Name:	Period:	Date:

Unit

7

## The Global Distribution of Industry

**Human Geography** 

The following information corresponds to Chapter 12 (pp. 390-98) in your textbook. Note: All of the following information in addition to your reading is important, not just the blanks you fill in, or the specific answers given.

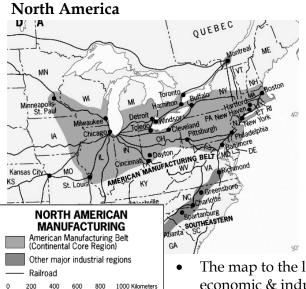
Today there are four \_\_\_\_\_\_ industrial regions:
1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ America (the strongest),
2) \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ Europe,
3) \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_ (former USSR), and
4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (where Japan's dominance is being challenged by China and the "Four Tigers"). Who are the Four Tigers?



## Industrialization in Western and Central Europe

- Looking back through history, the industrial revolution began in between the late \_\_\_\_ and early \_\_\_ centuries.
- Britain had an enormous \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the early nineteenth century.

  The Ind. Rev. spread through \_\_\_\_\_ diffusion from Britain, the core, eastward toward Russia along \_\_\_\_\_ deposits; \_\_\_\_\_ supplied Europe with an abundance of raw materials mostly from Africa & Asia.
- Identify the most industrialized regions of Europe by the early 20th century:
- \_\_\_\_\_\_, Europe's greatest industrial power, has three major industrial regions. What are they?



600 Miles

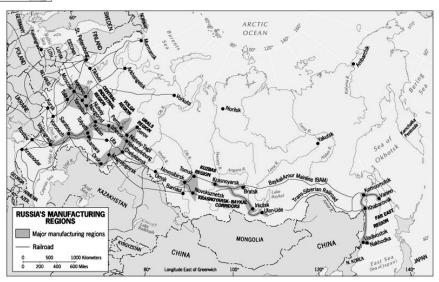
- The only serious rival to Europe at that time was in \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ emerged as the world's preeminent power (escaped the destruction of WWI & WWII).
- Beginning in New England; \_\_\_\_\_\_ had great relative location, the focus of an intensive transport network & a major \_\_\_\_\_- location this term refers to the transfer of transported cargo from one kind of carrier to another (e.g. ship-to-rail); N. America benefited from natural resources and supported by transportation networks, capital, and labor (facilitated by massive immigration).
- The map to the left shows the North American \_\_\_\_\_; the economic & industrial heart of the US. What are some major locations that make up this belt?



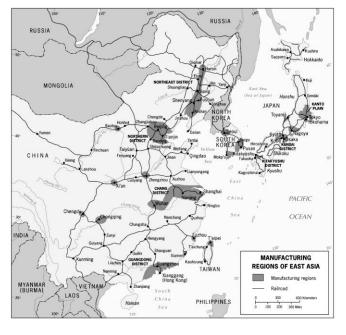
- In addition, there are several other industrial regions :
- 1) the \_\_\_\_\_ district extends from Richmond down to Atlanta & Birmingham
- 2) the \_\_\_\_\_ district runs from Oklahoma City & Tulsa southward to Houston & New Orleans
- 3) there are three other regions in the west one in \_\_\_\_\_ California, one in \_\_\_\_\_ California, and one in the \_\_\_\_\_ anchored by Portland & Seattle and even northward into Canada (Vancouver).

## The Former Soviet Union

- The communists in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ sponsored major industrialization projects; major regions were around 1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (the capital), 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (in the west),
  3) the \_\_\_\_\_ region (East of Moscow),
  4) the \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains (further East), and
  5) even a Far East region in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Another major industrial region in the former USSR is the \_\_\_\_\_.



## Eastern Asia



- Two countries avoided direct European \_\_\_\_\_\_; Japan (who had the early lead) & China (was ravaged by European spheres of influence).
- By the mid-nineteenth century, the Japanese broke out of around 250 years of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and began modernizing under the banner of the Meiji Restoration; two of the major regions that emerged were the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Plain (anchored by Tokyo) and 2) the \_\_\_\_\_ district (anchored by the Kyoto-Kobe-Osaka triangle).
- China's major industrial expansion began when the took control of the country in 1949; two of the major regions that emerged in China

were the \_\_\_\_\_\_ district (their industrial heartland – focused on what was called Manchuria at that time), and the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ district (developed in and around their largest city – Shanghai).

• \_\_\_\_ & natural \_\_\_ played a key role (the US is very dependent on foreign sources even today); of the countries with large reserves of oil & natural gas, \_\_\_\_ is the only major industrial power.