

Subject: Geography Topic: The Middle East

Year Group: 9



	A. Where is the Middle East?		
I.	Location of Middle East	Tricky hereasters for the second of the seco	
2.	Dubai Growth	Dubai is one of the most famous cities in the Middle East. It was once a small fishing village of 20,000 but when oil was discovered in the region the village grew into a city.	
3.	Dubai today	Dubai now has a population of over 3.1 million people. The city boasts some of the most expensive hotels in the world. However human rights and workers rights violations make this development controversial.	

C. Disappearing sea		
1.	Aral Sea	The Aral sea is located in Kazakhstan.
2.	Cause of disappearance	The Aral Sea was part of the Soviet Union. In the 1930s planners started to build canals to take water from the two main rivers. This was to develop irrigated cotton and rice farming in the area. Cotton growing has been very successful in the area and Uzbekistan is still one of the largest exporters or raw cotton. In the 1960s even more irrigation canals were built. Less and less water was flowing into the Aral Sea and the sea began to shrink.
3.	Impacts	10 million people have been forced to leave the area, 60,000 jobs lost. Bird numbers have dropped from 370 different species to 160.

	E. Sustainable Dubai		
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1.	Sustainability	Meeting the needs of now without affecting the needs of those in the future. Avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an environmental balance.	
2.	Why is Dubai not sustainable	Dubai produces a large amount of CO2 every year. It relies on oil as its main fuel, it has over 40 million people visiting every year with many travelling by aeroplane.	
3.	Madar City	Madar city is a potential solution to Dubai's sustainability issues. Using a combination of traditional Arab design and green design to become a more sustainable city.	

	B. Climate of the Middle East		
1.	Climate	Climate is the long-term pattern of weather in a particular area. Dubai records high temperatures of 42 degrees and rainfall as low as 0mm in some months.	
2.	Precipitation	Precipitation is any liquid or frozen water that forms in the atmosphere and falls back to the Earth.	
3.	Atmospheric circulation	Atmospheric circulation is the large-scale movement of air.	
4.	Hadley cell	A large-scale atmospheric convection cell in which air rises at the equator and sinks at medium latitudes, typically about 30° north or south	

	D. People and wealth of Middle East		
1.	Population distribution	The majority of people in the Middle East live in Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Syria.	
2.	Ethnicity	Ethnicity the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition. There are four main ethnic groups in the Middle East, Turks, Arabs, Persians and Kurds.	
3.	British people	There are over 300,000 British people living and working in Dubai. Many are attracted by the high wages and low taxes.	
4.	Living in Dubai	There are strict rules and laws that you must follow if you visit or live in Dubai. Many of these strict laws are based on the religious Sharia laws.	

		F. Where is Palestine?
I.	Location of Palestine	Palestine consists of the areas of Gaza and West Bank controlled by Israel.
2.	Daily Life	Dailey life in Palestine is heavily affected by the conflict with Israel. Much of the infrastructure inside the Gaza strip has been bombed, people struggle to find work, resources are limited.  There is constant fear of revenge acts.



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	G. Imp	acts of Israel-Palestine conflict
I.	Social Impacts	Gaza- 25% of homes have been destroyed. Over 10,500 casualties. 10 out of the 26 hospitals have closed. 300,000 children affected through exposure to conflict.  Israel- Gatherings of 300 or more people has been banned to avoid becoming targets for attacks. Summer camps and universities forced to close for final exams. Total of 556 casualties. Increase in mental health illness.
2.	Economic impacts	Gaza- Cost of damage is at \$7.8 billion which is 3 times the GDP of Gaza 30,000 Gazans have lost their jobs.  Israel- Cost of damage and days taken off work totals 41 million.
3.	Environmental impacts	Gaza- Water supply has been halted/reduced affecting 1.8 million people.  Over 30km of water pipeline has been affected. Bombing and pollution has affected the Aquifer in the Gaza strip making the water unsafe to drink. 45% of the agricultural land has been negatively affected due to water shortages and over farming.

		H. War in Afghanistan
1.	Hamid Karzai	First appointed Prime Minister in 2002, he is supported by some
		people in the Taliban but is focused on trying to end conflict in
		Afghanistan. He has been accused of not knowing what to do
		about Al Qaeda.
2.	UK Government	Led by Tony Blair up until 2011. Have often supported the US in
		conflicts in the Middle East, such as in Iraq and Afghanistan.
3.	Osama Bin Laden	A Terrorist organization of VERY extreme Muslims who believe in
	and Al Qaeda	jihad (killing men, women and children who do not follow the
		religion of Islam). Responsible for terrorist attacks in London, Nev
		York, Madrid and India.
4.	US Government	Led by George W Bush until 2009. Has many oil interests in the
		Middle East.
5.	The Mujahideen	Several groups of 'freedom fighters', some of whom believe in
		Jihad, who fought together against the USSR in the 1970s but
		fought against each other for control of Afghanistan directly after
		Mainly supportive of the Taliban.
6.	The Taliban	A tribal organization that has been in charge of large parts of
		Afghanistan at different times; they believe in Sharia law and the
		strict following of the Qur'an (Holy text of Islam).
7.	Russa (USSR)	The Communist government of this country wanted to support
		Afghanistan because they thought they could unite in fighting
		against the UK, USA and other Western countries.