

Cornell Notes 	Topic/Objective: Physical Geography & Climate	Name:
	History & Cultures	Class/Period:
	East & Southeast Asia Today	Date:

Essential Questions:

Questions:	Notes: UNIT 6 EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA
What is the physical geography & climate like in East & Southeast Asia?	China is the second largest country in Asia in land area and takes up most of the territory of East Asia.
	Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Singapore, and Thailand form the mainland of Southeast Asia.
	Japan is an island nation in East Asia comprising a volcanic archipelago extending along the continent's Pacific coast.
	The climate of East Asia is heavily influenced by monsoons (a seasonal prevailing wind in the region blowing from the southwest between May and September and bringing rain - the wet monsoon, or dry winds from the northeast between October and April - the dry monsoon).
	Much of Southeast Asia has a tropical wet climate.
	In general, Japan is a rainy and highly humid country. Japan has varied climate temperatures because of its extended geographic location.
What is the history & culture of East & Southeast Asia?	The history of Asia can be seen as the history of several distinct regions. Examples of cultural diffusion, the spreading of ideas or practices from one culture to other cultures, are found throughout the region.
	In ancient times, the Chinese settled in the Korean Peninsula; so, the Korea's and China have close historical ties.
	Southeast Asia was home to an ancient powerful Hindu-Buddhist empire known as the Khmer Empire.
	The Khmer Empire included much of present-day Cambodia, Thailand, Malaysia, and part of Laos.
	In 1949, China experienced a communist revolution. Many people opposed to communism fled to the island of Taiwan to escape persecution.
	Life in China under communism allowed land to be held in common, women were encouraged to work, and limits were put on the number of children families could have.
	Free enterprise countries (nations that supported capitalism and democracy) feared the spread of communism, especially in Southeast Asia. Countries like the United States believed in the Domino Theory and tried to stop the spread of communism.
	The first showdown of communism and capitalism/democracy, in Southeast Asia, was in Korea in the 1950s.

