

**Chapter
23**

Enrichment Activity 23

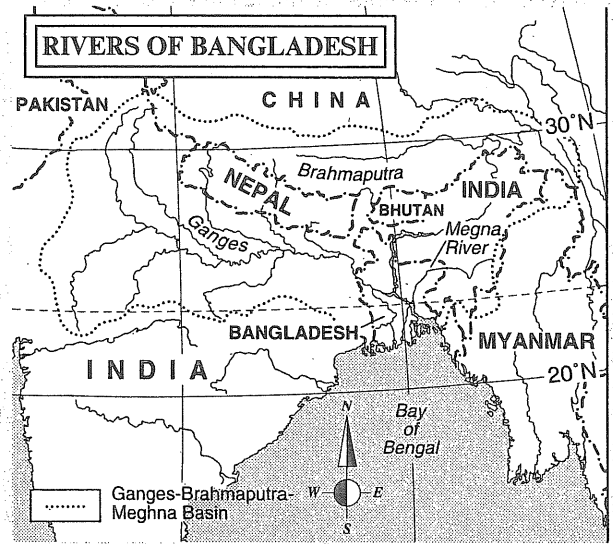
Bangladesh: Land of Water

Use with Chapter 23.

Read the following article and study the map about Bangladesh’s river system. Then answer the questions.

Bangladesh has often been referred to as the drain through which the great river system of the Ganges, Brahmaputra, and Meghna rivers flow out to the Bay of Bengal. Fed by Himalayan snowmelt and abundant rains, Bangladesh’s rivers move southward, sweeping away fertile land and flooding one-fifth of the nation annually.

In spite of the hardships they bring, the rivers are vital to Bangladesh’s people and economy. Bangladeshis rely on river flooding to renew fish stocks, groundwater, and soil. The rivers help balance flood erosion by forming new land through silt deposits.



Copyright © by the Glencoe/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company

1. Where is Bangladesh located? _____
2. What rivers meet in Bangladesh? _____

3. What landform is created by the coming together of the rivers? _____
4. Into what large body of water do the rivers flow? _____
5. What problems do the rivers bring to Bangladesh? _____

6. How do the people of Bangladesh rely on river flooding? _____

7. How do the rivers help balance flood erosion? _____

**Chapter
24**

Enrichment Activity 24

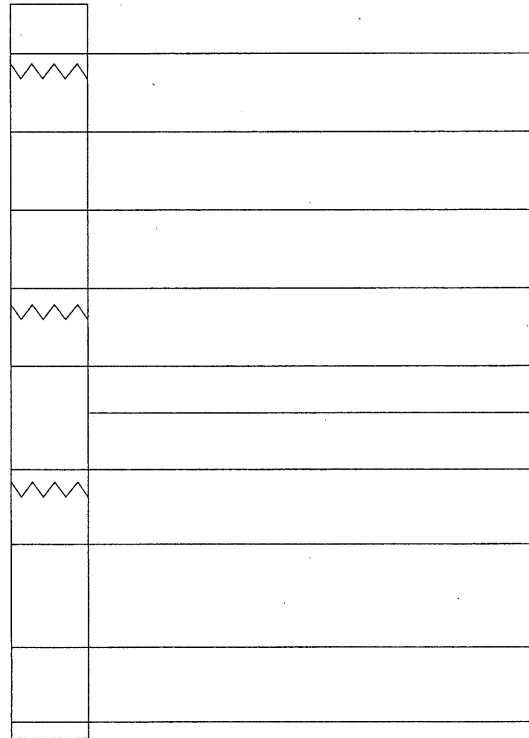
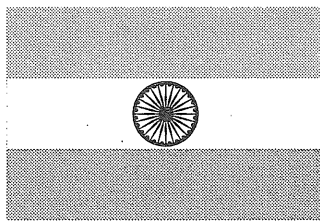
The Life of Mohandas Gandhi

Use with Chapter 24.

Using the following information and the bar to make a vertical time line that shows some of the major events in the life of Mohandas K. Gandhi, known as the Mahatma, or Great Soul. Be sure to consider the distance between the marks on the time line when placing entries. Note especially the jagged rules that indicate breaks in the vertical time line, spans of years not represented graphically.

GANDHI'S LIFE

- 1869 Born in Porbandar, India
- 1887 Went to London, England, to study law
- 1891 Practiced law in Bombay
- 1893 Practiced law in South Africa
- 1915 Returned to India; active in nationalist movement
- 1920 Began boycotts of British goods
- 1942 Began civil disobedience program
- 1947 India gains independence
- 1948 Assassinated in Delhi



Use the time line above to answer the following questions:

1. Why did Gandhi go to London in 1887? _____
2. How long did Gandhi live in South Africa? _____
3. When did Gandhi begin boycotts of British goods? _____
4. When did Gandhi begin the civil disobedience program? _____
5. How long after India's independence was Gandhi assassinated? _____
6. How many years did Gandhi actively work for India's independence? _____

Copyright © by the Glencoe/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company

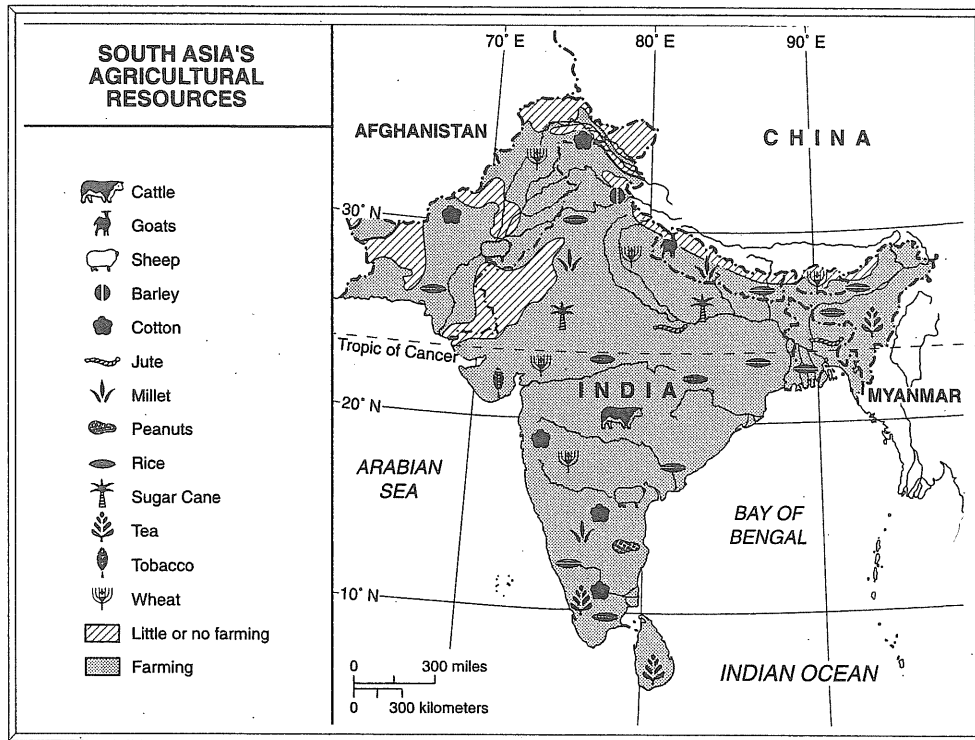
**Chapter
25**

Enrichment Activity 25

South Asia's Agricultural Resources

Use with Chapter 25.

- South Asia has a variety of agricultural resources on which its growing population depends for its economic livelihood. Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



Copyright © by the Glencoe/McGraw-Hill School Publishing Company

- What countries form South Asia? _____
- What is the major agricultural product of Sri Lanka? _____
- What cereal grains are grown in India? _____
- What two major areas of South Asia have little or no farming? _____
- What are the major crops of Bangladesh? _____
- Where are peanuts grown in South Asia? _____