

Learning About the Physical Geography of Monsoon Asia

1. Get your copy of the unlabeled physical features map for the Monsoon Asia Mapping Lab, Challenge 1.
2. Select one of the physical features listed below. Find it on a physical map of Monsoon Asia in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*.
3. Locate and label that same feature on your Challenge 1 map. (**Hint:** Is there no room to write your label? Draw a line from the feature to a place where you have more room to write.)
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you have found and labeled all 15 physical features.

Physical Features of Monsoon Asia

A set of latitude and longitude coordinates is given for each feature. If you have trouble finding a feature, the coordinates will help you get close to its location.

1. Bay of Bengal (15°N, 90°E)	2. Deccan Plateau (18°N, 78°E)	3. Ganges River (27°N, 80°E)
4. Gobi Desert (42°N, 110°E)	5. Himalayas (30°N, 82°E)	6. Huang He (Yellow River) (35°N, 115°E)
7. Java (8°S, 110°E)	8. Malay Peninsula (5°N, 102°E)	9. Mekong River (15°N, 106°E)
10. Mount Everest (28°N, 87°E)	11. Philippine Sea (20°N, 130°E)	12. Plateau of Tibet (33°N, 90°E)
13. Sea of Japan (East Sea) (40°N, 135°E)	14. Taklamakan Desert (40°N, 84°E)	15. Chang Jiang (Yangtze River) (32°N, 120°E)