

# The Middle East...



The Middle East is a geographical and cultural region located primarily in western Asia, but also in parts of northern Africa and southeastern Europe. The western border of the Middle East is defined by the Mediterranean Sea, where Israel, Lebanon, and Syria rest opposite from Greece and Italy in Europe.

The climate of the Middle East is generally hot and arid (dry), however, snow and low temperatures are common in the mountains. Much of the Middle East is desert. Daytime temperatures can reach over 52°C! At night, the deserts cool quickly, sometimes to below 0°C.



The region of Middle East is one of the most vulnerable to climate change. The impacts include increase in drought conditions, aridity, heatwaves, sea level rise. If greenhouse gas emissions are not reduced, the region can become uninhabitable before the year 2100.

The Middle East is composed of people from many ethnicities, including Arabs, Persians, Turks, Kurds, and Armenians. The oil industry has helped the Middle East develop rapidly over recent decades. Qatar is one of the richest countries in the world according to GDP per capita.



### Tasks...

- Describe the location of the Middle East.
- Describe the location of Antarctica.
- Who lives in Antarctica and why?
- Describe the climate in the Middle East.
- Explain the impact of tourism on Antarctica.
- How has oil impacted the development of the Middle East?
- How will climate change impact Antarctica and the Middle East?

**Question:** For an Extreme Environment you have studied, assess whether the future of that Environment is sustainable. You should consider Social, Economic and Environmental impacts on them.

1. BUG the question by boxing the command word and underlining the content you need to write about.
2. List the key vocabulary you will use.
3. Create a plan of what you would write in each paragraph.
4. Practice writing your answer from memory.

### Homework Task...

Create a A4 poster on the future of Antarctica. Use prior knowledge of climate change and the COP26 to help. What does the future hold for Antarctica? How will this impact people around the world?