

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**MIDDLE EAST STUDY GUIDE**  
Summative: Friday, February 9, 2018

**LEARNING GOALS:**

- I can explain what makes the Middle East a region (landforms, climate culture population and economics).
- I can list the push-pull factors that cause people, products and ideas to move (political, environmental, economic, social).
- I can identify the difference between primary and secondary sources.
- I can examine sources to verify their accuracy (facts) and/or bias (opinions).

**Vocabulary****Directions:** Identify the correct vocabulary term to its correct phrase.

1. region - An area of land with unique characteristics that distinguish it from the other areas.
2. migration - The movement of people from one place in the world to another for the purpose of taking up permanent or semi-permanent residence (usually across a political boundary)
3. conflict - A struggle for power, property, etc.
4. secondary source - Information that was created later by someone who did not experience firsthand or participate in the events being researched
5. westernization - Conversion to or adoption of western traditions or techniques
6. petroleum - Another word for oil
7. refugee - A person who had to flee his home for safety in another place
8. push/pull factors - When people consider the advantages and disadvantages of staying versus moving
9. bias - An attitude that always favors one way of feeling over any other
10. primary source - Any piece of information that was created by someone who witnessed firsthand or was part of the historical events that are being described
11. verify - To prove, show, find out, or state that something is true or correct

**Push/Pull Factors****Directions:** Answer the following questions in complete sentences.What is a **PUSH FACTOR**? Please provide an example of a PUSH factor.Reasons for emigrating (moving **OUT OF** a place) because of a difficulty.Example: Political conflict, natural disasters, religious freedom, low women's rightsWhat is a **PULL FACTOR**? Please provide an example of a PULL factor.Reasons for immigrating (moving **INTO** a place) because of something desirable.Example: Job opportunities, safety (peace), social equality

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**F. Causes of Movement: Fill in the chart below with SPECIFIC examples.** (T-chart and picture glued into notebook)

Factor Reason	Description of factor AND specific examples from class discussions!	PUSH or PULL?
Political	<p><b>Description:</b> How the ruling government leads its people</p> <p><b>PUSH:</b> When a government does not take care of its people in terms of human rights, job creation, and fair laws/punishments. Citizens do not have a say in how the government is run. Protests, violence and war are real possibilities. Corruption in the government. NO FREEDOMS (often dictatorships)</p> <p><b>PULL:</b> When a government is very interested in the well-being of its citizens. Citizens have rights, opportunities to work and earn money, laws are reasonable and fair. Citizens participate in government through voting. MANY FREEDOMS (mostly democracies).</p>	
Social	<p><b>Description:</b> How people (citizens) interact with one another</p> <p><b>PUSH:</b> Religious conflict, civil wars, violence is common, women have few (if any) rights, poor educational opportunities</p> <p><b>PULL:</b> Religious freedom, peace/safety, women are treated equally and are given opportunities (gender equality)</p>	
Economic	<p><b>Description:</b> Financial stability and the ability to work/earn money</p> <p><b>PUSH:</b> Few jobs available. Many unemployed people looking for ways to earn money and take care of their families. The living conditions might be at poverty levels.</p> <p><b>PULL:</b> Many jobs available and a maybe a variety to choose from. Citizens have the ability to earn money and take care of their families. Natural resources may boost an area's wealth leading to increased production of services that citizens want/need.</p>	
Environmental	<p><b>Description:</b> Climate, weather, natural disasters</p> <p><b>PUSH:</b> Uncomfortable conditions for extended period of time (extreme heat &amp; dryness, drought). Unsafe conditions or possibility of natural disasters (hurricanes, earthquakes, flooding, etc.).</p> <p><b>PULL:</b> Climate and weather are consistent and comfortable. There is no threat of natural disaster.</p>	

**G. Effects of Migration: List Pros and Cons of Migration below.**

For country of origin:

For host country:

pros	cons	pros	cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-less strain on resources</li> <li>-more jobs available for those who stay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-lose young/strong workforce</li> <li>-lose highly trained workers</li> <li>-elderly people stay and there is no one to take care of them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cultural diversity new foods, music, clothing style</li> <li>- if they need workers, could fill gaps in employment</li> <li>- new workers and new consumers could boost economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- migrants who are willing to work for very little money would take jobs from citizens</li> <li>- the new culture might clash with the old culture</li> <li>- the host country may not have enough food, water, land, or houses for the migrants</li> <li>- migrants might have different ideas once they arrive; possibly to harm the host country (ISIS under cover)</li> </ul>

**Middle East as a Region/Map Skills**

**Directions:** Answer the following questions and complete the map.

What are FOUR REASONS the Middle East is considered to be its own region? Provide an example of each.

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**CLIMATE** - Tropical wet, desert regions

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**LANDFORMS** - Rocky Mountain west, Great Plains

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**ECOSYSTEMS** - Different plants and animals that live in a certain place

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**CULTURE** - People share common characteristics like religion, language, food, arts, history

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Complete the political map below by including the following:

<b>COUNTRIES:</b>	
Libya	
Egypt	
Sudan	
Turkey	
Syria	
Lebanon	
Israel	
Iran	
Jordan	
United Arab Emirates	
Jordan	
<b>BODIES OF WATER:</b>	
Mediterranean Sea	
Persian Gulf	
<b>LANDFORMS:</b>	
Sahara Desert	
Syrian Desert	

**Primary and Secondary Sources**

**Directions:** Circle the correct answer.

Which is an example of a *primary source*?

- a) Dr. Martin Luther King's *I Have a Dream* speech  
 b) *The Life of Martin Luther King, Jr.* by Dorreen Rappaport

Which is an example of a *secondary source*?

- a) *Anne Frank Remembered*; a historical documentary about Anne Frank's life  
 b) *The Diary of Anne Frank* by Anne Frank

What are some ways that you can verify (check) a source for *accuracy*?

Can the information be checked or proven by other sources? Where did the author get his/her information? Is the information original or reprinted from another source? Compare this information with other sources on the same topic?

How can you tell if a source is *biased*?

Identify the author's purpose, position or role in the event being described. Be aware of exaggerations, such as: never done before, unique, the greatest, or the most famous. Look for opinions based on half-truths, faulty reasoning, or opinions disguised as facts. Look for an imbalance in the way evidence is presented. Does the writer discuss one viewpoint without presenting opposing points of view?

