Year 8 Topic 1 – Amazing AsiaWhat makes China a superpower?Military, world's factory, fastest growing GDPs, nuclear powerWhat makes India a superpower?Fastest growing population, nuclear power, military.What makes Russia a superpower?It has access to lots of natural resources like gas which it exports across the world 39% of gas from the country to Europe last year. It also has a huge military.	Asia is a continent with 48 countries in it. The world's continents are; Asia, Africa, Europe, Antarctica, North America, South America. The BRICS: Brazil, Russia, India and China are predicted to be the world's superpowers in the future. 3 of them are in Asia which shows how important Asia is.	Russia Russia Russia Ceorgia Armeniati Uzbekistan Russia R	India has a monsoon clin Monsoons are caused by differences in the air ove blow from colder to warr region in summer the lan become very hot. The ne above it are cooler. Hot a so the hot air over the lan air then rushes in to repla This is the summer mons winds are heavy with mo evaporated from the sea dropped over the land in Sometimes this process f food.	temperature in land and sea. They mer areas. In a monsoon ad and the air above it arby sea and the air air is lighter than cold air, and rises. The cooler sea ace the air that has risen. soon. The monsoon bisture from water that . The moisture is the form of heavy rains.
<ul> <li>Human Geography of China</li> <li>Fast growing population</li> <li>Migration from the west to the east</li> <li>Fast growing economy</li> <li>Produces the world's goods.</li> </ul>	<b>TNCs</b> Many transnational companies locate in Asian countries because they can pay less tax, lower wages and because the population is so big, a huge workforce. In China, the Apple factory has provided higher paid jobs and education for people who would usually work in the west, farming the land and being paid very little		Key w Wages – the money made from working Labour – the term given to work	<b>Super power -</b> 'A superpower is a nation with the ability to
<ul> <li>The environmental impact of China</li> <li>China uses lots of coal – it has the most supplies in the world.</li> <li>It burns that coal to create energy to power factories.</li> <li>28% of the world's carbon dioxide emissions are made in China.</li> </ul>	The problem with TNCs Many TNCs like Apple, exploit their workforce by paying low wages or by allowing poor working conditions e.g. Apple in Shenzen China.	India suffers from inequality Coastal locations such as Mumbai have benefitted from being a trade route with the rest of the world –this means that they are richer. Areas like Rajasthan are poorer than the South and West of India due to the failures of monsoons affecting crops. The north and east of India are landlocked, therefore cannot directly trade internationally.	Tax - money paid tothe government whenyou earn a wageEmerging - a countrythat is becoming moredevelopedInfrastructure - thingsthat are built that help	project its influence anyway in the world and be a dominant global force <b>GDP</b> – the money made within a country <b>Monsoon</b> – a rainy period <b>Region</b> – an area
	KEY words - superpower, trans-national corporation (TNC), monsoon, industrialising, flood, flood hydrograph, mountain biome, inequality, conflict, prisoner of geography, qualitative data, labour, wage, emerging, air pollution, sustainable, non renewable, renewable, energy mix, influence, colonialism, democracy, communist, monarchy, social, economic, environmental, high relief, low relief, diverse, sparsely, densely, BRICs, former super power, emerging superpower, resources, governent, military, development, GDP, physical, migration, climate, density, distribution, relief, trade, deforestation, biodiversity, tundra, taiga, temperate		a place develop e.g. schools Sparsely - not a lot of (people) <b>Trade</b> – the buying and selling of goods and services.	Evaporated – when liquid is turned into a gas Inequality – unevenness Landlocked – when a country is surrounded by others.