

Patterns of Southeast Asia (pp. 1 of 2)

Name: _____ Class: _____

Color and label the map below according to the following instructions:

1. Color the map according to climate and create a key to represent the climate colors.
2. Label the major physical features and bodies of water (including rivers).
3. Locate and label areas of natural resources. Draw in symbols for the resources and add this to the map key.
4. Locate and label major cities in Southeast Asia.



5. Explain how Southeast Asia is fragmented physically.
6. Describe the physical environment of Southeast Asia.

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7. What are the dominant resources and economic activities in Southeast Asia?

8. Where are the population clusters in Southeast Asia? Name cities and islands that are most densely populated. Why might cities be located on water?

9. What type of physical geography and climate are found at these population clusters?

10. What type of resources and economic activities are found at these population clusters?

11. How does the physical environment and location of resources affect the distribution of settlements in Southeast Asia?

12. How does the physical environment and location of resources affect the economic activities of Southeast Asia?

Patterns of Southeast Asia: **KEY** (pp. 1 of 2)

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5. Explain how Southeast Asia is fragmented physically.

Southeast Asia is a region composed of thousands of islands and several elongated countries, such as Vietnam and Thailand.

6. Describe the physical geography of Southeast Asia.

The islands and mainland of Southeast Asia are mountainous with some areas of coastal plains on the mainland.

Patterns of Southeast Asia: **KEY** (pp. 2 of 2)

7. What are the dominant resources and economic activities in Southeast Asia?

In urban areas, the dominant activities include manufacturing and services. Rice growing is the dominant agricultural activity on land, while fishing and shipping are primary activities along the coast.

8. Where are the population clusters in Southeast Asia? Name cities and islands that are most densely populated. Why might cities be located on water?

The population clusters of Southeast Asia are generally around the major cities of the region: Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Rangoon, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Bangkok, Manila, and Jakarta. The most densely populated islands are Java, Indonesia and Singapore. Cities located on water have access to trade. Shipping through the Strait of Malacca connects Southeast Asia to the rest of the world.

9. What type of physical geography and climate are found at these population clusters?

Most of these population clusters are located along river deltas and coastal plains that have a tropical rainforest or tropical savanna (wet/dry season) climate. Java is mountainous, but Jakarta is located along the coast. Hanoi also has a temperate climate since the city is located in the north.

10. What type of resources and economic activities are found at these population clusters?

Primarily manufacturing and shipping are found with the most densely populated areas, although rice farming is found throughout Southeast Asia. Other crops in the region include rubber, sugarcane, corn, cotton, coffee, and spices.

11. How does the physical environment and location of resources affect the distribution of settlements in Southeast Asia?

Settlements of Southeast Asia are located in areas where the physical landscape is flat (coastal plains or river deltas) and the climate is good for agricultural products. Easy access to resources, such as ocean waters for fishing, fertile land for agriculture, or a port for shipping have influenced the settlement patterns of Southeast Asia.

12. How does the physical environment and location of resources affect the economic activities of Southeast Asia?

Economic activities greatly depend on the physical environment. For example, double cropping of rice is dependent on fields (or terraces) for the crop and extensive rains. Crops grown in Southeast Asia are almost entirely dependent upon the climate—with most crops being ideally suited to tropical, wet conditions.