Nan	ne: Date: Class:			
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7			
	apter 12: Geography and History of Southern and Eastern Asia — tion 1: The Geography of Southern and Eastern Asia			
Gui	ided Reading			
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.			
1.	The vast region of Southern and Eastern Asia is home tocountries.			
2.	India is a, which means it is a large land area that is mostly separate from the rest of Asia.			
3.	India is the world's largest It is also the birthplace of two of the world's largest religions, and			
4.	China has the largest in the world and is the largest country in the world.			
5.	Korea is a dictatorship that is virtually cut off from the rest of the world.			
6.	Korea, on the other hand, is a stable democracy with a growing, high-tech economy.			
7.	Just across the Sea of Japan from the Korean Peninsula is the country of			
8.	Japan has had a monarchy since the end of World War II. It is one of the most stable countries in Asia.			
9.	Like China, is a communist country.			
10.	Southern and Eastern Asia are home to many of the longest in the world.			

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	apter 12: Geography and History of Southern and Eastern Asia — tion 1: The Geography of Southern and Eastern Asia			
Gui	ided Reading			
11.	. Asia is home to the tallest mountain range in the world, the			
12.	The highest mountain in the world, Mount, is located in this mountain range.			
13.	The Sea of separates Japan from the Korean Peninsula.			
14.	The Sea is located where its name indicates—south of China.			
15.	South of the Himalayas are India's broad and river valleys.  Most people in India live in these valleys.			
16.	China also has long coasts on the Sea, and			
	Sea.			
17.	Most people in North Korea live in the western part of the country where it is less, so farming is easier.			
18.	People mainly live near the major in South Korea, like Seoul, where there are high-paying jobs and other opportunities.			
19.	is an island nation that is almost completely made up of mountains and rock.			

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Nan	ne: Date: Class: Class:				
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	apter 12: Geography and History of Southern and Eastern Asia — tion 2: The People of Asia				
Gui	ided Reading				
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.				
1.	Southern and Eastern Asia is the birthplace of three religions:, and				
2.	In addition, China is the birthplace of, which is not a religion, but a philosophy (an ethical system based on good deeds and morality).				
3.	Hinduism is one of the religions in the world, although there is not a specific state date of Hinduism.				
4.	These prayers and rituals, along with other beliefs, led to the development of Hinduism.				
5.	Hindus believe in a supreme spirit named				
6.	Hindus also believe that all living beings have				
7.	Another important Hindu belief is the idea of				
8.	The belief that your actions determine your fate in your next life is called				
9.	The system is another very important part of Hinduism and is closely tied with the idea of reincarnation.				
10.	Traditionally, there were four main castes:, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, and				
11.	While the caste system is technically in India, it still influences Indian society.				

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W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7				
	apter 12: Geography and History of Southern and Eastern Asia — tion 2: The People of Asia				
Gui	ded Reading				
12.	The creation of began with a young prince named Siddhartha Gautama around 500 BC.				
_	At this point, he became known as "," which means "The Enlightened One."				
14.	According to Buddha, the cause of human suffering is and the desire for material things.				
15.	The central teaching of Buddhism is called the				
16.	Buddha believed that was the key to everything.				
17.	Unlike some of the other main world religions, Buddhists do not worship a				
18.	is a religion that is unique to Japan.				
19.	The main belief of Shinto is reverence for the, which are spirits that Shinto followers believe live in nature.				
20.	The main religious practice of Shinto is for followers to offer prayers and perform rituals to and please the kami.				
21.	Shinto has been a part of Japanese life for so long that it is often not even thought of as a religion but part of Japanese				
22.	is not a religion. It is a				
	created by a Chinese scholar named Confucius.				
23.	According to Confucian philosophy, there are five basic among men: ruler and subject, father and son, husband				
	and wife, older brother and younger brother, and friend and friend.				

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World Studies for G	ieorgia Stud	dents-Grade 7	
Chapter 12: Geography and Hi Section 2: The People of Asia	story of Southern	and Eastern Asia —	
Guided Reading			
24. Confucius taught that if each rethere would be peace and harm	1	sed on	_,

Nam	e: Date: Class:				
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 7				
	pter 12: Geography and History of Southern and Eastern Asia — tion 3: A Brief History of Southern and Eastern Asia				
Gui	ded Reading				
	<b>tructions:</b> Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.				
1.	was a colony of the British.				
2.	colonized most of Southeast Asia, creating a colony known as French Indochina.				
3.	Before the outbreak of the war, Japan had been slowly taking over parts of				
4.	After World War II, two major movements swept through Asia: and				
5.	independence movement was led by Mohandas Gandhi who emphasized the need to a peaceful, nonviolent independence movement.				
6.	On the other hand, independence movement was led by a man named Ho Chi Minh, who wanted all of Vietnam to become a communist country.				
7.	During World War II, the Peninsula was under the contro of the Japanese. In 1950, the Soviet Union the peninsula from the north, triggering the United Nations "police action."				
8.	Today the Peninsula remains divided with tensions running high along the border.				
9.	The theory and the spread of communism also led to a conflict in Vietnam.				
10.	As a result, the United States supported French efforts to regain control over Vietnam.				

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Gu	ided Reading			
11.	broke out between the North Vietnamese (led by Ho Chi Minh and supported by the Soviet Union) and the South Vietnamese (supported by the United States).			
12.	2. By 1975, all American military personnel had left Vietnam, and  Vietnam soon fell to the			
13.	Today Vietnam is still economy is one of the			wever, its