



A country of contrasts

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| Put these words on your map: | Clue: |
| Himalayas | High mountains reaching across northern India and bordering countries. The highest mountain in India is K2 in the Karakorum Range. India has the largest area of snow and glaciers in the world, covering 248,000km ² . |
| Deccan Plateau | An area of raised land occupying much of central India. It is bordered by two hill ranges: the Western and Eastern Ghats. |
| Western Ghats | Hills that are often called the 'backbone of India'. They stretch from the tip of the country for 1000km along the western coast. |
| Thar Desert | Also known as 'The Great Indian Desert', it forms the border between India and south eastern Pakistan. |
| Low-lying areas | These are mainly near to the coast, which is 5,656km long. In the hot season (April to May), temperatures can reach over 40°C. |
| River Ganges | This holy river rises in the Himalayas and flows into the Bay of Bengal. |
| Bay of Bengal | A bay that borders India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and northern Thailand. It has a triangular shape and has an area of 2,172,000km ² . |