

# Year 3 Magpies

## Geography

### Summer 1

## India and China



### Key landmarks in China

The **Great Wall of China** is one of the wonders of the world! The longest human-made structure, it is more than 5000 miles long



The **Terracotta Army** is part of a burial tomb built for the first emperor of China. There are over 8000 life-size statues of soldiers.



Key Vocabulary		Definition
<b>arable</b>		Land fit for or used for the growing of crops.
<b>Asia</b>		The largest and most populated continent. It has nearly one-third of the world's total land area and is home to more than half of Earth's people.
<b>Border</b>		A real or artificial line that separates geographic areas.
<b>civilisation</b>		A group of people with their own languages and organised way of life.
<b>human geography</b>		Focuses on where people live, what they do, and how they use the land.
<b>physical geography</b>		The study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.
<b>plateau</b>		A raised area of land that's flat on top, sometimes found in mountainous areas.
<b>population</b>		The number of people living in a certain place.
India	<b>Ganges River</b>	A river that runs through the north-east of India. It is sacred in the Hindu religion.
	<b>Indus River</b>	One of Asia's longest rivers; travels through China, India and Pakistan.
	<b>Indus Valley Civilisation</b>	An ancient civilisation that flourished in the Indus River valley from about 2500 to 1500 BCE.
	<b>pilgrimage</b>	A sacred journey, undertaken for a spiritual purpose.
	<b>sacred</b>	Something believed to be holy and to have a special connection with God.
<b>Taj Mahal</b>	Possibly the most famous monument in India. Built by Shah Jahan in 1653 as a tomb for his wife.	
China	<b>emperor</b>	A man who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire.
	<b>Great Wall of China</b>	A defensive wall built through China to protect it from invaders.
	<b>Mongols</b>	A group of tribes from the grasslands of central Asia.
	<b>Qin Shi Huangdi</b>	First Emperor of China. He began the construction of the Great Wall.

### Key landmarks in India

The **Taj Mahal** is one of the wonders of the world because of its impressive architecture. It took 21 years to build.



The **Ganges**, or Ganga, is a river that begins in the Himalayan mountains and runs through northern India. It is one of the great rivers of Asia and is very important in the Hindu Dhara way of life.



### Geographical facts:

	Capital City	Population	Main language	Main Religions	Important physical features	Landmarks
<b>India</b>	New Delhi	1.3 billion	Hindi	Hinduism, Islam, Buddhism, Sikhism	Himalayan mountains	Taj Mahal
<b>China</b>	Beijing	1.4 billion	Mandarin	Officially atheist	The Yangtze and Yellow rivers	Great Wall of China