Geography and the Early Settlement of China
Introduction
Slide 1

• 1700 B.C.E. to 220 C.E.
• China is located in eastern Asia.
• It contains the world’s highest mountains (Himalayas)
• One of the world’s largest deserts (Taklimakan) Desert.
• Also, it contains some of the longest rivers
Introduction
Slide 3

• China is the third largest country in the world
• Population
  – United States: 312.8 million
  – China: 1.2 billion
• Chinese History
  – Inner China
  – Outer China
In completing your map activity, why do you believe most of China’s history happen in inner China instead of outer China?
Geography of Outer China Slide

• Includes Western and Northern parts of China
• Southwest China is enclosed by the Himalayas.
• The world's largest plateau is Tibet-Qinghai Plateau.
  – Bitterly cold place to live
  – 50 days a year without frost
  – Snow storms in July
Geography of Outer China
Slide 2

• In the northwest, desert dominates the landscape.

• Second lowest place in China is located here called the Turfan Depression
  – Very Warm
  – Sometimes raindrops evaporate before reaching the ground
Geography of Outer China

Slide 3

• In the northeast, the Northeast Plain is the major landscape.
  – Short hot summers
  – Winters are long and dry

• Where would you want to live in Outer China? Why?
Geography of Inner China
Slide 1

• Southeastern part of China
  – Closer to sea level
  – Rolling hills, river valleys, and plains.

• Rivers
  – Provide irrigation
  – Fertile soil
Geography of Inner China
Slide 3

• Two main regions
• North China plain
  – Drier and often cool
• The Chang Jiang Basins
  – Often warm and wet