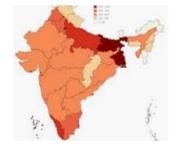


# India UKS2 Geography Summer 2

Human Geography		Physical Geography
<p>The area that is now India was ruled for several hundred years by powerful local empires. In its more-modern history it was a part of the British Empire. Throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, India became an independent nation.</p>		<p>-India is bordered to the north by the Himalayan mountains - the highest mountain range in the world.</p> <p>-The highest mountain in India is Kangchenjunga, the third-highest mountain in the world at 8,586m.</p> <p>-India also has a number of other terrains and eco-systems, including plains, tropical rainforests, wetlands, deserts and salt marshes.</p> <p>-The Ganges is the longest river that flows through India, at 2,601km.</p> <p>-The climate of India varies, with arid desert climates in the west, temperate areas in the north, and tropical and sub-tropical regions in the south.</p>
Population	 <p>1.35 billion people. The population density of India is 464 people per square kilometre</p>	 
Settlements	 <p>-The capital city of India is New Delhi. New Delhi is a part of the wider city of Delhi, containing 11 million people. Mumbai has around 12.4 million people. Bangalore, with 8.4 million people.</p>	
Economic Activity	 <p>-The Indian Rupee is the national currency of India. India has the world's 5<sup>th</sup> largest economy.</p>	
Resources/ Trade	 <p>-India's biggest exports (in order) include petroleum, followed by gems and jewelry, pharmaceutical products, transport equipment, machinery and instruments, ready-made garments, metals, electronics, rubber/glass and products, cotton, yarn and fabrics.</p>	

**As Geographers we are learning to** understand the relationships between the physical features of places and the human activity within them, and the appreciation of how the world's natural resources resources are used and transported

Curriculum Drivers	Links to previous learning	Links to future learning
<b>Aspiration-</b> Exploring the world outside our own location	You will have learned about some of the physical and human features in our Rivers and Rainforest topics.	Further build on your geographical and world knowledge and skills.

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<p><b>Community-</b> comparing our community to that of Mayan civilization.</p>		
<p><b>Sequence of Learning</b></p>		<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>
<p>To explore India and where it is in the world.</p>		<p>India, continent, hemisphere, climate, Highland, humid sub-tropical, tropical wet and dry, arid, semi-arid and tropical wet, monsoon, typhoon, mountain range, Himalayas, Vindhyas, Western Ghats, Ganges, Narmada, Indus, New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata</p>
<p>To explore the mountain ranges found in India.</p>		
<p>To explore some of the major rivers in India.</p>		
<p>To explore the human and physical features of cities in India.</p>		
<p>To explore India's culture and its influence on other countries.</p>		
<p>To be able to compare India to the United Kingdom.</p>		