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Getting Started

This Student Book includes templates and activities needed for *Journey Through Asia*. You can choose to do as many or as few of the assignments as you like. Here's a quick overview of the assignments to choose from. Each lesson's section in the Student Book includes:

Geography Project and Geography Challenge: The Geography Project assignment includes two parts, with an optional Geography Challenge as a third part. For the first two parts, students will label and/or draw the places listed and the route they have traveled so far. This information can all be found on the map at the beginning of the unit study. For the Geography Challenge, students will need access to the Internet or an atlas that shows them the additional places they need to draw and label.

What Did You Read? This set of questions follows The Land and Its History and The People sections of the unit study in order and helps you gauge reading comprehension. There is an answer key at the end of this Student Book.

Narration: There is a lined page with the assignment, "Write what you learned from this lesson." that you can use for your student to record their takeaways from the lesson.

Activity: This section includes a wide variety of activities for enriching the lesson studied. These activities can be completed without the use of the Internet or other research materials.

Bonus Activity: This activity goes deeper and may require the use of the Internet or other research materials to answer questions.

Animal Page: This page is for the student to draw a picture of the animal he or she learned about.

What Did You Read? This set of questions follows the animal portion of the unit study and helps you gauge reading comprehension. There is an answer key at the end of this Student Book.

Animal Research Challenge: This is a notebooking page that requires the student to have access to the Internet or other research materials to complete. If it's not possible to find the information about a specific species of animal (such as the Bukharan markhor), please encourage students to record general information about the animal instead (such as markhors). Please note—if this notebook page is more than you'd like your student to complete, there is a shorter Animal Record option in the Project Book.

A decorative banner with a double-line border and pointed ends, containing the text "Map Overview".

Map Overview

The following pages include the maps you will need as you proceed through the lessons. The first map is a one-page map. The next four pages are the same map on a larger scale. You may wish to use these in a variety of ways. You can use one or the other, or you can use both based on what works best for your family.

Students can record basic information on the one-page map and more detailed information on the four-page map. You may wish to keep the one-page map with your course work and display the four-page map on a wall or bulletin board. Labeling the map once it is pinned to a bulletin board may be difficult, so you may consider mounting it on firmer paper or cardboard before pinning to a bulletin board if you plan to label it as you move through the course.

Other fun ways you may wish to use the maps include adding push pins each time you stop in a location (in a few spots where locations are very close together, you will need to use one pin to represent more than one location).

You could print multiple copies of the single-page map and allow your student to color code it in a way that works for them. They can add all the routes shown in the course in different colors. They may wish to write country names in one color, region names in another, capital cities in a third color, and other city names in a fourth color.

Master Map





Map Assembly Instructions

Print Map Pages 1-4.

Trim Map Page 1 across the bottom of the map on the solid light gray line and up the right side of the map (the side showing Russia and Kyrgyzstan) on the light gray line.

Trim Map Page 2 across the bottom of the map on the solid light gray line.

Now, overlap the trimmed Map Page 1 over the side of the trimmed Map Page 2, lining up the edge of Map Page 1 with the dotted line on Map Page 2.

All of the parts of the map should connect and line up correctly when the light gray line at the top of the pages is lined up straight across the top of the map and the left half of the map is lined up on the dotted line that is on the right side of the map.

Be sure the right side of the map is under the left side of the map and tape the map together on the back.

Trim Map Page 3 across the top of the map on the solid light gray line and up the side of the map (the side showing India) on the light gray line.

Trim Map Page 4 across the top of the map on the solid light gray line.

Now, overlap the trimmed Map Page 3 over the side of the trimmed Map Page 4, lining up the edge of Map Page 3 with the dotted line on Map Page 4.

All of the parts of the map should connect and line up correctly when the light gray line at the bottom of the pages is lined up straight across the bottom of the map and the left half of the map is lined up on the dotted line that is on the right side of the map.

Be sure the right side of the map is under the left side of the map and tape the map together on the back.

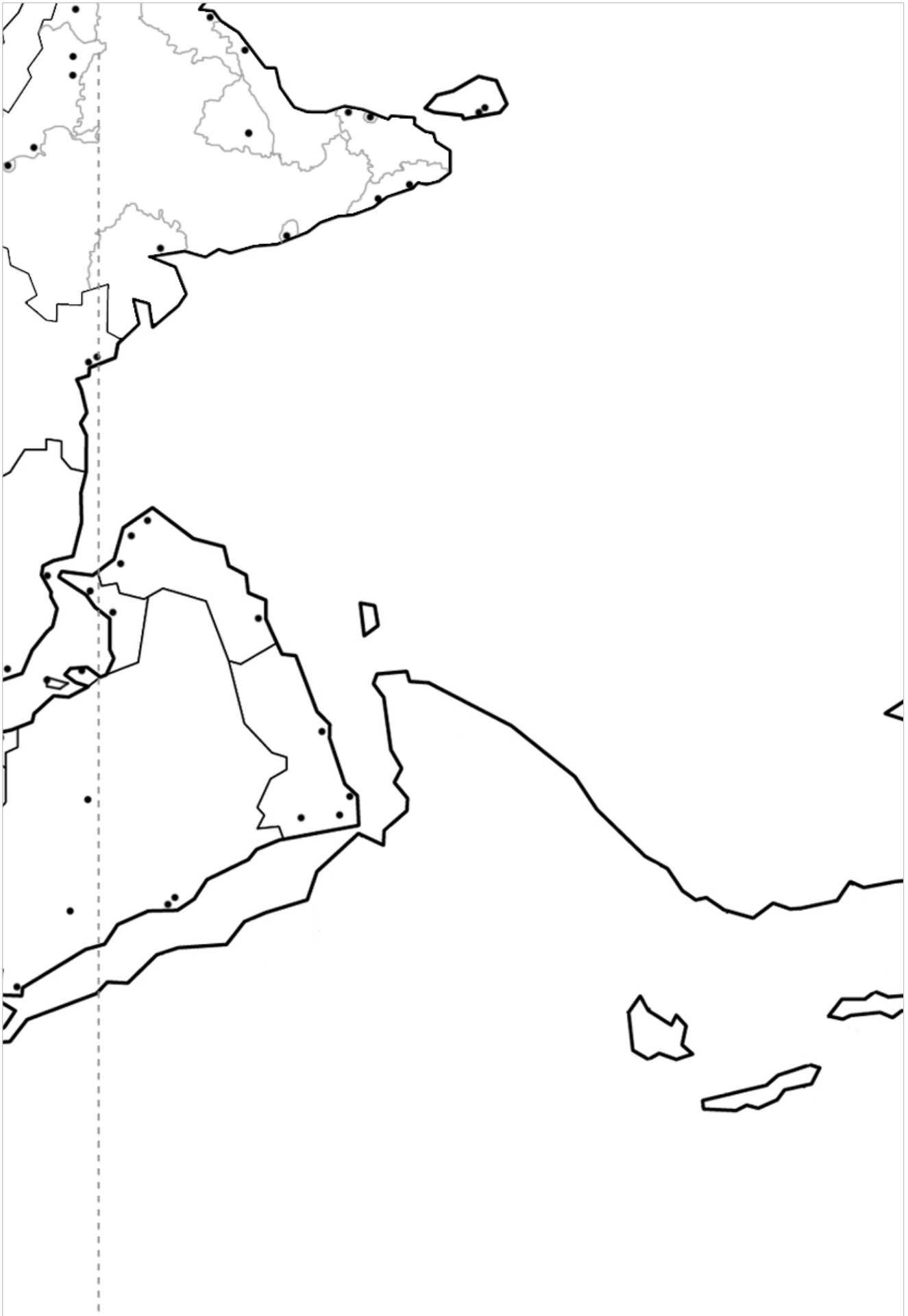
Now, bring the top of the map (Map Pages 1 and 2 that you taped together first) over the bottom of the map (Map Pages 3 and 4) and line the top of the map up with the dotted line on the bottom of the map.

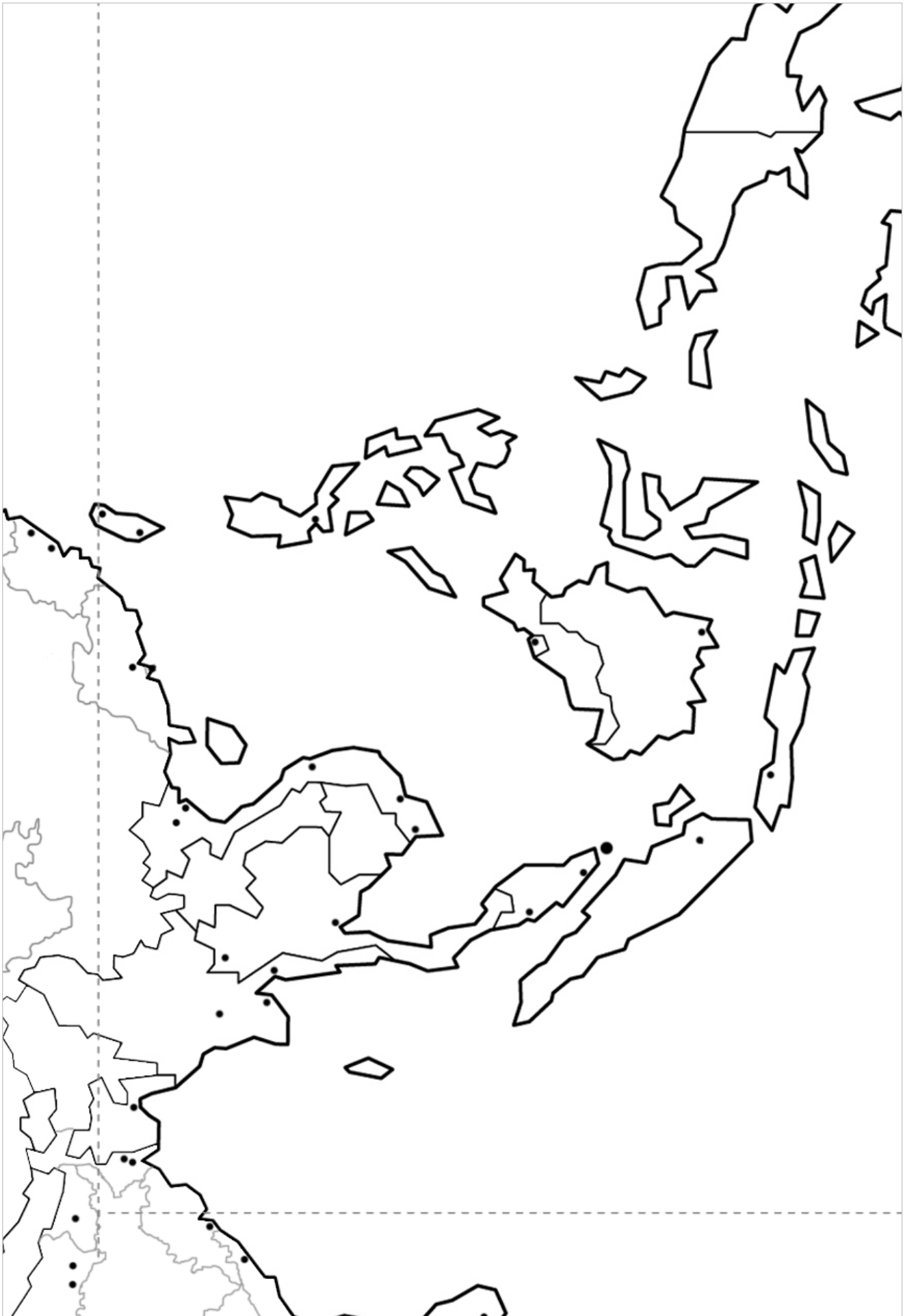
All of the parts of the map should connect and line up correctly when the light gray lines at the sides of the pages are lined up straight down each side of the map and the top half of the map is lined up on the dotted line that is on the bottom half of the map.

Be sure the bottom half of the map is under the top half of the map and tape the map together on the back.









Lesson One: China
Shanghai and Zhejiang

Geography Project

On the map of China below:

- Label the regions of Shanghai and Zhejiang
- Draw and label the cities of Shanghai, Hangzhou, and Ningbo
- Draw our journey so far

On the Master Map:

- Label the country of China
- Label the regions of Shanghai and Zhejiang
- Label the cities of Shanghai, Hangzhou, and Ningbo
- Draw our journey so far

Geography Challenge

Using other resources, draw and label the following on your map of China below and your Master Map, if desired:

- Huangpu River and East China Sea



What Did You Read?

The Land and Its History

What city is the largest in China? How many people is it home to?

What river does it lie along? What other river is it near?

What records does the Yangtze River hold?

When did China open the port at Shanghai to trade from other nations?

What city did emperors of the Song dynasty make their capital in the 1100s?

Who visited the city during the 1200s?

Lesson One: China
Shanghai and Zhejiang

What connects Hangzhou to Beijing? When was it finished?

The People

What are Communists in China trying to change?

What missionary arrived in Shanghai in 1854?

What did he establish in 1865?

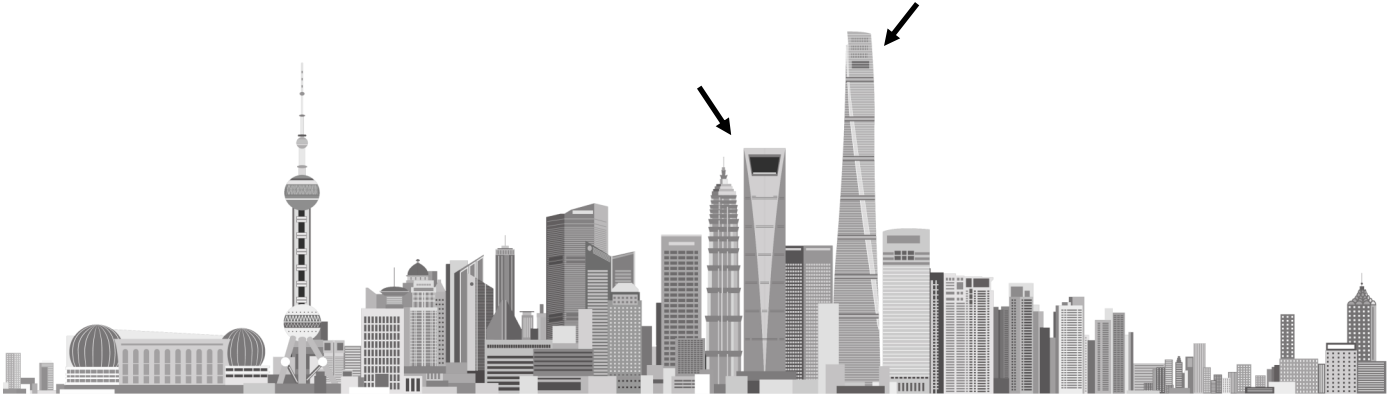
Who worked alongside him in Ningbo?

What has been removed from many churches since 2014?

Lesson One: China
Shanghai and Zhejiang

Activity

The Shanghai Tower (128 stories) and the Shanghai World Financial Center (101 stories) are two of China’s tallest buildings, and they are both in Shanghai. As you can see from the picture of part of Shanghai’s skyline, skyscrapers come in all shapes, sizes, and styles. Imagine you were going to build a skyscraper. What would it look like? How tall would it be? How many stories would it have? What would you name it? Where would you build it? Draw a picture of your skyscraper on the next page. Write your answers to the questions beneath the picture of the skyline.



Lesson One: China
Shanghai and Zhejiang

Bonus Activity

Two of China's tallest buildings are in Shanghai. They are the Shanghai Tower (128 stories) and the Shanghai World Financial Center (101 stories). Do some research and see if you can answer the following questions:

What are the five tallest buildings in China?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

When was the Shanghai Tower built?

When was the Shanghai World Financial Center built?



Lesson One: China
Shanghai and Zhejiang

Tufted Deer

What Did You Read?

Tufted Deer

Where is the best place to find a tufted deer?

What color is the fur on the underside of the tufted deer's tail?

Where can you find the tuft of hair on the tufted deer?

What do the fawns have that fade as they grow older?

What sound does a tufted deer make when it is alarmed?

Lesson One: China
Shanghai and Zhejiang

Tufted Deer Research Challenge

Do some digging and see if you can fill in the following information about the tufted deer.

<p>Preferred Habitat</p>	<p>Favorite Foods</p>
<p>Average Size</p>	<p>Threats It Faces</p>

Lesson Two: China
Fujian

Geography Project

On the map of China below:

- Label the region of Fujian
- Draw and label the cities of Fuzhou and Quanzhou
- Draw the part of our journey from the end of the previous lesson to the end of this lesson

On the Master Map:

- Label the region of Fujian
- Label the cities of Fuzhou and Quanzhou
- Add to our journey, showing the new places we stopped

Geography Challenge

Using other resources, draw and label the following on your map of China below and your Master Map, if desired:

- Min River (not mentioned in lesson; major source of water in the region)



Lesson Two: China
Fujian

What Did You Read?

The Land and Its History

During what dynasty was Fuzhou an important trading center?

When was Quanzhou built?

What famous person left the port at Quanzhou to sail back to Europe?

About eighty percent of the people in what part of the world can trace their roots back to Fujian?

The People

What is something that is very important to the She?

Lesson Two: China
Fujian

What three people groups are together referred to as the Gaoshan?

Of these three groups, which is the only one to have any Christians in China?

What Chinese Christian was born in 1873 and spoke at revivals across China?

What did she firmly believe about the Chinese church?

What Chinese Christian was imprisoned by the Communists from 1952 until 1972?

Lesson Two: China
Fujian

Bonus Activity

According to the Joshua Project*, there are 660,000 She people in China, and only .30% (less than 1/3 of 1 percent) of them are Christians. There are 2,000 Ami, 1,500 Bunun, and 700 Paiwan in China. Only .30% of the Bunun are Christians. Using that information, answer the following questions.

How many She people believe in Jesus?

How many She people do not believe in Jesus yet?

How many of the Bunun believe in Jesus?

How many Bunun do not believe in Jesus yet?

How many people total among the She, Ami, Bunun, and Paiwan, do not believe in Jesus yet?

*Joshua Project information reported as of September 29, 2023, retrieved from:

https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups/14901/CH

https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups/10295/CH

https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups/18425/CH

https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups/14262/CH

Lesson Two: China
Fujian

Eurasian
Hoopoe

Lesson Two: China
Fujian

What Did You Read?

Eurasian Hoopoe

What is another name for the Eurasian hoopoe?

What is the main color you see on the Eurasian hoopoe?

What color are the stripes on the Eurasian hoopoe's wings and tail?

What does the Eurasian hoopoe use its long, curved bill to eat?

What call does the Eurasian hoopoe make?

Eurasian Hoopoe Research Challenge

Do some digging and see if you can fill in the following information about the Eurasian hoopoe.

<p>Preferred Habitat</p>	<p>Favorite Foods</p>
<p>Average Size</p>	<p>Threats It Faces</p>

Lesson Three:
Taiwan

Geography Project

On the map of Taiwan below:

- Draw and label the cities of Taipei and T'ai-nan
- Draw the part of our journey from the end of the previous lesson to the end of this lesson

On the Master Map:

- Label the country of Taiwan
- Draw and label the cities of Taipei and T'ai-nan
- Add to our journey, showing the new place we stopped

Geography Challenge

Using other resources, draw and label the following on your map of Taiwan below and your Master Map, if desired:

- Taiwan Strait



Lesson Three:
Taiwan

What Did You Read?

The Land and Its History

What separates the island of Taiwan from China?

What did the Portuguese call Taiwan?

In what year did a group of people in China break away and establish a free country in Taiwan?

What is the capital of Taiwan?

What are four crops shipped from T'ai-nan today?

Lesson Three:
Taiwan

The People

When was there a terrible attack on the Paiwan people?

Which group that was mentioned is sending missionaries to Malaysia, the Philippines, and other countries?

Who translated the Bible for the Bunun?

Who was the Canadian missionary who went to Taiwan?

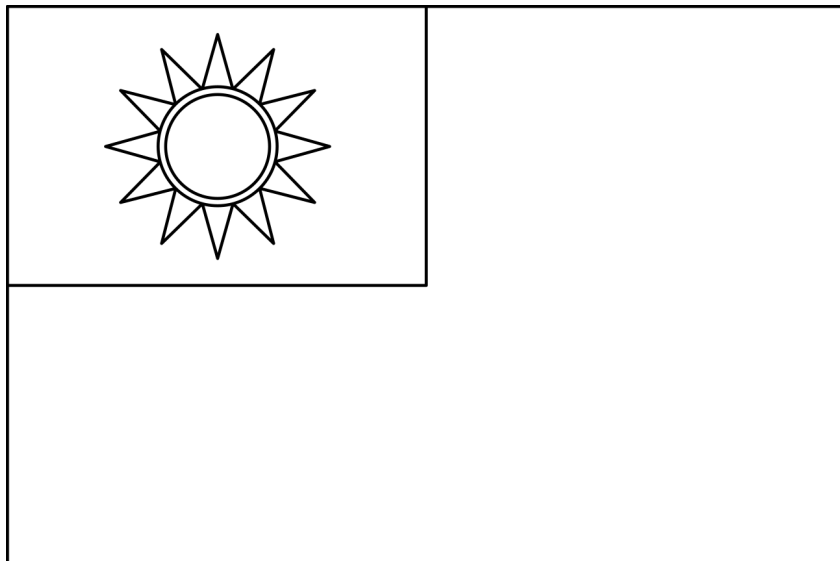
What special skills did he have that God used?

Lesson Three:
Taiwan

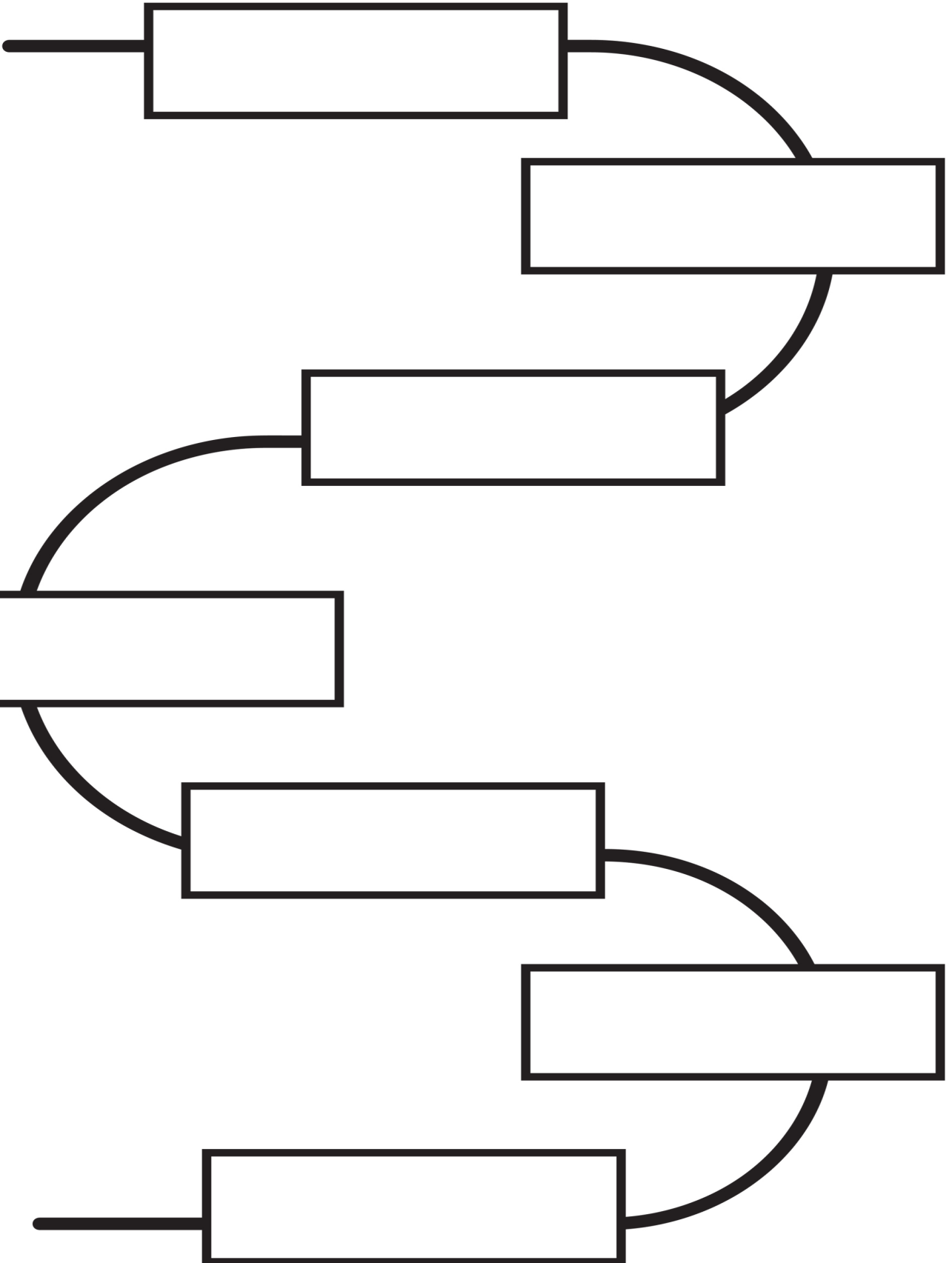
Activity

On the following pages, create a timeline of the history of Taiwan using the following facts.

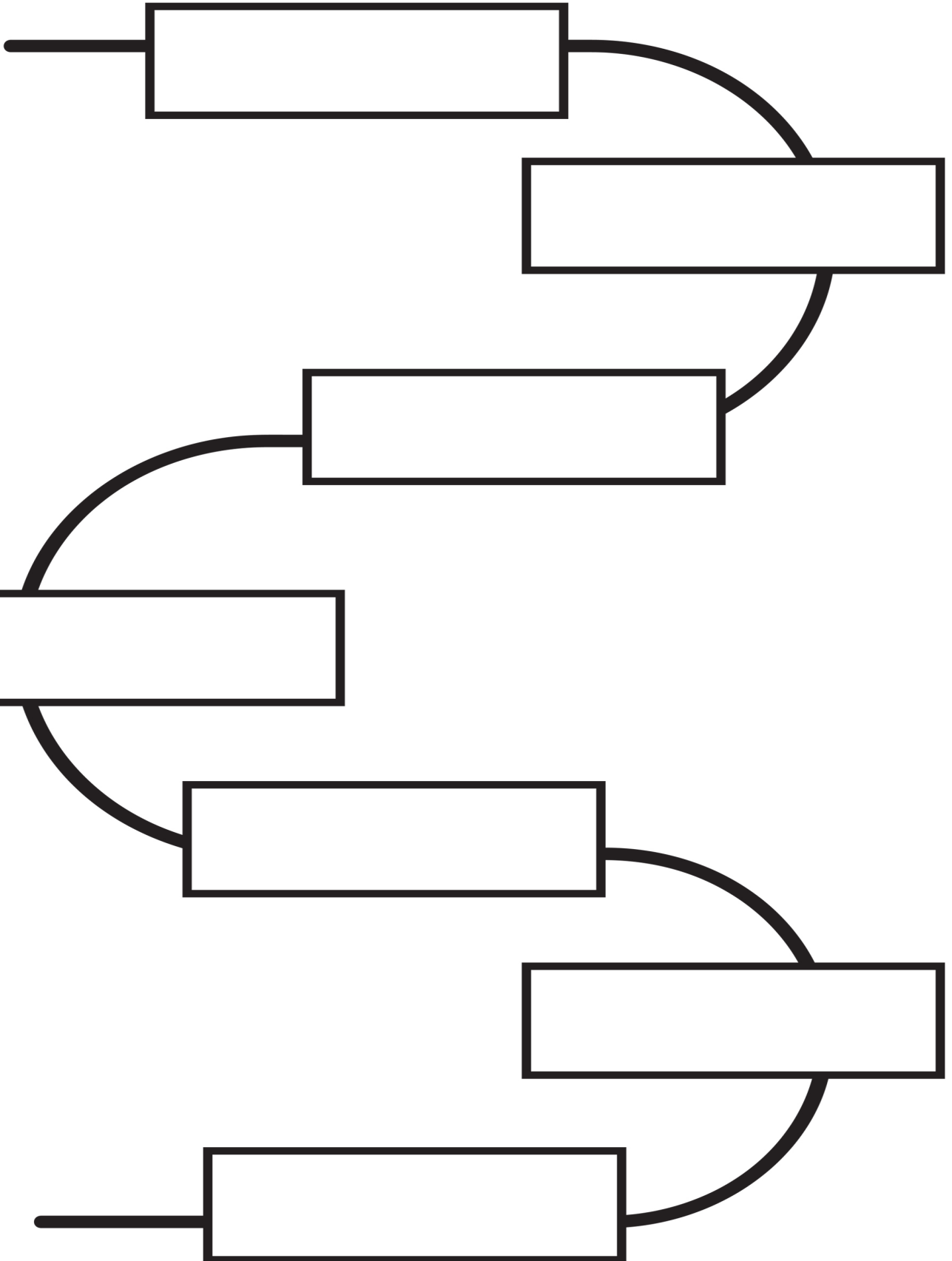
- 239: China sends thousands to explore Taiwan
- 1430: Explorer Zheng He visits Taiwan
- 1507: Portuguese name Taiwan “Ilha Formosa” (“Beautiful Island”)
- 1622: Dutch land in the P’eng-hu Islands in the Taiwan Strait
- 1661: Zheng Chenggong and his followers move to Taiwan
- 1683: China takes control of Taiwan
- 1895: First Sino-Japanese War ends with control of Taiwan passing to the Japanese
- 1949: Chiang Kai-shek becomes ruler of Taiwan
- 1954: The United States and Taiwan sign a mutual defense treaty
- 1975: Chiang Kai-shek dies
- 1978: Chiang Kai-shek’s son Chiang Ching-kuo is elected to rule Taiwan
- 1978: The United States ends diplomatic relations with Taiwan
- 1987: Taiwan ends martial law
- 2016: Tsai Ing-wen becomes Taiwan’s first woman president



Lesson Three:
Taiwan



Lesson Three:
Taiwan



Lesson Three:
Taiwan

Bonus Activity

There are thousands of islands in the world, and around three hundred of them are considered “large” by some estimates. Of course, that depends on how you define large! Do some research and see if you can answer the following questions:

What are the five largest islands in the world (don't count the continent that is also an island)?

What is the largest island that belongs to Asia?

What is the largest island that belongs to Europe?

What is the largest island that belongs to Africa?

What is the largest island that belongs to North America?

What is the largest island that belongs to South America?

Lesson Three:
Taiwan

Taiwan
Serow

Lesson Three:
Taiwan

What Did You Read?

Taiwan Serow

What kinds of animals does a serow look somewhat like?

Name five other countries where you can find serows.

What kind of habitat does the Taiwan serow live in?

How high can a Taiwan serow jump?

What is something the Taiwan serow never sheds?

Lesson Three:
Taiwan

Taiwan Serow Research Challenge

Do some digging and see if you can fill in the following information about the Taiwan serow.

<p>Preferred Habitat</p>	<p>Favorite Foods</p>
<p>Average Size</p>	<p>Threats It Faces</p>