

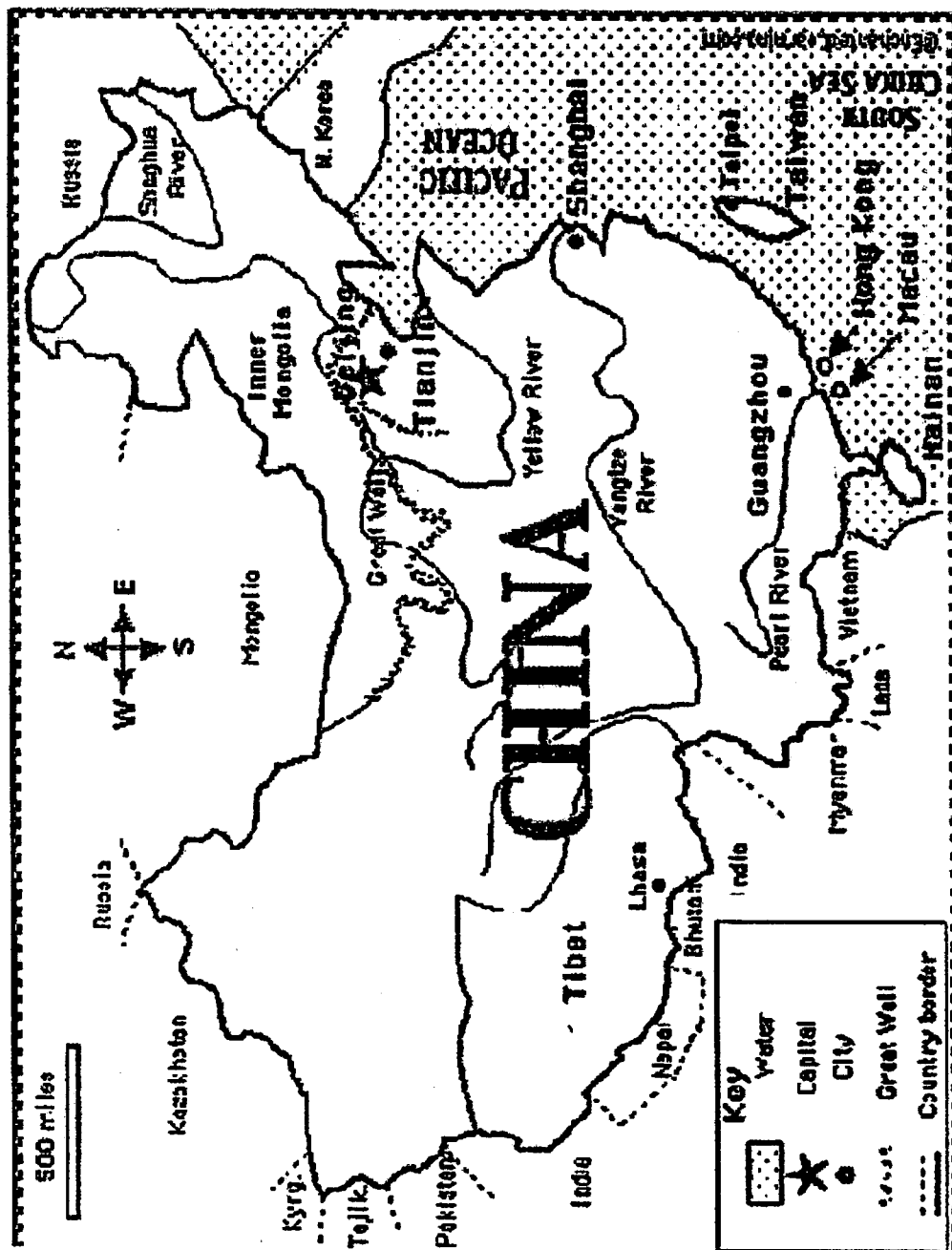
Geography: The Subcontinent

China's Geography

China was geographically isolated from most of the rest of the world, so it developed without too much interference from the rest of the world. China was protected by the ocean on one side, and deserts and mountains on the other. Occasionally though, China did get invaded from the north and west.

Ancient China was bordered by two of the world's largest deserts: the Gobi Desert to the north and northwest and the Taklimakan Desert to the west. These two deserts were a natural defense helping to protect China from outside invaders, but they also limited Chinese expansion. Rulers could not invade other lands across the desert. This restrained the size of China's empire.

Asia is home to several vast mountain ranges. Several of these mountain ranges surrounded ancient China. These mountains provided them with protection from invaders. This kept the Chinese from expanding their civilization even farther southwest. Just as the Himalayan Mountains kept the Chinese from expanding southward, they also kept the Indus River Valley from expanding into China.



Part #1: Labeling the Map

Directions: Use the steps below to color code the map of Ancient China.

- Check off the task as you complete each step.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #1: Fill in the compass on the map below with: INTERMEDIATE DIRECTIONS.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #2: Trace the HUANG HE [YELLOW RIVER] and CHANG JIANG RIVER [YANGTZE] [BLUE]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #3: Draw a triangle around the Gobi & Taklimakan Desert [YELLOW]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #4: Circle the name of the Tibet Plateau of Tibet [ORANGE]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #5: Draw triangles on the Himalayan Mountain Range [BROWN]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #6: Trace a box around the Yellow Sea & Pacific Ocean [RED]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #7: Trace the Great Wall of China [RED]
<input type="checkbox"/>	Step #8: Color the area on either side of the Huang He River [GREEN] to show that the area was fertile from the river's irrigation of the farmland.