



Year:	2	Topic:	What if you lived in India?
NC Objectives:	Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 		

Links to Prior Learning

- Y1 - Who are our neighbours?
 Y1 - Antarctica- where is it?
 Y1 - What if you got lost at sea?

Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans of the world correctly. Explain where India is located in the world and find it on a world map and globe. Describe the location of India in detail in relation to other continents, countries and oceans of the world. Use an atlas/globe to locate the capital city, some main cities, oceans, rivers, mountains and landmarks in India. Describe weather and climate of India (<i>most of India is classified as tropical climate. India has many climates because it is so large in area. Some areas of India have an arid climate, some have a humid climate, and some even have a glacial climate.</i>) and compare to UK - Compare and contrast the human and physical features of India and UK. Importance of the River Ganges - In Hinduism, the Ganges River is the most sacred river and is worshipped as the Goddess Ganga. The Ganges banks are India's greatest pilgrimage sites. Ritual bathing in the Ganges was and is an important part of Hindu pilgrimage and the ashes of the cremated are often spread across her waters. Describe the impact humans have on physical features e.g. pollution - River Ganges. Describe some cultural differences and similarities between India and the UK. Begin to understand the importance of tourism to India. Identify animals that live in India. Which animals are considered holy/sacred in India Life of Mahatma Gandhi (1869 – 1948) and the impact he had. “An eye for an eye only ends up making the whole world blind”. <p>Key facts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital City: New Delhi Landmarks: Taj Mahal 	Himalayan mountain range Thar Desert Monsoon River Ganges Pollution Hindi Hinduism Wonders of the world Taj Mahal New Delhi Mumbai Tropical, arid, humid, glacial climate the Bengal tiger the Indian elephant the Indian rhinoceros the Indian leopard the sloth bear the wild water buffalo the red panda Mahatma Gandhi

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population: 1.24 billion• Major Religion: Hinduism• Official Language: There is not one official language as there are so many spoken in India. Hindi and English are widely spoken. | |
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