Northern Africa/Southwest Asia

* Exotic stream – originates someplace else and flows through the desert
* Pic on pg. 326 & pg. 343 – people live where its wet
* Population Distro
  + People live in areas of high precipitation
    - Plateau of Asia Minor
    - Elburz-Zagros mountains
    - Atlas Mountains
  + In the valleys of exotic streams
    - Nile
    - Euphrates and Tigris
  + Near oases (sources of ground water)
* Orographic effect cerates areas of higher precipitation so people in Southeast Asia live in the lowlands where the orographic effect takes place
* Rain shadow – orographic effect on one side of the mountains and rain shadow on the other
* Top of the Nile river has a very high population
* Rising air cools then hits the dew point then precipitation begins. This creates intense precipitation in Africa near the equator – desert in North Africa
* Ground water – soaked in rain water
* Aquafer – rock with pours that can hold water / water can move through
* Cultural Realms (look at the maps that are on this pp but in the book – put the maps on top of each other and compare. (Cultural diversity)
  + Religions: Islam and others
  + Linguistic zones
    - Afro-Asiatic (successful at expanding)
      * Semitic – lang. of northern Africa – north of Sahara
      * Hamitic – south of the Sahara
    - Altaic: Turkic subfamily
    - Indo-European
* Pg. 330 & 331
* Persian Gulf region (pg. 336)
  + Enormous petroleum reserves
    - Geographical distribution
    - Low production costs
    - Reliance on ocean transport
    - Rich and poor nations
  + Big producing areas are in between Saudi Arabia and Iran (Persian Gulf – contains more than 60% of world’s reserve. Turkey does not produce enough petroleum to meet its own needs.
  + International discrepancies
* Persian Gulf region
  + Distribution of wealth
    - Regional disparities
    - Guest workers – not citizens
* Northern Africa
  + Strategic (not enormous) petroleum reserves
  + Agriculture
  + Interaction with Europe
* Africa as a whole Pg. 378
  + Size
    - 3 USAs could fit in it
  + An ancient tectonic shield
    - Plateaus and rifts
    - Inaccessible interior
    - Sedimentary structures are thin or absent
  + Africa is high in elevation above sea level made of many plateaus
  + The interior of Africa was not explored at first because of the steep escarpments surrounding the coasts of it.
  + Fossil fuels such as coal and petroleum are sparse because of the thin or absent sedimentary structures.
* Pangea – all continents together around 180 ~ 200 million years ago
* Tropical Climates: west and east Pg. 381
  + Ar, Aw, BS, BW
    - Category descriptions Pg. 363
    - Equatorial low pressure belt
  + Mali has dry winter and very wet summer (Aw climate)
  + Dar es Salaam has a higher precipitation at the end of the winter and a dryer summer (Aw climate just an exception / variation)
  + Effects on soils
    - Erosion hazard
    - Nutrient leaching
  + Very deep bed rock (100ft deep) so water can move through the softer top layers and cause erosion
  + Rainforest tree layers
  + East and West African variants
    - Textbook example
    - Two rainy seasons per year
* Environmental issues
  + Deforestation Pg. 382
    - Hardwood extraction
    - Slash and burn agriculture
  + Desertification
    - Pastoral nomadism (traditional) – animal, cattle
      * Pastoralist – someone who uses animals
      * Nomad – person who migrates
      * They move with their animals to where the grass is growing, depends on the rain season.
    - Carrying capacity
  + Wildlife
  + Disease
    - Endemic vectors: mosquito & tse-tse
    - Poor public health systems
  + A large amount of Africa’s people are famers even though they have bad soil
* Political History
  + Major linguistic groups (look on PP)
    - Hamitic (Of Afro-Asiatic)
    - Nilo-Saharen
    - Bantoid-Guinean
    - Bantu
    - Southern outliers

Niger-Congo language family

Bantoid, Guinean

* Languages
  + Use English as common language because they were colonized by Europe
  + Nigeria
    - Yoruba 23%
    - Hausa 21%
    - Fulani 18%
    - Igbo 13%
* Political Status
  + European colonial impact
  + Low economic development
    - Dependence on agriculture, mining, and tourism
  + Controversial ideological explanations
  + High incidence of conflict
  + Problems of governance
  + Monroe Doctrine