

Prisoners of Geography, by Tim Marshal

Prisoners of geography is a book written by Tim Marshall that investigates how different countries physical geography has impacted its development.

Chapter 1: Russia

Access to the rest of the world is incredibly important to Russia. It allows it to trade, control and have relationships with the Europe. Not having access to a warm ocean, amongst other factors, is one of the reasons for Russia's aggressive southwards expansion.

Chapter 2: China

10 of Asia's, and China's, major rivers start in Tibetan Plateau. This makes the Tibetan Plateau an incredibly important place to China. With the Himalayas to the west, and an ocean to the east, even with its mighty population, China has been a prisoner of its geography.

Chapter 3: USA

The USA shares oceans with both Europe and Asia. It has land access to Canada, The Arctic and South America. These factors have meant the USA has been able to develop quickly to become one of the world's most powerful nations.

Chapter 4: Africa

The north of Africa is covered with a desert, while the south is full of jungles, while there are mountains in central Africa. These factors have made it hard for Africans to develop their land and prosper economically.

Chapter 5: India

With a long unbroken coastline in South Asia, India's location is unique. In the past, the coastline has made it vulnerable to invasion, however, in recent times it has opened the country to world trade.

Chapter 6: Pakistan

Created as a result of British colonisation in 1947, Pakistan has been in almost constant conflict with India. Differing religions and the fact that they border one another, India and Pakistan have been in 4 official wars.

Chapter 7: Korea

Bordering North Korea, one of the worlds most isolated countries, makes South Korea vulnerable. With a small land area, South Korea has a huge demand for space and relies heavily on bi-lateral trade and relationships for its power.

Chapter 8: The Arctic

Perhaps the most important geography on earth, The Arctic is vital in the fight against climate change. Rising temperatures are melting glaciers and destroying habitats. Not only this, superpowers are in conflict over access to oil found in The Arctic.

Crucial Key Words and Phrases

Physical Geography	The study of a places location, natural processes and environment
Human Geography	The study of man made places, culture, society and people based processes
Landlocked	A country surrounded by land with no border to the ocean
Superpower	A country that is globally influential and powerful
Conflict	A disagreement, which may lead to war, between two or more groups
Bi-lateral	An exchange or relationship between two countries
Economically	Factors that relate to finance and economies
Trade	The buying and selling of goods between two or more groups
Development	Progress of a group (like a country) in an economic, social, cultural or political way

