

Geography Skills Activity



Southeast Asia

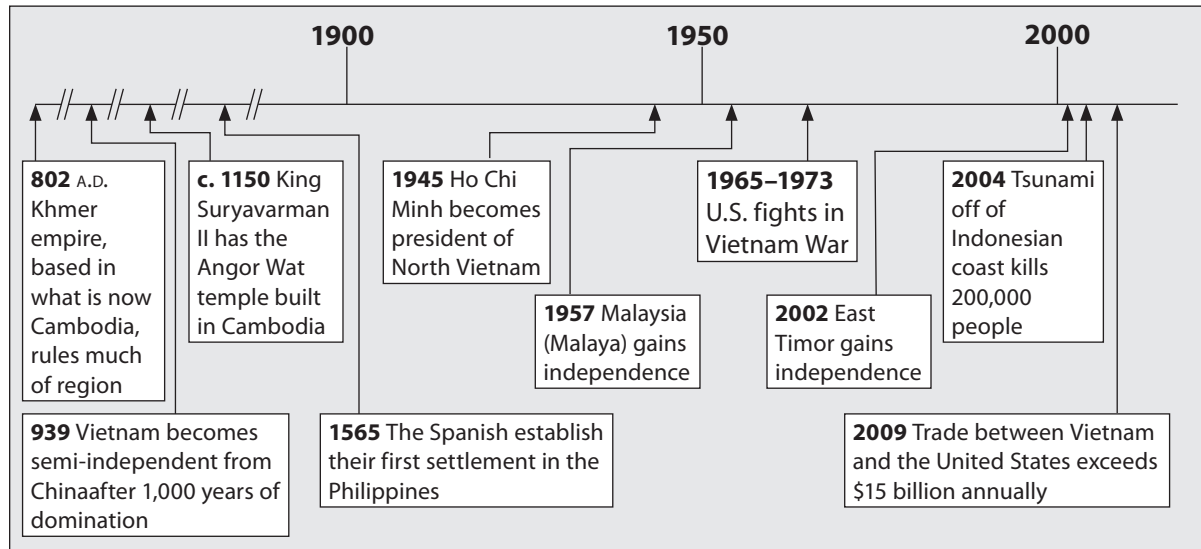
Understanding Time Lines

Learning the Skill

Time lines are a great aid in learning history because they show at a glance events in the order in which they occurred. They also show how far apart in time events happened. Time lines can show a variety of events, from natural developments, such as the history of life on Earth to human history. As such, they can cover periods of any length, from millions, or even billions of years, to just a part of a day. The main condition is that the time spans noted in the time line should be consistent to one another. If time spans in a time line are not consistent, a break in the time line is used to show the passage of more time between some events than other events.

Practicing the Skill

Directions: Study the time line and answer the questions.



1. What does this time line show?

Geography Skills Activity *cont.*



Southeast Asia

2. What happened in 2004?

3. In what year did Ho Chi Minh become president of North Vietnam?

4. Which two events had the longest time span between them?

5. About how many years elapsed from the height of the Khmer's rule of Cambodia to the building of Angkor Wat temple?

6. In 1883 a massive volcano destroyed the island of Krakatoa, in Indonesia, setting off a tsunami that killed 40,000 people. Place an X on the time line in the approximate place this event should appear.

Applying the Skill

Directions: Read Lesson 2 of your textbook, "History of Southeast Asia." Use the blank template below to create a time line including important events in Southeast Asian history. You may choose to focus on a particular period, such as ancient times or 20th-century history, or you may represent the entire period covered in the lesson. Remember, however, to make your time intervals consistent. You may also consult other resources to research events that are not mentioned in your book.

