

# Year 3 - Geography - India



## Why do India produce so much tea?

### Subject specific Vocabulary

<b>Asia</b>	Asia is the Earth's largest continent with the greatest population. It is primarily in the Eastern and Northern Hemispheres.
<b>Assam</b>	Assam is a state in north-eastern India, south of the eastern Himalayas along the Brahmaputra and Barak valleys.
<b>Culture</b>	The way a group of people live including, arts, beliefs, language, clothing and manners.
<b>Ganges River</b>	The Ganges is 2510km long. It begins in the southern Himalayas and flows across the country until it reaches the Bay of Bengal.
<b>Highland</b>	An area of high or mountainous land.
<b>Humid</b>	The air contains a lot of water vapour making it feel, damp or moist. This is common in rainforests.
<b>India</b>	The 7th largest country in the world.
<b>Monsoon</b>	A major wind system that reverses direction. It often brings wet summers and dry winters.
<b>Mountain</b>	Land that rises high above the surrounding land. They are higher and steeper than a hill.
<b>Ocean</b>	A large body of salt water.
<b>River</b>	A large natural stream of water that flows over land.
<b>Sub-Tropical</b>	Hot, humid summers and warm, mild or cool winters. Usually between 20-40 degrees of latitude.

### Extra Information

#### Tea trade

India is the second largest producer of tea in the world after China.

India is the world's largest consumer of tea and the second largest producer of tea.

The northern part of India is the biggest producer of tea at around 83% of their annual tea production.

The majority of India's tea is produced in Assam followed by West Bengal.

India exports tea to more than 25 countries including Russia, Iran, UAE, USA, the UK and Germany.

### Physical Geography

India is bordered to the north by the Himalayan mountains—the highest mountain range in the world.

India has a lot of terrains including plain, tropical rainforests, wetlands, deserts and salt marshes.

The Ganges is the longest river that flows through India, at 2510km.

The climate varies from place-to-place with desert climates in the west, temperate area in the north and tropical/sub-tropical regions in the south.

### Human Geography

**Population**—Much of the population live in the northeast and southern areas of India.

**Settlements**— The capital City is New Delhi which is part of the wider city of Delhi. Mumbai is a city in India with around 12.4 million people.

**Economic activity**—The Rupee is the national currency.

**Resources/Trade**—India biggest exports are tea, petroleum, gems, medicine,

### Sticky Knowledge

India is a country in south Asia.

It shares borders with Pakistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

India has coastlines on the Indian Ocean (south) the Arabian Sea (south-west) and the Bay of Bengal (south-east).

With an area of 3287,263km<sup>2</sup>, India is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest country in the world.

About 1.35 billion people live in India. It is the 2<sup>nd</sup> most populated country in the world, after China.

### Maps and Interesting Images



### Books linked to the theme

