

Unit 1: Origins of Middle Eastern Cultures

		Date	Date	Date
SS7G5	The student will locate selected features in Southwestern Asia (Middle East).			
a.	Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Euphrates River, Jordan River, Tigris River, Suez Canal, Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, Arabian Sea, Red Sea, and Gaza Strip.			
b.	Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the nations of Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey.			
SS7G6	The student will discuss environmental issues across Southwest Asia (Middle East).			
a.	Explain how water pollution and the unequal distribution of water impacts irrigation and drinking water.			
SS7G7	The student will explain the impact of location, climate, and physical characteristics, Distribution of natural resources and population distribution on Southwest Asia (Middle East).			
a.	Explain how the distribution of oil has affected the development of Southwest Asia (Middle East).			
b.	Describe how the deserts and rivers of Southwest Asia (Middle East) have affected the population in terms of where people live, the type of work they do, and how they travel.			
SS7G8	The student will describe the diverse cultures of the people who live in Southwest Asia (Middle East).			
a.	Explain the differences between an ethnic group and a religious group.			
b.	Explain the diversity of religions within the Arabs, Persians, and Kurds.			
c.	Compare and contrast the prominent religions in Southwest Asia (Middle East): Judaism, Islam, and Christianity.			
d.	Explain the reason for the division between Sunni and Shia Muslims.			
e.	Evaluate how the literacy rate affects the standard of living.			

Unit 2: 20<sup>th</sup> Century Middle East

SS7H2	The student will analyze continuity and change in Southwest Asia (Middle East) leading to the 21st century.			
a.	Explain how the European partitioning in the Middle East after the breakup of the Ottoman Empire led to regional conflict.			
b.	Explain the historical reasons for the establishment of the modern State of Israel in 1948; include the Jewish religious connection to the land, the Holocaust, anti-Semitism, and Zionism in Europe.			
c.	Describe how land and religion are reasons for continuing conflicts in the Middle East.			
d.	Explain U.S. presence and interest in Southwest Asia; include the Persian Gulf conflict and invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq.			

