

Year Three India, China and Japan Volcanoes and Earthquakes



Summer 1

Glossary

Continent - a massive area of land that includes many countries

Earth's crust - a thin shell on the outside of Earth consisting of land and water.

Earthquake - a sudden violent shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.

Magma - rock that is so hot it has turned into liquid. It is sometimes called molten rock.

Populous - having a large population, lots of people living there.

Tectonic plate - pieces of land that connect together on the Earth's crust.

Tsunami - a long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake.

Typhoon - a large, rotating tropical storm.

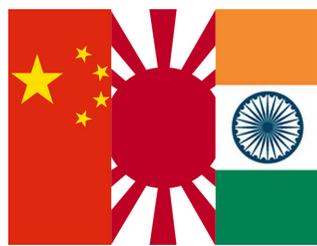
Volcano - an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.



Volcanoes
are often found at the meeting points of "tectonic plates". They are classed as **active, dormant or extinct** and don't just occur on land.

Asia
is the largest of the continents and has 5 of the top 10 most populated countries in the world. It is so large that it is often split into sub-regions.

Japan
is made up of four main islands and is located next to a **tectonic plate** boundary. This means they experience a lot of **Earthquakes, typhoons and tsunamis**.



The Himalayan Mountain Range
spreads across five countries: Bhutan, China, India, Nepal and Pakistan.
Mount Everest
is the tallest mountain in the world.



FUN FACT
52.7 million people live on the Himalayas



China
is the world's most populous country. The Great Wall of China is a very famous example of a human feature.

India
is a country in South Asia. It is the second-most populous country in the world with 1.6 billion people living there.

The Indus river is one of the longest rivers in Asia and the Ganges river is considered to be holy by many Hindus. Both rivers have a lot of plastic pollution that affects the quality of the water.



Many people live by the rivers as they are used for fishing, watering crops, and bathing.

China has two main rivers flowing through it called the Yellow (Huang He) and Yangtze (Chang Jiang) rivers.

JAPANESE CULTURE



CHINESE CULTURE



INDIAN CULTURE

