Introduction to East Asia

| A dyna | mic region of | | and bustlin | 9, | |
|--|---------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| East Asia is also home to one of the world's | | | civilizations and to centuries-old | | |
| | Se | everal countries in the region | n are major | partners with the | |
| | | , and by virtue of t | their size and economic outpu | ut, some countries in | |
| East As | | | and | | |
| Cities | | | | | |
| • | East Asia has se | veral cities with many | of people, wher | e culture is | |
| | combined with m | odern | and | · | |
| • | to | migration is cau | ising explosive population | in Chinese | |
| | | politan area of Chongqing, for residents by 2020. | or example, is expected to rea | ach | |
| • | Historians believ | e that the site of the modern | city of, South K | orea, was occupied by | |
| | humans as long | as years ago | o. Today, this city is the | _ of South Korea's | |
| | , | , and | . | | |
| Farmin | ng | | | | |
| • | The people of Ea | ast Asia have relied on its | for thousands o | f years to bring water | |
| | and | to their fie | elds.Long cultivated here, | is a major | |
| | staple of the | of many East Asians | s. China is also a major produ | icer of | |
| • | Although East As | sians value | as part of their traditions | and, | |
| | few young people years of | _ | or In Japan, the | average farmer is | |
| Econo | | | | | |
| | | and a | re major economic activities i | n East Asia, a region | |
| | | | economies in the v | | |
| • | | | much of the economy, | | |
| | " | | with more liberal policies. | These zones encourage | |
| | | investment and have helped | the Chinese economy | | |
| • | Administered as | part of China, | is one of the world | 's leading | |
| | manufacturing, _ | , and trade co | enters. Although it covers just | t over square | |
| | miles (1050 sq. k | m), the island has a GDP of | f more than | · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| • | Strict | controls, poor _ | , underinves | stment, and difficult | |
| | | | one | | |
| | | economies. Many North | h Koreans suffer from a lack | of | |
| | food and shelter. | | | | |
| Culture | е | | | | |
| • | | of years old, | culture has influe | nced other countries in | |
| | the region. But the | ose countries have also | their own | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| | like this Korean | dance. | | | |
| • | | , known as Kinkaku-ji in Japanese, reflects th | | | |
| | country's | heritage. Nea | arly of Japan's peo | ple practice Buddhism | |
| | either alone or | | traditions | | |