

## **Chapter 22 Southwest Asia pg. 674-695**

### **22-1 "Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Iran" pg. 677-681**

Assume the role of a leader of an oil rich country. Why would you maybe need to diversify your country's economy? What would you do to diversify your country's economy?

### **Connecting to Your World**

What three major religions had their birthplace in Southwest Asia?

### **Saudi Arabia**

How much of the Arabian Peninsula does Saudi Arabia occupy?

\*\*One of Saudi Arabia's biggest problems is lack of what?

### **History, Government, and Culture**

What are Bedouin's?

Among the early inhabitants of Saudi Arabia were: Bedouin nomads, Berber nomads, Mongol nomads, Turk nomads

Monotheism is a belief in what?

What is the Qur'an?

Who is the leader of Islam?

What are the followers of Islam called?

The Muslim empire founded in Turkey in the 1300s was the what?

\*\*In 1932, Ibn Sa'ud became king of what?

### **Economics and Oil**

About half of Saudi Arabia's wealth is created by what?

\*\*The Arabian Peninsula contains one of the worlds largest what?

### **Arabian Peninsula Neighbors**

Why is oil so important to the Arabian Peninsula nations?

What are the goals of OPEC?

How does OPEC achieve these goals?

\*\*In 1960, a group of oil-producing nations established a cartel called what?

\*\*Which traits do all nations on the Arabian Peninsula have in common: large nations, border on the Red Sea, extensive water resources, rely on oil

### **\*\*Test Essay Question\*\***

Describe the formation and purpose of OPEC.

## **Iraq**

What two rivers was Mesopotamia between?

**\*\***One of the first civilizations, Mesopotamia, arose in a region that is now part of what?

## **Government and Economics**

When did Iraq become an independent country?

Who became president in 1979?

Why did the United States and Great Britain invade Iraq?

Did they find what they were looking for?

What happened to Saddam Hussein?

What has crippled Iraq's economy in recent years?

**\*\***In 2003, an invasion of Iraq was led by who?

## **Culture**

Who are the Kurds?

What two branches of Islam are practiced in Iraq?

\*\*Which are two dominant religious practices in Iraq: Catholicism and Shi'a Islam, Catholicism and Orthodox Christianity, Orthodox Christianity and Sunni Islam, Sunni Islam and Shi'a Islam

## **Iran**

What was Iran called throughout much of history?

## **History, Government, and Economics**

For how many years did foreign powers intermittently rule Persia?

What is a shah?

Why was the shah of Iran overthrown in 1979?

What is a theocracy?

In the 1980s, Iran fought an eight year war with whom?

What are three problems Iran has faced since the revolution of 1979?

\*\*In 1925, an Iranian army officer became what?

\*\*U.S. support for the shah led Iranian revolutionaries to: hold a group of U.S. citizens hostage, sabotage, a U.S. embassy in Cairo, spearhead an attack on Israel, start nuclear research

## **Culture**

\*\*Which is true of Persian rugs: not highly prized, simple patterns, have flower images, only use brown tones

## **22-2 "Israel and the Palestinian Territories" pg. 683-687**

### **History and Government**

What did the land between the Mediterranean Sea and Jordan River used to be called during ancient times?

What did the Hebrews eventually become?

What is the Dome of the Rock?

About 1000 B.C. the Israelites set up a kingdom, which soon afterward split into Israel and what?

\*\*Before 1000, the land between the Mediterranean Sea and Jordan River was called: Canaan, Israel, Judah, Palestine

### **Foreign Rule**

Who named the area Palestine?

The Jews were driven out of Jerusalem by the who?

What were the Crusades?

\*\*In 1099, Jerusalem was conquered by armies of what?

### **A New Israel**

What was the Holocaust?

Why was Palestine divided into two nations?

In 1948, the Jewish state of Israel came into being through a: EU proposal, PLO proposal, UN proposal, U.S. proposal

When did Israel become a country?

What happened between the Palestinians and Israelis?

\*\*Which caused many people to feel that the Jews should have their own nation: Arab/Israeli wars, Crusades, Holocaust, World War I

### **The Palestinian Territories**

In 1967, Israel seized a territory on the Mediterranean coast called the what?

What is the Gaza Strip?

What is the West Bank?

The Palestinian territories are made up of the what?

In your opinion what is the main issue facing the Israelis and Palestinians?

\*\*Of the five wars fought by Arabs and Israelis, the Israeli military won: none, one, three, all

## **Birthplace of Religions**

What two major religions began in Israel?

Who are the teachings of Christianity based on?

## **Jerusalem**

Jews view Jerusalem as sacred because that is where what was?

Muslims view Jerusalem as sacred because that's where the prophet Muhammad was what?

What three religions regard Jerusalem as holy?

What is one reason for conflict between Jews and Muslims over Jerusalem?

\*\*A city that is sacred to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam is what?

## **Israel Builds Its Economy**

What natural resources does Israel lack?

What type of irrigation do they use in Israel?

An Israeli settlement whose members share wealth and property is called a what?

What are Israel's most important industries

**\*\*Hardly any petroleum has been found in where?**

**\*\*Tourism is a major service industry in where?**

**\*\*Which happens in a kibbutz: no wealth sharing, own private property, food for labor, money for labor**

## **22-3 "Turkey, Syria, and Lebanon" pg. 689-692**

### **Connecting to Your World**

What are two things you have in common with students in your class this year?

What do Turkey, Syria, and Lebanon all have in common?

### **Turkey**

When did the Ottoman Empire begin?

What areas did the Ottoman Empire include?

Why did the empire grow weak?

When did the Ottoman Empire come to an end?

After the Ottoman Empire came to an end, it was replaced by the nation of what?

What year was Turkey founded?



What peninsula is Turkey on?

\*\*Parts of which region were part of the Ottoman Empire: Western Europe, Balkan Peninsula, Southeast Asia, southern Sahara

### **History, Government, and Culture**

Who was the first president of the Turkish republic?

What did Ataturk want to do?

What are four reforms his government made?

What was the Ottoman capital?

What is the Hagia Sophia?

Why is it famous?

Topkapi Palace was the home of who?

What does the Blue Mosque have?

\*\*Built in 537, the Hagia Sophia is a: castle, cathedral, office, palace

\*\*Which is similar in design to Hagia Sophia: Blue Mosque, Chartres Cathedral, Suleiman Mosque, Topkapi Palace

## **Economics**

What organization is a political and economic organization to promote trade and peace?

According to the European Union, what are three ways in which Turkey differs from Europe?

\*\*Cultural differences with Europe have strongly hindered Turkey's attempt to what?

## **Syria and Lebanon**

Syria and Lebanon were also ruled by who?

What two countries were chosen to administer Ottoman lands?

After World War I, Syria and Lebanon were controlled by who?

When did Lebanon and Syria gain independence?

What religious difference is there between Syria and Lebanon?

\*\*Christian churches would most likely be found in: Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria

\*\*Which caused much of Southwest Asia to come under European control: break up of Ottoman Empire, defeat of Nazi Germany, establishment of Israel, Russian Revolution

## **History and Government**

What did Syria oppose?

What did Syria lose to Israel in 1967?

Syria has demanded the creation of a what?

What did Muslims and Christians agree to do in Lebanon?

What did the Palestine Liberation Organization use Lebanon for?

What type of war broke out in 1975?

In 1978, peacekeeping forces were sent into Lebanon by who?

Why did Israel send troops in Lebanon?

What made Syria withdraw from Lebanon?

\*\*In the late 1960s, the PLO began to conduct raids into Israel from bases in Jordan and what?

## **Culture**

What percentage of Syrians live in cities?

What are extended families?

What percentage of people in Lebanon live in cities?

What is the capital of Lebanon?

Warfare between Israel and who inflicted heavy damage on the city?

\*\*The capital of Lebanon is what?

\*\*Syrians often live with: extended family members, no family members, only a few family members, only immediate family members

### **Economics**

Does Syria have oil?

Syria's main economic activity is: agriculture, fishing, lumber, manufacturing

What are the main crops in Syria?

Before 1975, Lebanon's chief service industries were what?

Why are once thriving industries in Lebanon struggling to recover?

\*\*Which would you most likely find in Lebanon before 1975: Buddhist temple, Israeli regiment, oil corporation, successful bank

**Answers can be found on pg. 651**

\*\*What is the capital of Saudi Arabia?

\*\*What is the capital of Turkey?

\*\*What is the capital of Iran?

\*\*What is the capital of Iraq?

\*\*What is the capital of United Arab Emirates?

\*\*What is the capital of Syria?

\*\*What is the capital of Lebanon?

\*\*What is the capital of Israel?

\*\*What is the capital of Jordan?

\*\*What is the capital of Kuwait?

\*\*What is the capital of Oman?

\*\*What is the capital of Yemen?

## Map Terms

Turkey

Syria

Lebanon

Israel

West Bank

Jordan

Iraq

Saudi Arabia

Yemen

Oman

United Arab Emirates

Qatar

Bahrain

Kuwait

Iran

Afghanistan

Egypt

Tigris River

Euphrates River

Red Sea

Persian Gulf

Mediterranean Sea

Black Sea

Caspian Sea

Arabian Sea

Gulf of Aden