**Unit 6 KBAT**

Asia: Southwest, South, East, and Southeast

**KNOW**

Mecca

Islam

Monotheism

Muhammed

Five Pillars

Mosque

Theocracy

OPEC

Raj

Nonviolent resistance

Green Revolution

Hindi

Hinduism

Caste system

Subsistence farming

Microcredit

Entrepreneurs

Ramadan

Global economy

Recession

Sweatshops

Refugees

ASEAN

Buddhism

One-Child Policy

**BE ABLE TO**

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| P. 503-507 | * Explain why millions of Muslims travel to Saudi Arabia each year. * Identify the connection between Islam and Muhammad. * List the Five Pillars of Islam and explain their significance to Muslim culture. * Describe the significance of oil in Southwest Asia, and explain the purpose of OPEC. * Explain how use of Western technology and machines has changed lifestyles in Southwest Asia. * Explain why large numbers of foreign workers live in Southwest Asian cities. * Identify the extent of women’s rights in Southwest Asia. |
| P. 567-572 | * Explain how some Indians resisted British rule, and identify the manner in which India was divided after gaining independence. * Describe how India’s government is similar to the governments of the United States and Great Britain. * Identify ethnic, cultural, and religious factors that influence Indian politics. * Explain why most Indian farmers struggle to survive. * Identify the causes and effects of the Green Revolution. * Identify several of the most common industries in India, and explain why many computer software companies choose to locate there. * List several examples of how modern Indians live. * Identify the most common languages spoken in India. * Explain some of the core beliefs of Hinduism. * Summarize the main characteristics of the caste system. |
| P. 637-639 | * Identity reasons why China remains a largely rural, agricultural country. * Describe the locations of China’s major industrial centers, and identify common goods made in Chinese factories. * Identify the most common religions practiced in China, noting basic characteristics of each. * Explain the purpose of China’s One-Child Policy, and explain why rural families opposed it. |
| P. 666-667 | * Explain the meaning of a global economy, noting specific examples. * Identify the East Asian countries that benefited most from global trade in the 1980s and 1990s. * Explain why some East Asian countries experienced economic problems in the mid-1990s, and the role the World Bank and International Monetary Fund played. |
| P. 706-709 | * Explain why Islam is commonly practiced in some Southeast Asian countries. * Describe three ways colonialism changed Southeast Asia. * Identify the most important food crop in most Southeast Asian countries. * Explain why there is a lack of industry in many Southeast Asian countries. * Describe the role ASEAN played in the growth of industry for some Southeast Asian countries. * Identify the most dominant religions in Southeast Asia. |