**Learning targets for SE Asia**

# RCK12 Resources Unit 3

## F,{06eab531-6b72-4d6d-8144-0794bae9b133}{48},0.9375,0.9375**Standards (**Priority**)**

**SS7H3** Analyze continuity and change in Southern and Eastern Asia.

**a. Describe how nationalism led to independence in India.**

**Answer:**  
**b. Describe the impact of Mohandas Gandhi’s belief in non-violent protest.**

**Answer:**  
**c. Explain the role of the United States in the rebuilding of Japan after WWII.**

**Answer:**  
**d. Describe the impact of communism in China in terms of Mao Zedong, the Great Leap Forward, the Cultural Revolution, and Tiananmen Square.**

**Answer:**  
**e. Explain the reasons for foreign involvement in Korea and Vietnam in terms of containment of communism**

**Answer:**

**SS7G9** Locate selected features in Southern and Eastern Asia.

a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Ganges River, Huang He (Yellow River), Chang Jiang (Yangtze) River, Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, Sea of Japan, South China Sea, Yellow Sea, Gobi Desert, Taklimakan Desert, Himalayan Mountains, and Korean Peninsula.  
b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of China, India, Japan, **North Korea, South Korea, and Vietnam.**

**Label blank map**

**SS7G10** Explain the impact of environmental issues across Southern and Eastern Asia.

**a. Explain the causes and effects of pollution on the Chang Jiang (Yangtze) and Ganges Rivers.**

**Answer:**  
**b. Explain the causes and effects of air pollution and flooding in India and China.**

**Answer:**

**SS7G11** Explain the impact of location, climate, physical characteristics, distribution of natural resources, and population distribution on Southern and Eastern Asia.

**a. Describe how the mountain, desert, and water features of Southern and Eastern Asia impact trade and affect where people live.**

**Answer:**

**SS7G12** Analyze the diverse cultural characteristics of the people who live in Southern and Eastern Asia.

a. Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.

Answer:  
b. Compare and contrast the belief systems originating in Southern and Eastern Asia: **Buddhism, Hinduism, Shintoism, and Confucianism.**

**Answer:**

**SS7CG4** Compare and contrast various forms of government.

**a. Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments [i.e. explain the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of China (communist state), Japan (parliamentary democracy), North Korea (autocracy), South Korea (presidential democracy), and India (parliamentary democracy)].**

**Answer:**  
**b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and presidential.**

**Answer:**

**SS7E7** Analyze different economic systems.

**a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce.**

**Answer:**  
**b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.**

**Answer:**  
**c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in China, India, Japan, North Korea, and South Korea.**

**Answer:**

**SS7E8** Explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Southern and Eastern Asia.

**a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries.**

**Answer:**  
**b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargoes.**

**Answer:**  
**c. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations.**

**Answer:**

**SS7E9** Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in China, India, Japan, South Korea, and North Korea.

a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living.

Answer:  
b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

Answer:  
c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital goods (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

Answer:  
d. Describe the role of natural resources in a country’s economy.

Answer:  
e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship

Answer: