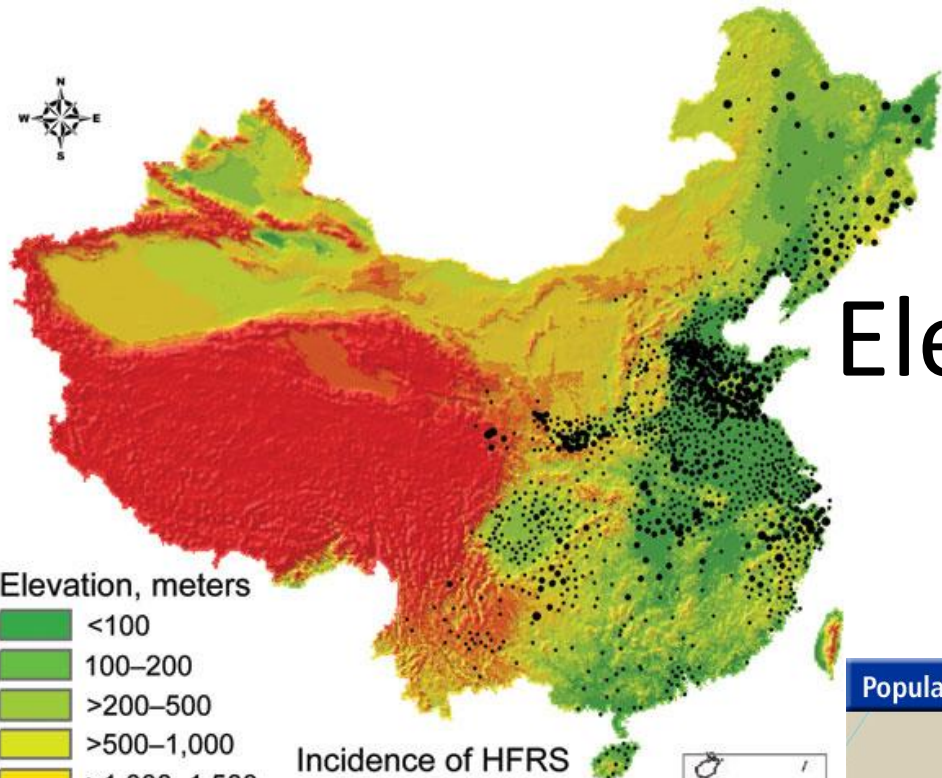




# EAST ASIA PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

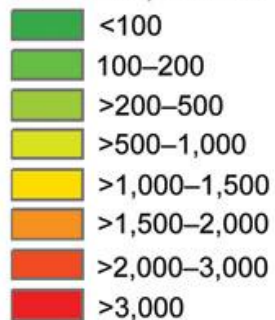
# Landforms and Rivers

- China
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> largest country by area, 1<sup>st</sup> by population
  - 40% of land is high plateau (includes the Himalayas, Mt. Everest, and Tibet in the southwest)
  - The Tibetan Plateau is the world's highest plateau
  - Most people live in the eastern part of the country, and in the plains of eastern China
  - Major rivers: Huang (Yellow), Chang (Yangtze), and Xi
  - While flooding of these rivers is vital to farming, it is often severe (Huang River—AKA “Yellow River”)



# Elevation of China

Elevation, meters



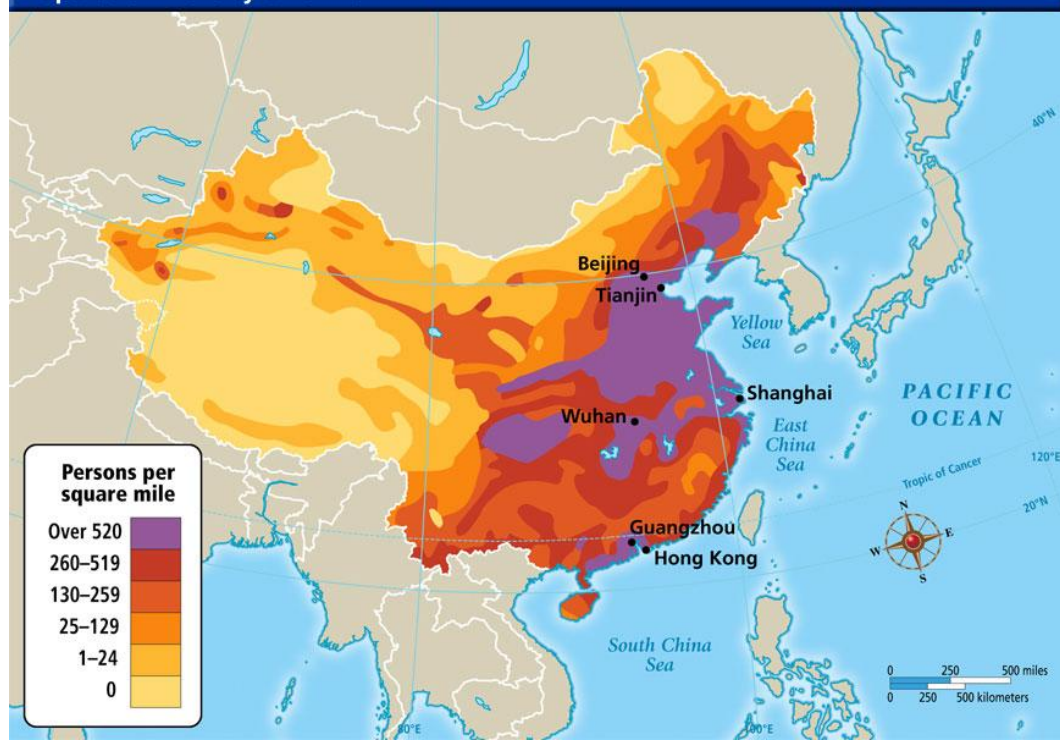
Incidence of HFRS

- <5/100,000
- 5–30/100,000
- >30/100,000



# Population Density of China

Population Density of China



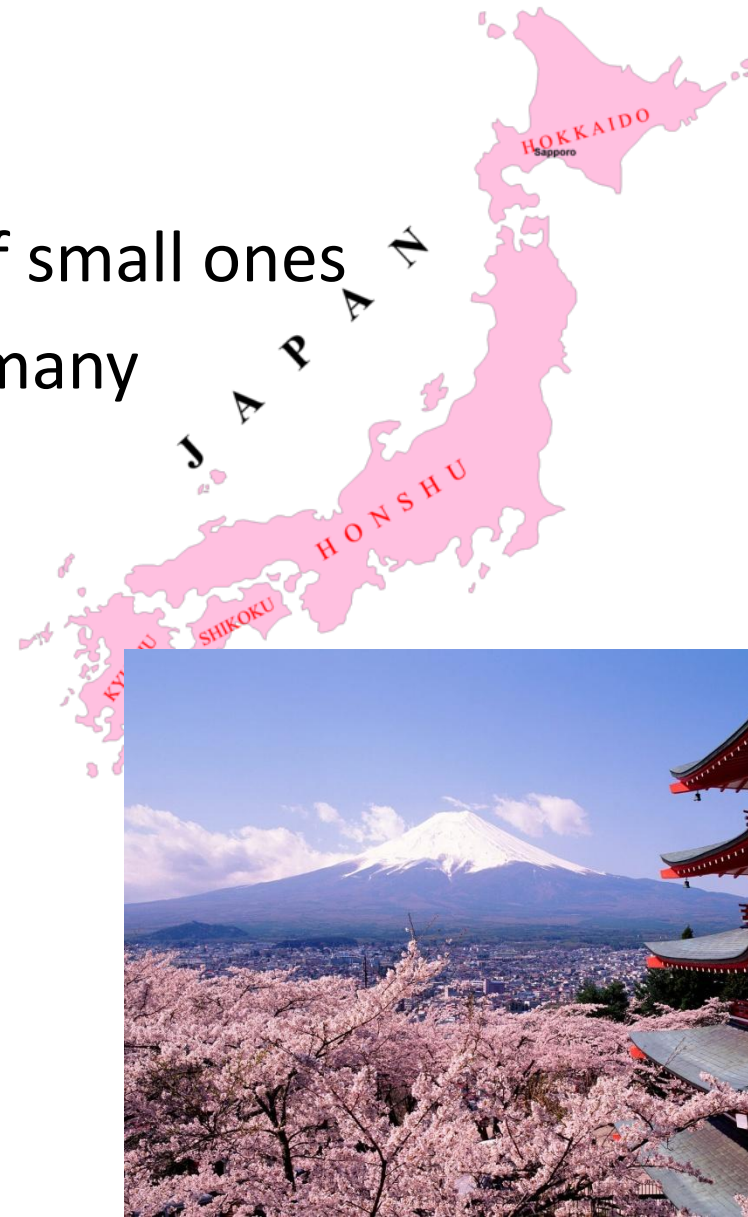
# Landforms and Rivers

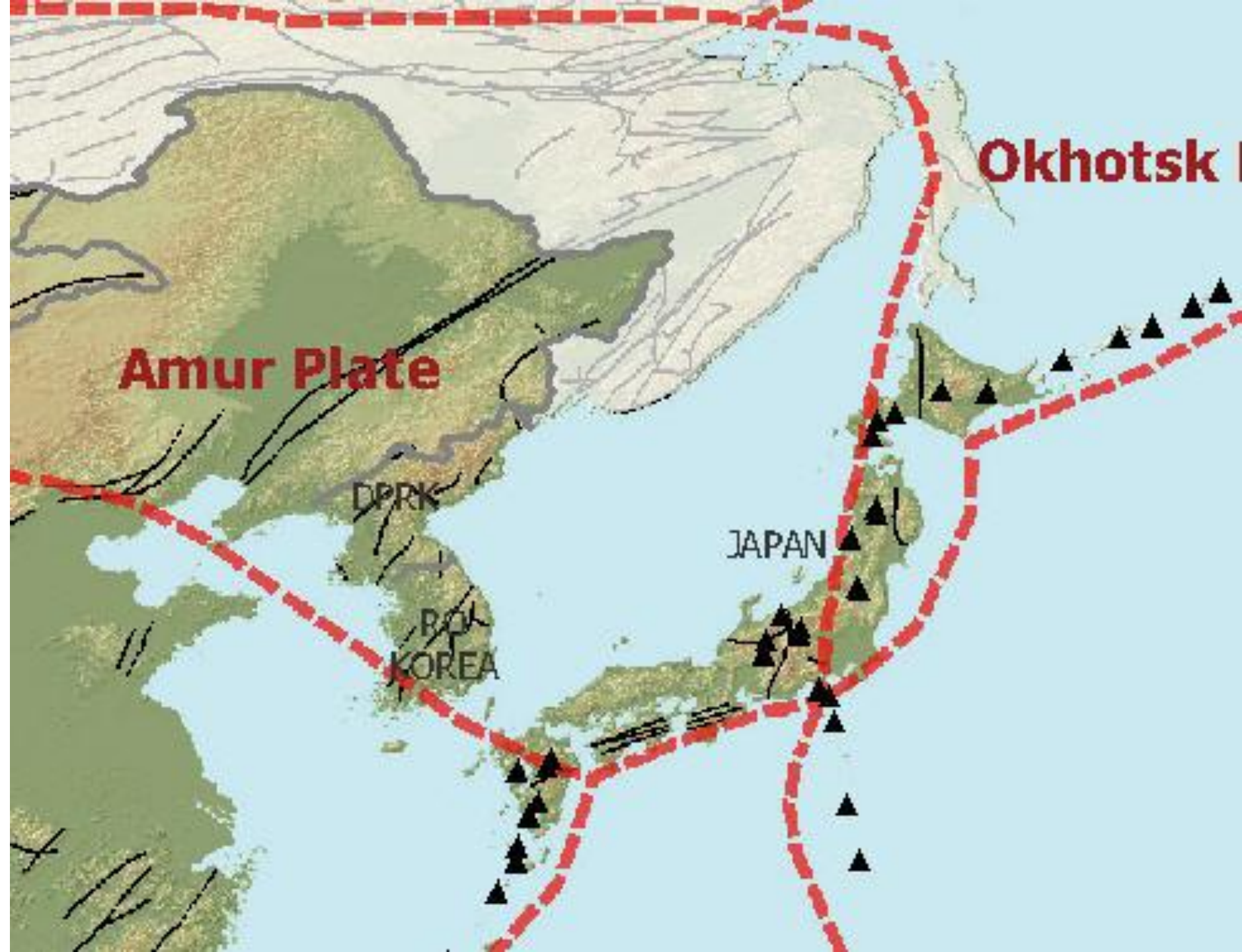
- Mongolia
    - 
    - Primarily consists of Mongolian Plateau
    - Rocky
  - The Koreas
    - Peninsula about the size of Utah
    - Mostly covered by
- along border with China



# Landforms and Rivers

- Japan
  - 4 main islands & thousands of small ones
  - 70% of land is mountainous, many being
    - Largest:
  - Lies along multiple fault lines creating multiple active volcanoes and earthquakes (“ ”)
  - Tectonic activity creates
    - Large sea waves





# Climates, Plants, and Animals

- Mongolia:
  - Very dry with extreme ( ° F winters with severe blizzards and summers with spontaneous )
  - Caused by being so far away from to regulate weather patterns
- Taiwan: create warm, humid summers and cold, dry winters

# Climates, Plants, and Animals

- China
  - Most rain falls in China due to typhoons and monsoons
  - Plateau of Tibet is year round
  - covers much of western China and is created by
  - Large area creates a variety of climates and plant and animal life
    - Dry grasslands in
    - Tropical rain forests in
    - Common animals like camels, bears, wolves, horses, & carp; uncommon animals like



# Climates, Plants, and Animals

- Japan and the Koreas
  - Climate dominated by
    - bring cool summers and brutal winters to northern Japan and North Korea
    - bring mild winters & warm, humid summers to southern Japan & South Korea
  - Oak and pine forests across Japan and the Koreas with common forest animals
    - Deforestation has become an issue in
  - Japan is a major *flyway* ( )

# Natural Resources

- China

- World's leading producer of coal, lead, tin, and tungsten

- Use of coal for energy creates extreme

- Large oil and natural gas reserves

- New focus on to  
reduce air pollution

- on the Yangtze

- World's biggest

- Helps control flooding

- Flooding from dam displaced people

- Dam has disrupted ecosystems and animal migration





# Natural Resources

- China (con't)
  - Land around rivers made fertile by (a type of yellow silt)
  - Farming done in
    - Wet land where rice is grown
  - Intensive agriculture (Large need for)
  - Practice double cropping and terrace farming
    - Harvesting 2 crops in the same plot each year
  - Rich
  - Center of manufacturing



## Silk worm and cocoon



## Terrace Farming

# Natural Resources

- Japan and the Koreas
  - Limited resources in Japan forces industry to rely on (one of the main reasons for pre-WWII aggression)
  - power plants are used to reduce the need for oil imports
  - Japan is home to the world's largest ; large fishing fleet in South Korea, too
  - Some iron, copper, lead, & coal deposits in N. Korea
  - 65% of Japan is forested, but to protect the environment most lumber is imported from



# SOUTHEAST ASIA PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY



# Landforms and Rivers

- Mainland is one giant peninsula
  - Main landform is
- is the only landlocked country
- 3 landform regions:
  - Mountains to north trailing from the
  - Plains in center
  - River valleys & deltas along coastlines and in south

# Landforms and Rivers

- Main rivers:

- in the west
- in the center of the region is the longest
- in the north

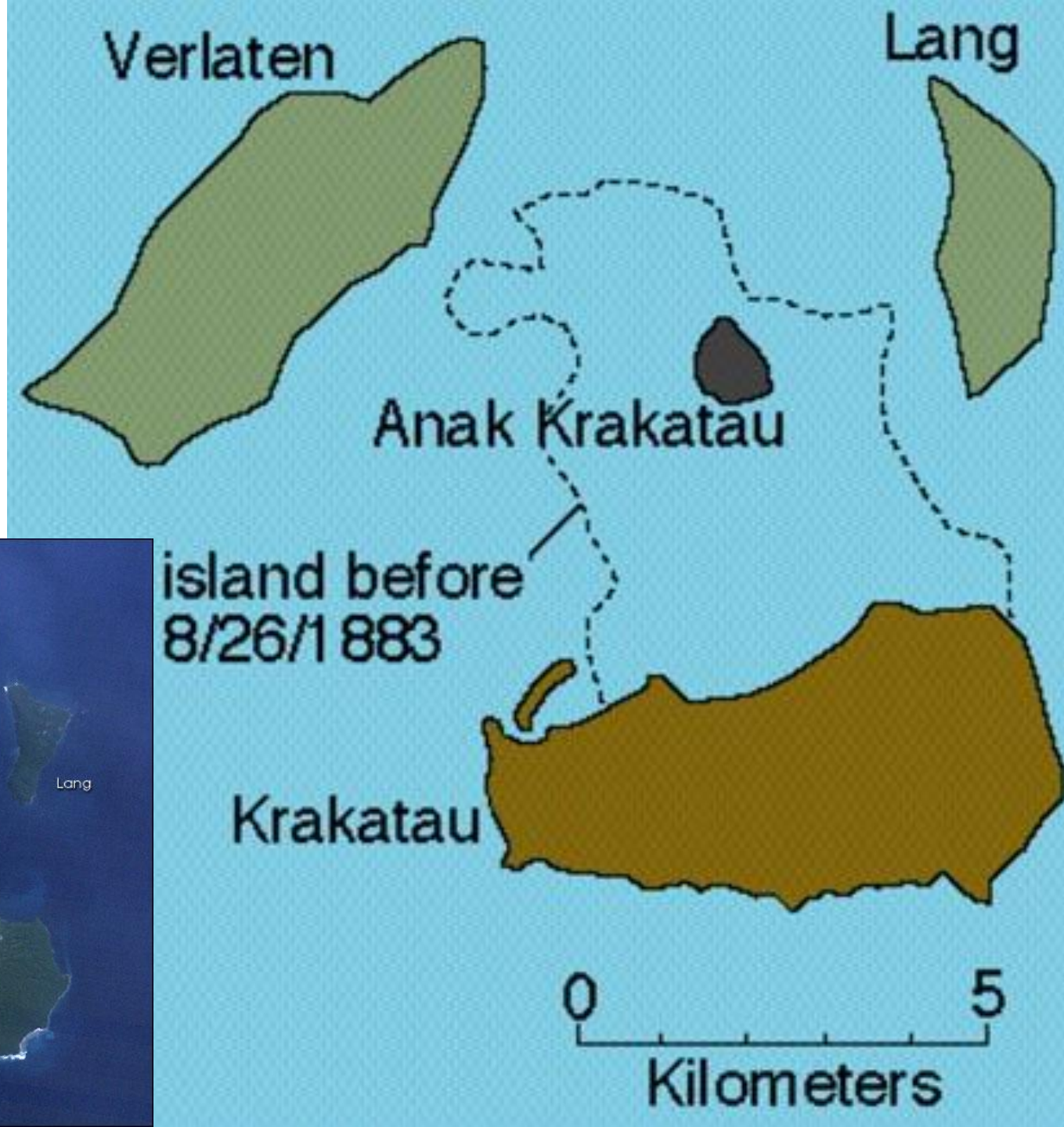
- River and river valleys provide



# Landforms and Rivers

- Islands south of the mainland are an
  - A large group/chain of islands
- Over islands make up island SE Asia
  - Major islands are Borneo, Sumatra, Java, New Guinea, and the Philippines (largest= )
  - Created by (world's most active area) including the volcano Krakatau
  - Tsunamis and lahars ( ) threaten many but also provide rich farming land

# Krakatau



# Climates, Plants, and Animals

- Mainland has tropical and subtropical climates with high rainfalls and rainforests
- Mainland weather affected by
  - Severe flooding during the summer and wildfires during the dry winter
- Islands are hot and damp all year and covered by rainforest that are rapidly
- At risk of typhoons from both Indian and Pacific Oceans

# Climates, Plants, and Animals

- Natural parks have been created to protect the area's rare and endangered plants and animals and native tribes
  - Home of arboreal ( ) animals like monkeys
  - Home of many (native) species like the (the world's biggest lizard) and orangutans



# Natural Resources

- Rainforests provide valuable
  - is the world's leading producer of rubber
  - Deforestation has led to
- Metal deposits, precious gems, and some fossil fuels are present on both the mainland & islands
  - is tiny but home to a massive oil field
- Mainland rivers have the potential for
- Rich fishing grounds around the islands
- makes the islands ideal for farming

