China Mapping

Directions: On your blank map, add all of the map elements below.

Label these civilizations, countries, islands and physical features (be sure to capitalize and use complete words)

- China
- India
- Mongolia
- Korea
- Japan
- Gobi Desert
- Tibetan Plateau
- Tuklimakan Desert
- Tian Shan Mountains
- Himalayan Mountains
- North China Plain

Label/draw these bodies of water
- Indian Ocean
- Sea of Japan
- South China Sea
- East China Sea
- Yellow Sea
- Bay of Bengal
- Pacific Ocean
- Chang Jiang (Yangtze)
- Huang He (Yellow River)
Answer the following questions to attach along with your map. 8 Pts

1. Suppose traders were traveling from China to the Mediterranean region. What physical features in China would they have had to cross?

2. Why might knowledge of the compass have allowed the Chinese to have been, at one time, a major sea power?

3. During the 200's BCE, a Chinese emperor ordered his people to connect walls built by earlier rulers. The completed project, the Great Wall of China, extended along the northern border of China. It was meant to protect the Chinese from invasions that came from the north. Why do you think the emperor was more concerned about attack from this direction than any other?

4. Land near rivers was heavily populated. Why might this be so?

5. Why would the Tibetan Plateau, the Tian Shan Mountains, and the Himalayas have made sea trade more popular than overland trade?

6. While it took around five hundred years for the Buddhist religion to reach China from India, it more than twice that long for Christianity to reach China from Europe. What geographical facts might explain this difference?

7. Look at the land to the north of the North China Plan. Why might the people living in this area have attached those living around the Huang He (Yellow River)?

8. How did China's geography influence the directions in which rulers chose to expand their empires?