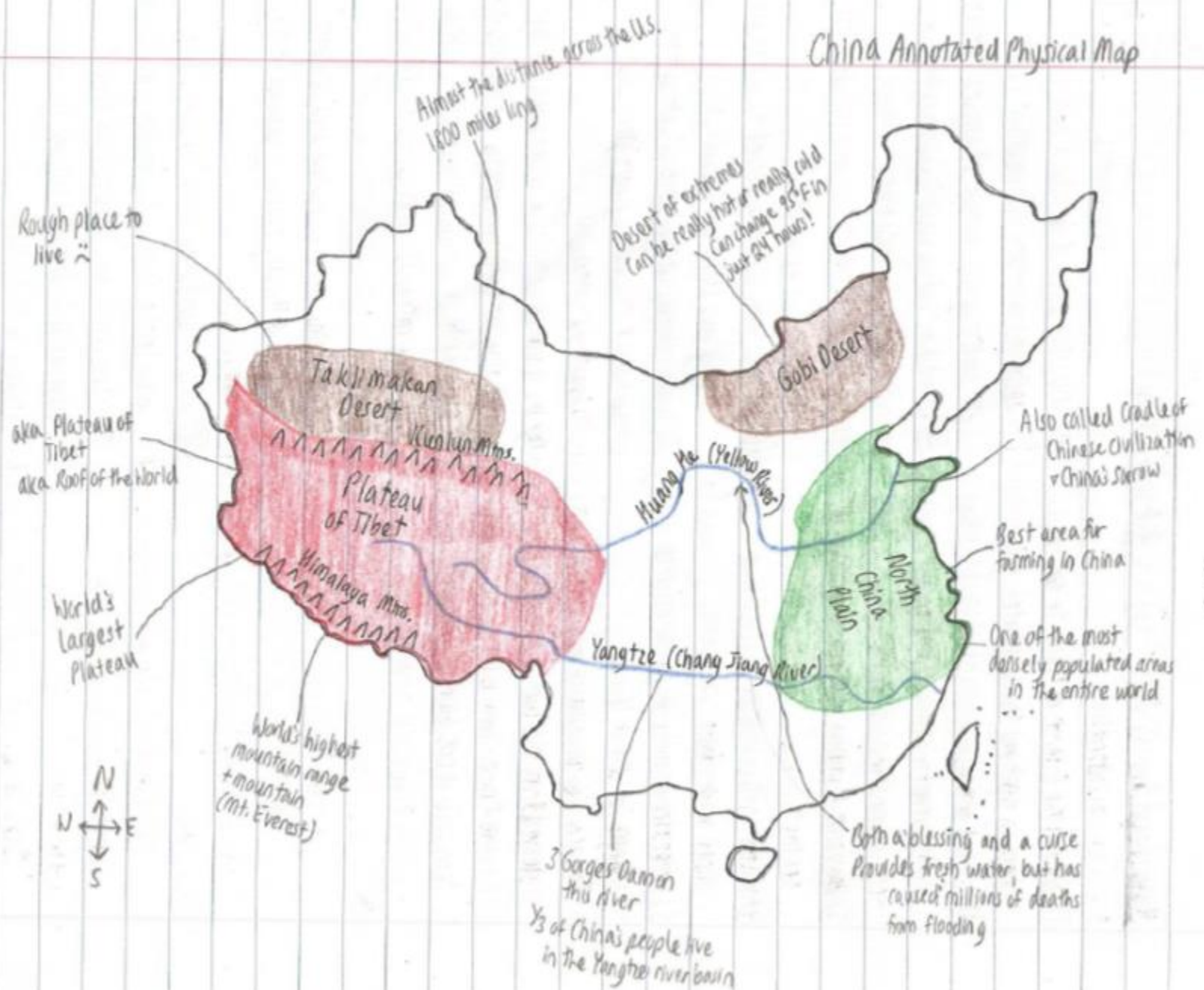


CHINA:  
MAJOR LANDFORMS  
and WATER FEATURES  
(68-69)



Trace Map on pg \_\_\_\_ of  
your INB

# China Annotated Physical Map



01/22/13 Phys. Geog of China Part 2

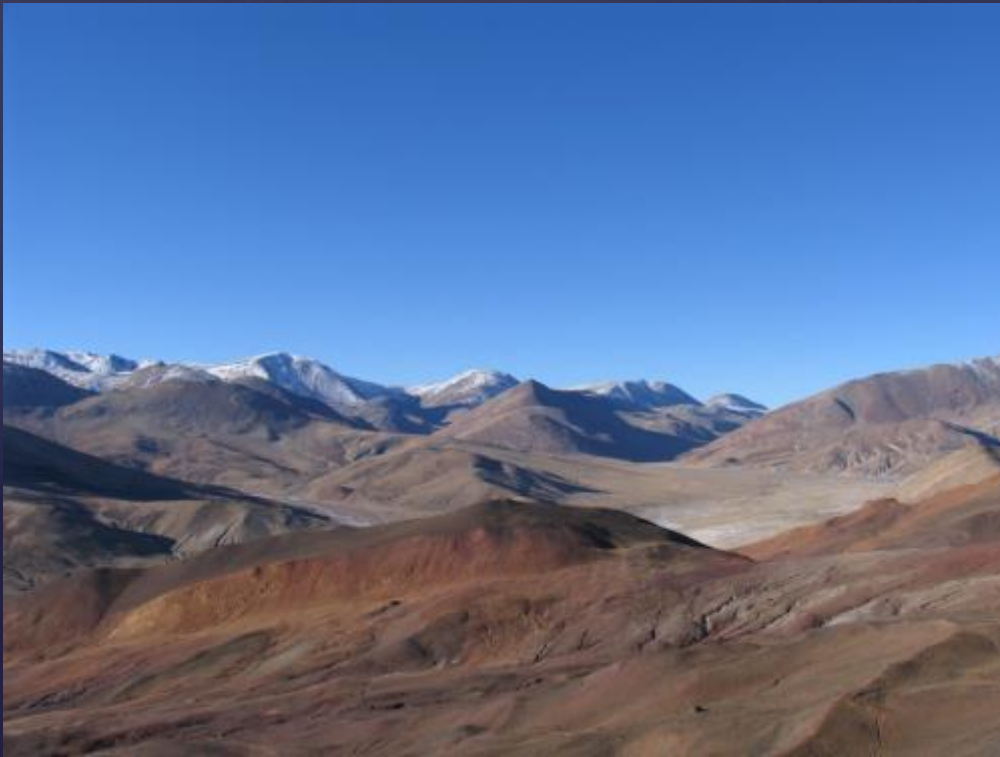
# & Himalaya Mountains

- ∅ Form the border between China & Nepal
- ∅ World's highest mountain range

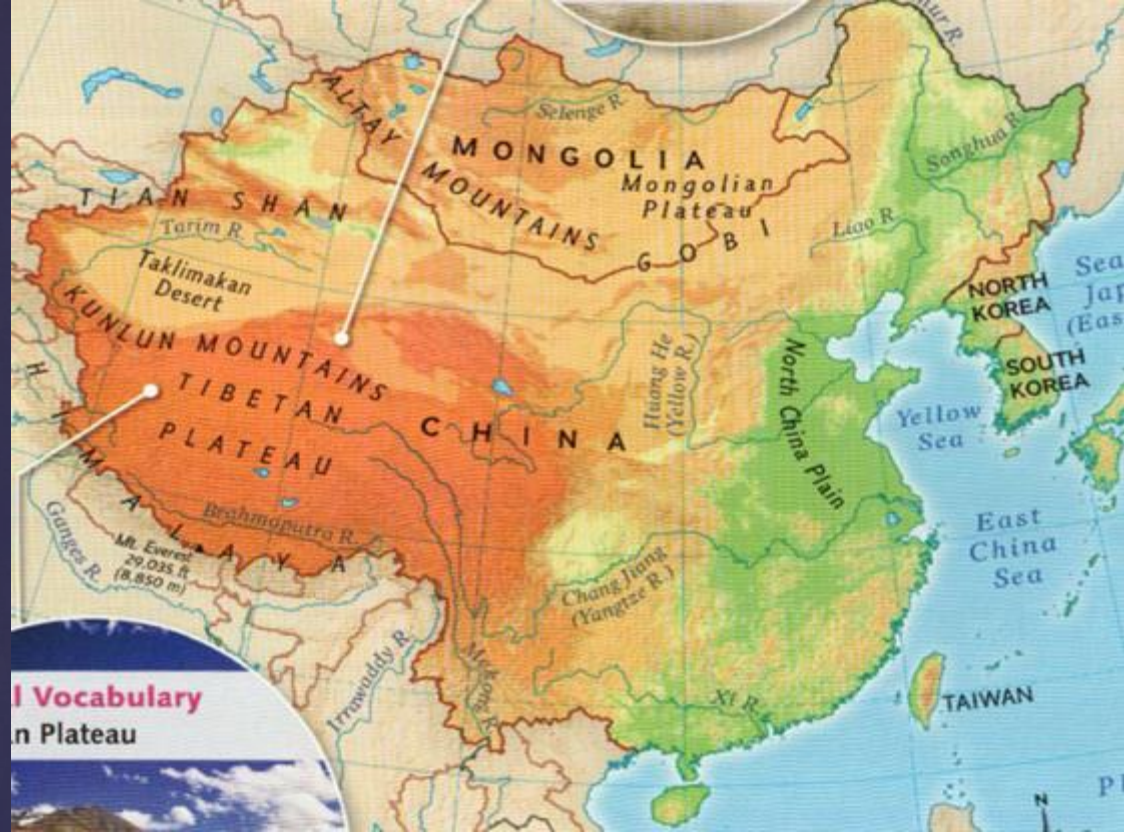


Mt. Everest= highest point on Earth: 29, 029'

& Tibetan Plateau is sometimes called "the Roof of the World" and is the world's highest and largest plateau, with an area of 970,000 sq. mi. (about four times the size of France).



& Kunlun Mountains-  
one of the longest  
mountain ranges in  
Asia extending over  
1800 miles and  
forming the northern  
edge of the Tibetan  
Plateau



& Gobi Desert - Asia's largest desert, 5<sup>th</sup> largest in the world

& Much of the Gobi is not sandy but has exposed bare rock.



### Temperature

	Sivantse (1190 m)	Ulaanbaatar (1150 m)
Annual mean	-2.5 °C (27.5 °F)	2.8 °C (37.0 °F)
January mean	-26.5 °C (-15.7 °F)	-16.5 °C (2.3 °F)
July mean	17.5 °C (63.5 °F)	19.0 °C (66.2 °F)
Extremes	-43 to 38 °C (-45 to 100 °F)	-47 to 33.9 °C (-53 to 93 °F)

Can change 95 degrees in just 24 hours.



- Gobi is expanding at an alarming rate.
  - 1,390 square miles of grassland overtaken every year
- **Desertification**-process of fertile land transforming into desert

& Causes: Deforestation, overgrazing, depletion of water resources, drought, climate change, improper/inappropriate agriculture

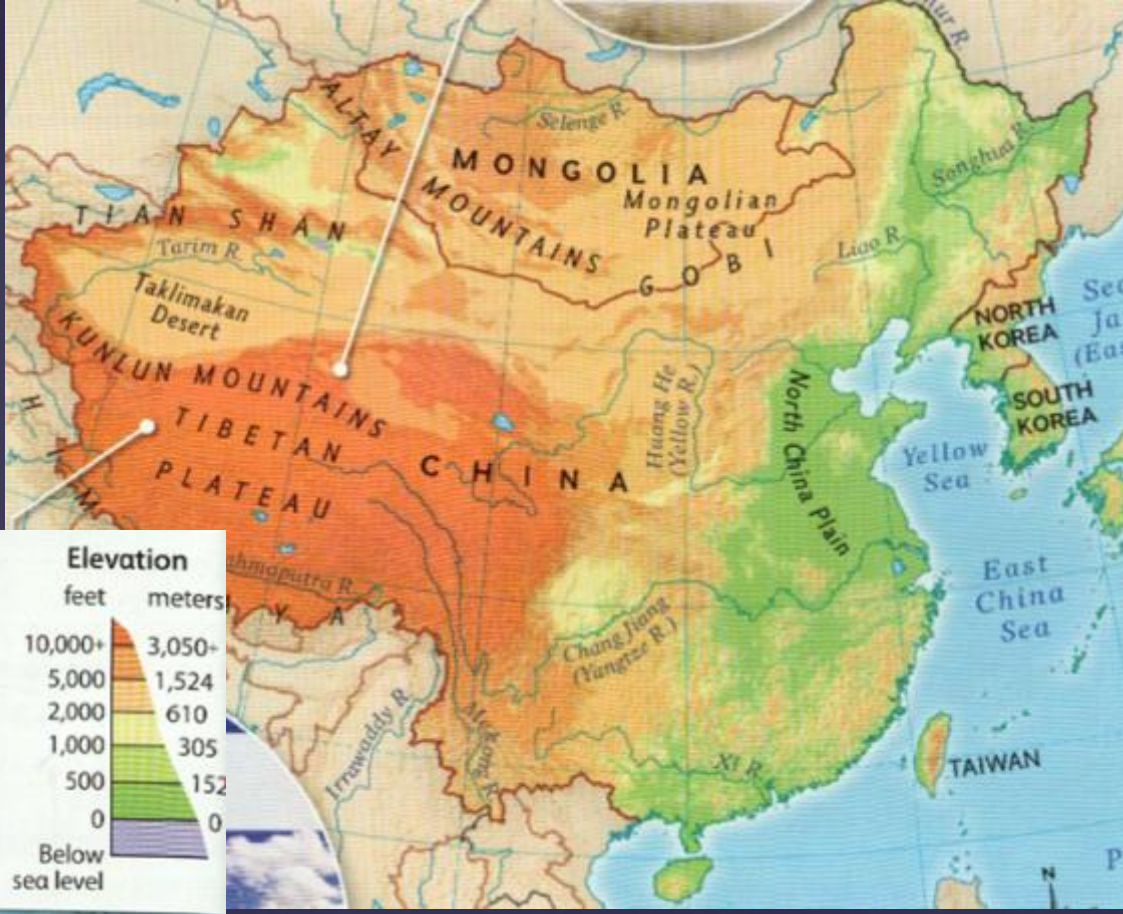
& Results: Dust storms, less arable land, harmful to economy



Possible Solution: Green Wall of China

- A huge ring of newly planted forests that will hopefully stabilize the soil, retain moisture, & act as a buffer against further desertification
- Completed around 2050, supposed to be 2,900 miles long





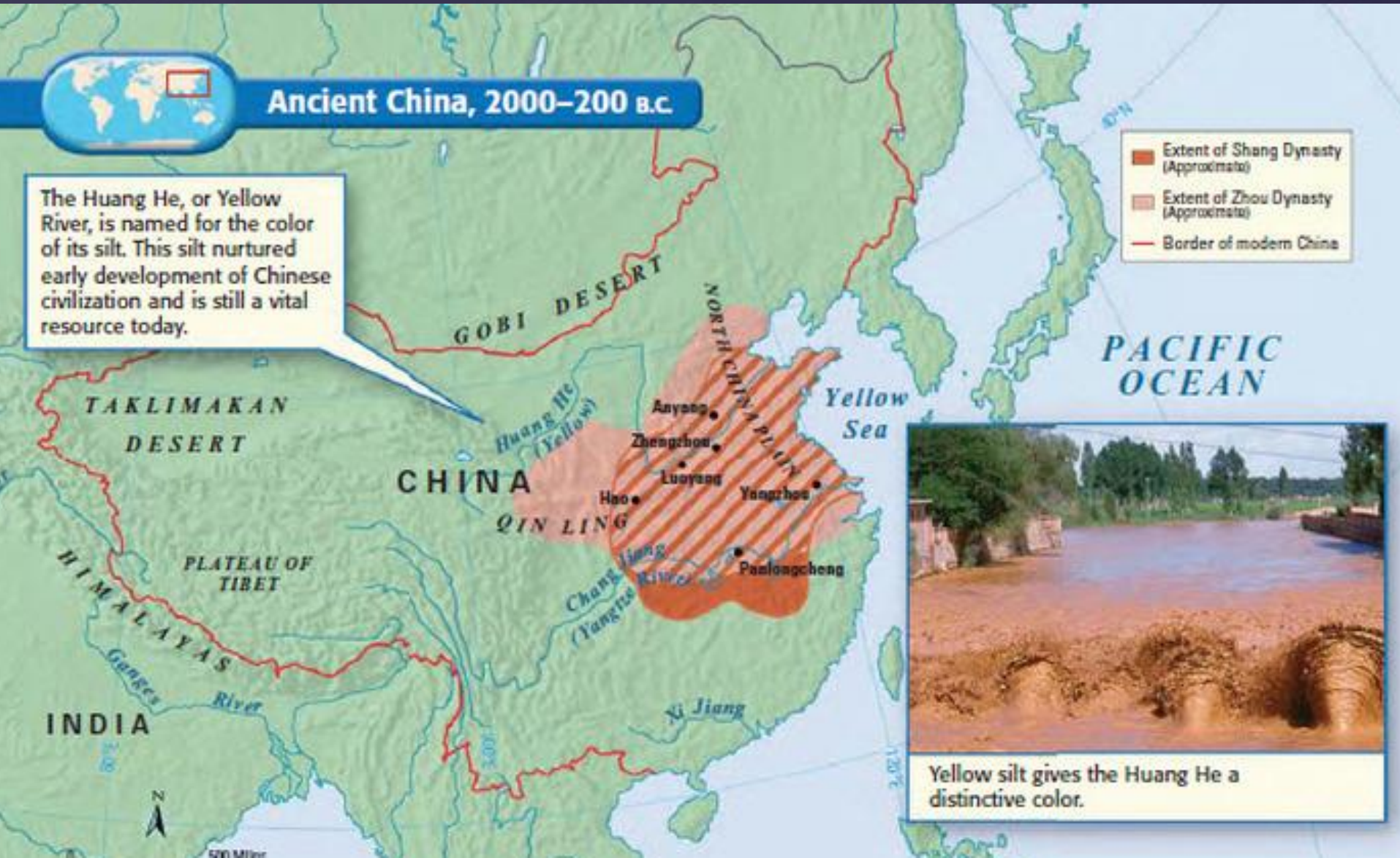
- & Benefits from loess deposits from the Huang He (Yellow River)
- & Most of the 158,000 sq. miles are below 160' above sea level
- & One of the earliest & most densely populated areas in the world

# North China Plain

**Loess**-a yellow silt or sediment that forms thick deposits

- & Obviously some of the most fertile land in China (wheat, corn, cotton, sesame seed, peanuts, tobacco, etc.)

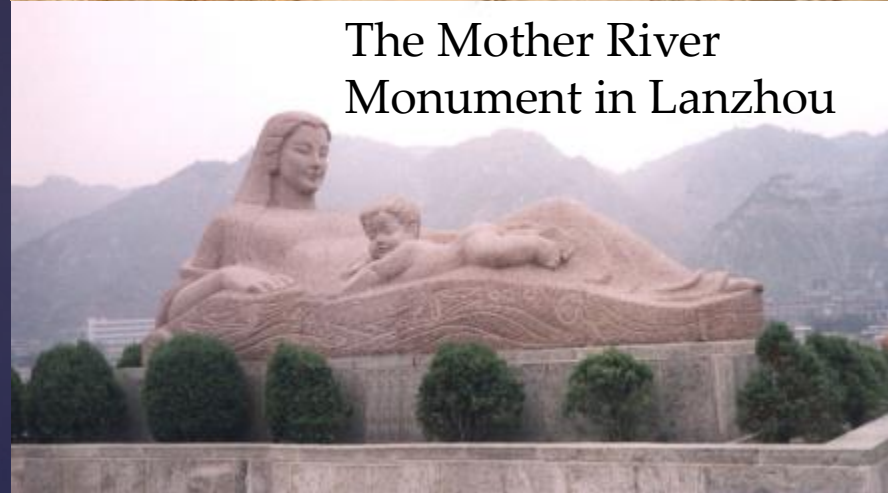
# The Huang He Cultural hearth is located in the North China Plain



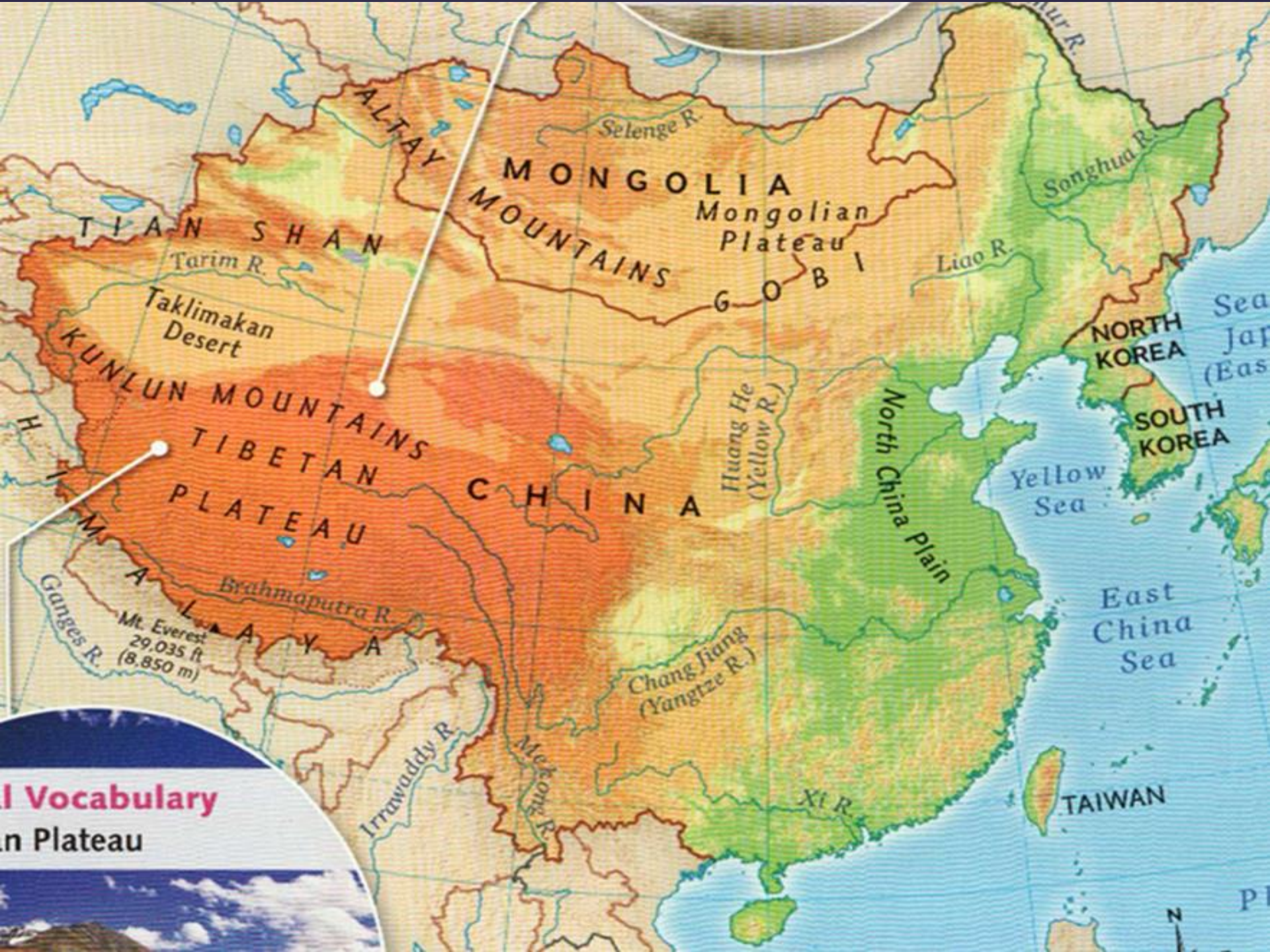
- & China's 2<sup>nd</sup> longest & world's 6<sup>th</sup> longest river (3,395 mi.)
- & Carries vital fertile soil from the Loess Plateau to crop fields of the North China Plain
- & Throughout history, sediment has built up along the riverbed causing the river to burst out of its banks, flooding, and killing *millions* of Chinese.
- & A system of dikes, dams, and channels has helped to control the river



The Mother River  
Monument in Lanzhou



Huang He: the Yellow River, Cradle of  
Chinese Civilization, China's Sorrow



**l Vocabulary**  
n Plateau



# Yangtze River

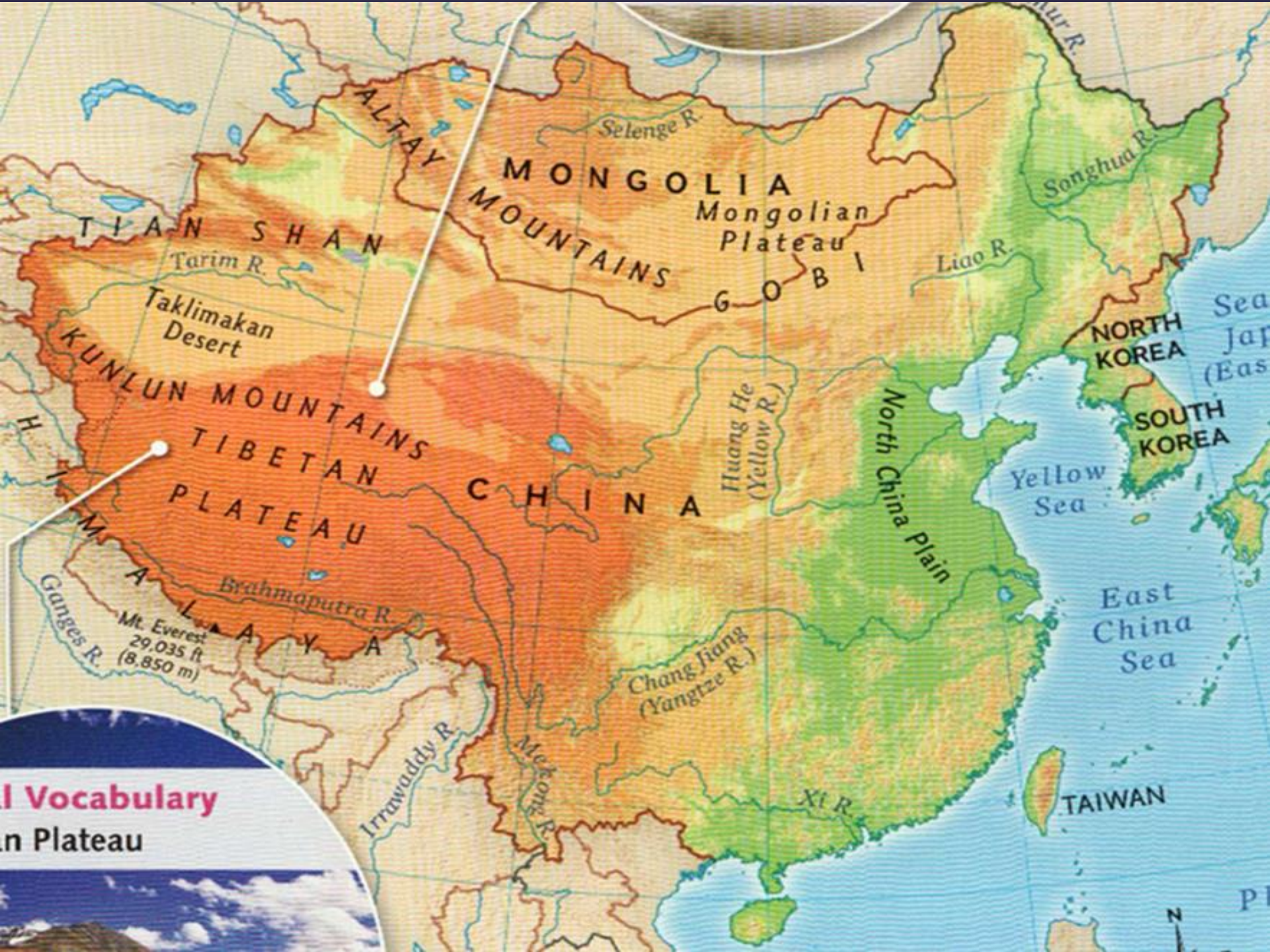
- ⌘ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang) is Asia's longest river & the 3rd longest in the world (3,988 mi.)
- ⌘ Source is found in the glaciers on the Tibetan Plateau and its mouth the East China Sea at Shanghai.

The Yangtze drains 1/5 of the land area of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and its river basin is home to 1/3 of China's people.



# The Three Gorges Dam is on the Yangtze River





**l Vocabulary**  
n Plateau





The glaciers of the Tanggula Mountains,  
the source of the Yangtze River

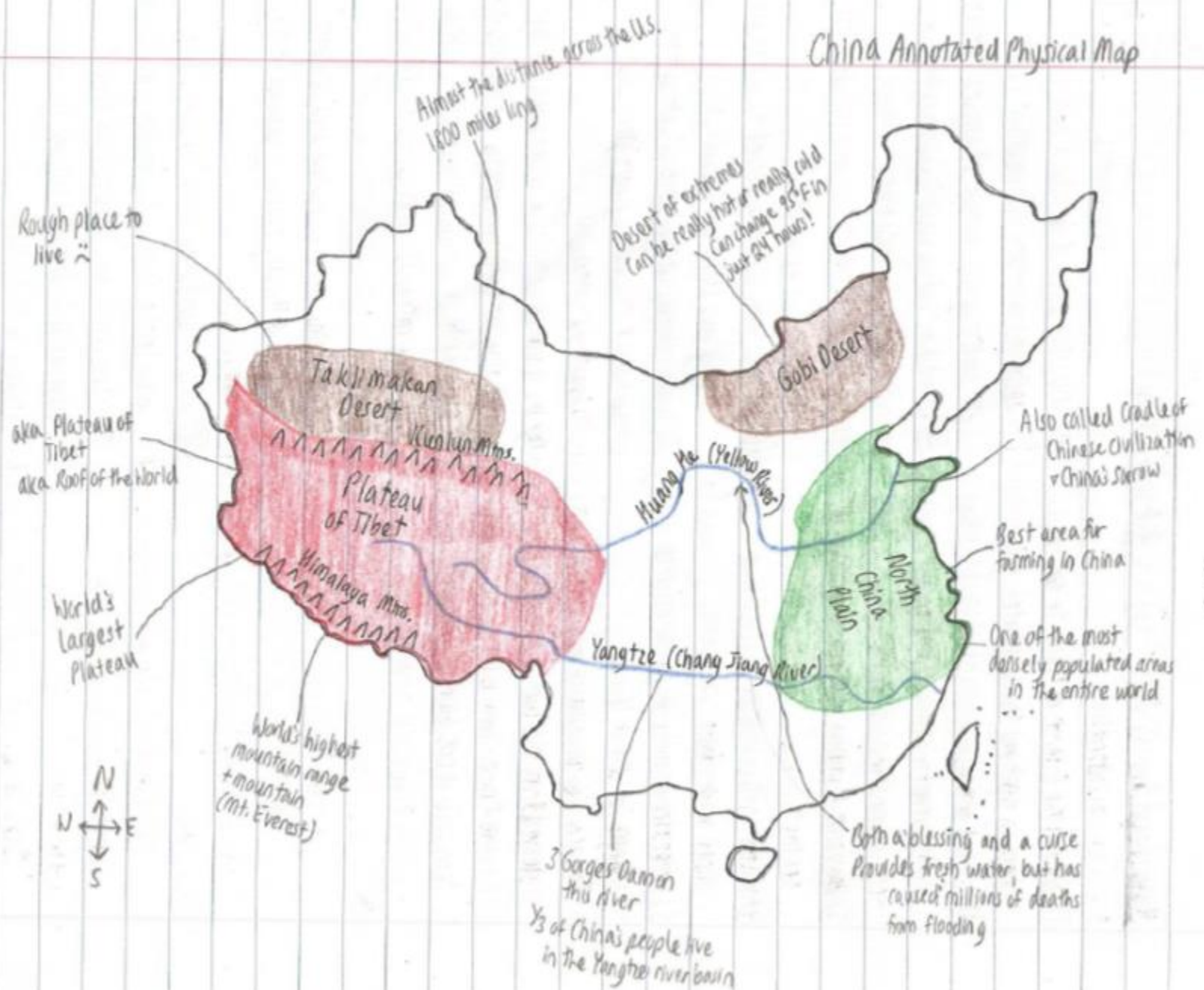




# Top 10 Deadliest Floods in the World

- ⌘ 1. Hwang He (Yellow River)
  - ⌘ 1931, Death Toll: 1,000,000 to 3,700,000
- ⌘ 2. Hwang He (Yellow River)
  - ⌘ 1887, Death Toll: 900,000 to 2,000,000
- ⌘ 3. Hwang He (Yellow River)
  - ⌘ 1938, Death Toll: 500,000-900,000
- ⌘ 4. Hwang He (Yellow River)
  - ⌘ 1642, Death Toll: 300,000
- ⌘ 5. Ru River, Banqiao Dam, China
  - ⌘ 1975, Death Toll: 230,000
- ⌘ 6. Yangtze River
  - ⌘ 1931, Death Toll: 145,000
- ⌘ 7, 8, 10 = Netherlands & 9 = Russia

# China Annotated Physical Map



01/22/13 Phys. Geog of China Part 2

Himalaya Mountains - Forms the border between \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_, World's \_\_\_\_\_ mountain range

Tibetan Plateau sometimes called “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” and is the world's highest and largest plateau, its \_\_\_\_\_ the size of France

Kunlun Mountains – one of the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain ranges in Asia extending over 1800 miles and forming the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Tibetan Plateau

Gobi Desert – Asia's \_\_\_\_\_ desert, \_\_\_\_\_ largest in the world

Blue

Much of the Gobi is \_\_\_\_\_ sandy but has exposed \_\_\_\_\_.

Can change \_\_\_\_\_ degrees in just 24 hours.

\_\_\_\_\_ -process of fertile land transforming into desert

Causes: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, lack of water resources, drought, climate change, improper agriculture

Results: Dust storms, \_\_\_\_\_, harmful to economy

Possible Solution: \_\_\_\_\_ Wall of China - A huge ring of newly planted forests that will hopefully stabilize the soil, retain moisture, & act as a buffer against further desertification.

North China Plain - \_\_\_\_\_ -a yellow silt or sediment that forms thick deposits

Benefits from loess deposits from the Huang He (Yellow River)

One of the earliest & most densely populated areas in the world

Obviously some of the most \_\_\_\_\_ land in China (wheat, corn, cotton, sesame seed, peanuts, tobacco, etc.)

The Huang He Cultural hearth is located in the North China Plain

Huang He: the \_\_\_\_\_ River, Cradle of Chinese Civilization, China's Sorrow

Carries vital fertile soil from the Loess Plateau to crop fields of the \_\_\_\_\_

Throughout history, sediment has built up along the riverbed causing the river to burst out of its banks, \_\_\_\_\_ *millions* of Chinese.

A system of dikes, dams, and channels has helped to control the river

Yangtze River - Source is found in the glaciers on the Tibetan Plateau and its mouth the East China Sea at Shanghai.

The Yangtze drains \_\_\_\_\_ of the land area of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and its river basin is home to \_\_\_\_\_ of China's people.

The glaciers of the Tanggula Mountains, the source of the Yangtze River

The \_\_\_\_\_ is on the Yangtze River

Himalaya Mountains - Forms the border between \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_, World's \_\_\_\_\_ mountain range

Tibetan Plateau sometimes called " \_\_\_\_\_ " and is the world's highest and largest plateau, its \_\_\_\_\_ the size of France

Kunlun Mountains – one of the \_\_\_\_\_ mountain ranges in Asia extending over 1800 miles and forming the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Tibetan Plateau

Gobi Desert – Asia's \_\_\_\_\_ desert, \_\_\_\_\_ largest in the world

GREEN

Much of the Gobi is \_\_\_\_\_ sandy but has exposed \_\_\_\_\_.

Can change \_\_\_\_\_ degrees in just 24 hours.

\_\_\_\_\_ -process of fertile land transforming into desert

Possible Solution: \_\_\_\_\_ Wall of China - A huge ring of newly planted forests that will hopefully stabilize the soil, retain moisture, & act as a buffer against further desertification.

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