Knowledge Organiser: Squirrels and Owls Term 1

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.

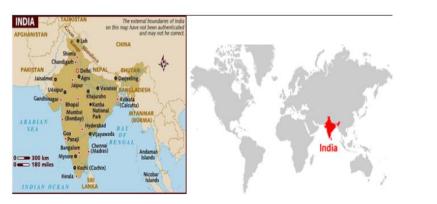
Culture – pattern of behaviour shared by a society or group of people.

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.



THE TAJ MAHAL



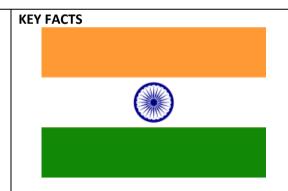
India is located in the *Northern hemisphere* and in the continent of *Asia*.

FAMOUS PHYSICAL AND HUMAN FEATURES

Taj Mahal – a building in Agra built by the emperor Shah Jahan in the 17th 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.



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 Guajarati.

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.