

YEAR 5 INDIA KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

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

Physical features – the natural environment of an area

Climate – the observed 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 the Earth usually divided into Northern and Southern halves, separated by the Equator

Latitude – the angle/distance of a place north or south from the Earth's equator

Bodies of water – any significant accumulation of water on the planet's surface.

KEY FACTS

Flag:



Capital: New Delhi

Currency: Indian Rupee

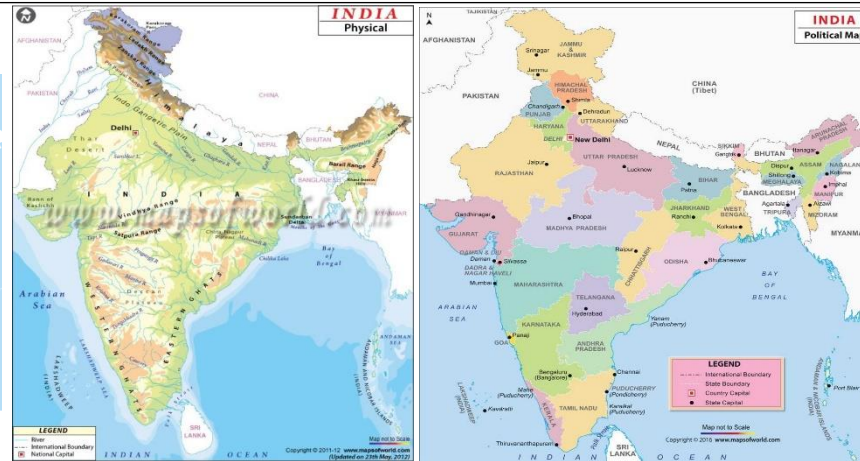
Language: Many different languages are spoken in India including, Hindi, Bengali, Telugu, Marathi, Tamil, Urdu, Gujarati and Kannada

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

Bordering countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, Nepal and Pakistan

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

LOCATION AND MAPS



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

FAMOUS PHYSICAL AND HUMAN FEATURES

The Himalayas – a mountain range running along the north of India.



River Ganges – Hindus believe that the river is holy and will cleanse your soul.

Taj Mahal – built by the emperor Shah Jahan in the 17th Century

