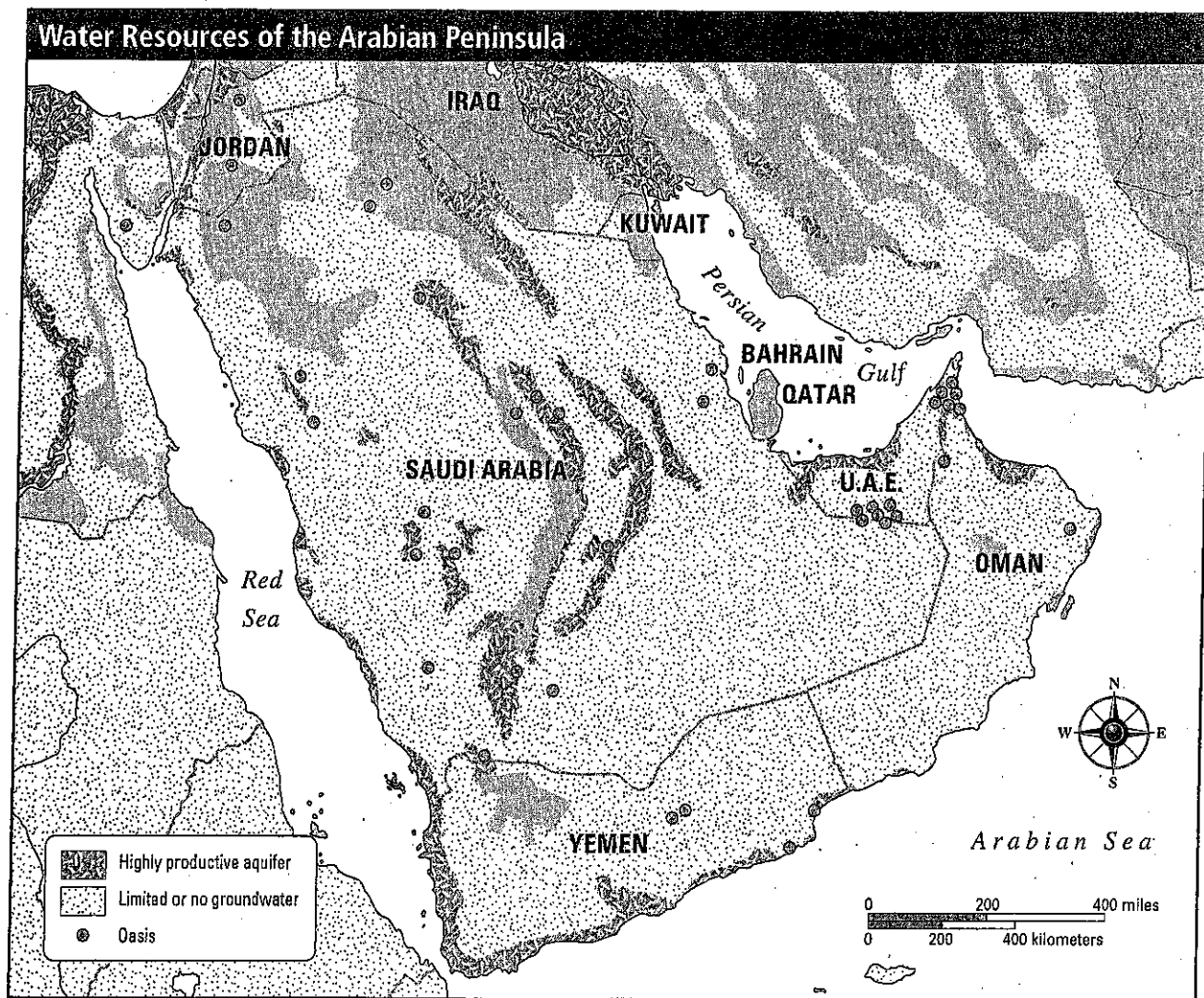


## CHAPTER 3 | LESSON 1 Life on the Arabian Peninsula

**Geography Practice****Water Resources of the Arabian Peninsula**

The Arabian peninsula in southwest Asia is a vast plain of rocks and sandy desert land. It is surrounded by bodies of water, including the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, and the Arabian Sea. But little rain falls on the land and temperatures are very high. As a result, there are no permanent rivers on the peninsula. Streams only flow after rainstorms and then disappear. So water is very precious to the peoples who live in the countries located on the Arabian peninsula.

Beneath the peninsula's desert lands, there are huge stores of underground water known as aquifers. Sometimes, this water comes to the surface in a place called an oasis. People made their permanent settlements at these oases. The map below shows the peninsula's water resources, including the locations of its aquifers.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

GEOGRAPHY PRACTICE CONTINUED

**PRACTICE**

Use the map to do these activities and answer these questions.

1. Color in the highly productive aquifers, the moderately productive aquifers, and the oases using different colored pencils.

2. In what part of the Arabian peninsula are most of the oases located?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which country occupies most of the Arabian peninsula?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What type of aquifer is below the coastline of the country of Yemen?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Which country has the least freshwater resources for its size?

\_\_\_\_\_

**APPLY**

6. Using an atlas, encyclopedia, or other resource, locate the major cities of the Arabian peninsula. Then put them on the map. Why were these cities were founded at those locations?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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