather : The day-to-day changes in the earth's atmosphere. • Equator : A line of latitude which runs around the centre of the earth. • Latitude : Is measured by imaginary lines that run across the east from north to south. • Longitude: Is measured by imaginary lines that run around the Earth vertically (up and down) from east to west. • Arid : An area which experiences very low levels of rainfall. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Middle East is located in three continents. • The Middle East is located at the cross roads between Europe, Asia and Africa. • Most countries in the Middle East are in Asia—it is the primary continent. • The Tropic of Cancer passes through the centre of the Middle East. • The Middle East is comprised of 18 Countries. • Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and Turkey are in the Middle East. • 371 million people live in the Middle East. • 60 different language are spoken.
Week 4 Climate of the Middle East	Week 5 Human Adaptations to the Middle east	Week 6 Conflict in the Middle East
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sun’s rays are more concentrated around the equator. • It is hotter the closer you are to the equator. • Much of the Middle East, particularly the Rub al Khali (empty quarter) is a desert. • In the desert region there is only light and brief precipitation. • 250 mm of precipitation or less falls in a desert each year. • Not all deserts are hot some are Cold. • In a hot desert temperatures can reach 52°C. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adaptation : This is a change to a behaviour to survive in a certain climate. • Bedouin : Nomadic tribes who have historically lived in the desert regions of the Middle East. • Nomadic : People do not live continually in the same place. • The Bedouin people are live a traditional life. • The desert creates challenges such as poor communication. • The desert creates opportunities such as tourism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conflict : A serious disagreement. <i>E.g., The war in Yemen is a conflict between two different ethnic groups.</i> • Quality of Life : The standard of health, comfort, and happiness experienced by an individual or group. • Civil War : A war between people of the same country. • Resource scarcity: lack of essential resources such as food and water. • Gender Inequality : Where different genders receive unequal treatment.