

# India

## KEY VOCABULARY

**Human Features** –structures that have been built or made by humans. They are not natural objects.

**Physical Features** – the natural environment of an area.

**Climate** – the weather conditions and patterns in a particular area over a long period of time.

**Culture** – pattern of behaviour shared by a society or group of people.

**Hemisphere** – half of a sphere. The Earth is divided into Northern and Southern hemispheres, separated by the equator.

**Bodies of water** - any significant amount of water on the planet’s surface.

## KEY FACTS



**Capital:** New Delhi

**Other major cities:** Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chennai

**Population:** approximately 1.4 billion (1,373,301,000)

**Currency:** Indian Rupee ₹

**Languages:** Many different languages are spoken including Hindi, Bengali, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu and Gujarati.

**Religion:** Many including Buddhism, Hinduism, Christianity, Islam and Sikhism.

**Bordering Countries:** Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Nepal and Pakistan.

**Major bodies of water:** India is bordered by the Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea. The major rivers include The Ganges, Narmada and Indus.



**THE TAJ MAHAL**



India is located in the **Northern hemisphere** and in the continent of **Asia**.

## FAMOUS PHYSICAL AND HUMAN FEATURES

**Taj Mahal** – a building in Agra built by the emperor Shah Jahan in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**The Himalayas** – a mountain range located in the north of India.

**River Ganges** – a river in the north of India. Hindus believe that the river is holy.