

## Year 3 Home Learning Summer Project Link: <https://youtu.be/1Gs46afVwAk>

### India & China

In the Summer Term you were going to learn all about India & China in your Geography lessons, unfortunately we didn't get the chance to do this. Therefore your task over the summer break is to produce a neatly presented project all about India & China – and there is a lot to study!

Read the information given for each week and complete the **tasks** to add to your final project. This work needs to be done over your summer holiday. The projects will have to be submitted on **Class Dojo** by **Thursday 3rd September**. The teachers will check all the projects **after** this date.

We look forward to seeing your hard work soon!

### Task One

Use an atlas or the internet to help you research the following:



- 10 facts about China and India.
- Look at the flags: how are they different from each other? Are there any similarities?
- India and China are in the same continent; do you know which one?
- Can you name any famous landmarks in China and India?
- What are their capital cities?
- List the countries that border India and China.
- When you have found the interesting facts about China and India, your task is to **create a poster full of the facts you have found out and include pictures/drawings.**
- You can draw the flags!

Make your poster as colourful and as attractive as you can.

### Task Two

This week we will focus on India in more detail for the next two tasks.

India has a range of climates, from tropical in the south, arid in the north-east to mountainous in the north. India has a monsoon period from July to September. India's landscape is varied with mountains in the Himalayas, Thar Desert in the north-west, beaches along the coast and green mountains and jungles in the south inland. India has a population of 1.3 billion, nearly a 1/6 of the world. Hindi is the most common language. Hinduism, Buddhism and Sikhism all originated in India. Wheel at the center of the flag represents the wheel of life used in these religions. New Delhi is the capital with over 21 million people living in it. India has the third largest railway in the world and transports 23 million people each day. Taj Mahal was built in 1653 by Shah Jahan. Located in Agra, it takes 2-3 hours to get there by train.

Read the statement below:

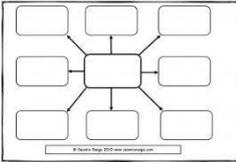
'India is very similar to the UK.'



Your task is to **write 2-4 paragraphs on a piece of paper explaining why you would AGREE and DISAGREE with this statement.** Think about the climate, population and landscape between the two different countries. You may want to discuss with family members or use the internet to carry out further research.

## Task Three

The Ganges is the longest river in India and is very important to the people of India. The source is located in the mountains of the Himalayas. The water is taken from the river using canals to help with farming crops such as rice. Water for the River Ganges comes from melting snow in the Himalayas and rain during the monsoons which occur from July to September. The Ganges River is very significant for religious reasons too. The Ganges is sacred to Hindus and is seen as the goddess Ganga so they see the water as very pure. Hindus make pilgrimages to the Ganges to bathe in its water to wash away their sins. Furthermore, they scatter ashes to help souls reach the afterlife. Varanasi is an important holy city for Hindus on the banks of the Ganges. Water is taken from the Ganges in order to help farmers grow crops, such as cotton, sugarcane and rice. There is a variety of fish in the Ganges including the Ganges river dolphin.



Your task is to **create a mind map/brainstorm lots of information and facts about the River Ganges.** You can use the above information and the internet to help you.

Consider these questions below to help you gather the information:

Where did India get its name?

Where is the source and mouth of the River Ganges?

Why is the River Ganges so important to the people of India (religion, farming wildlife)?

Where did the water for the River Ganges come from?

Are there any other interesting facts about the River Ganges?



## Task Four

Look at a map of China. Here is some information about China: Gobi and Taklamakan desert is in the north, China is 20% desert, 1/3 of China is made up of mountains, River plains in the east of China. There are many rivers that help life in China. China has the largest population in the world with 1.4 billion people. Beijing is the capital with 20 million people living there. Shanghai is the biggest city with 24 billion living there. Shanghai is so big because it is on the coast and the mouth of the Yangtze, therefore it became a huge port. Official language is Mandarin and uses different symbols. Other languages are Cantonese. The Chinese currency is the Yuan. Farming is important for China's economy. Largest producer of rice. Also grows tea, cotton and livestock. China is officially atheist but there are practicing Buddhists, Christians and Muslims.

In this week's task, you will **create a fact file about China.** Use the information above or research online to find the facts for the following questions?

What can you tell about China from the map?

What currency is used in China?

Can you name any rivers in China?

What is the capital city of China?

What is the population of China?

Name the main large rivers in China.

What produce/products are grown/exported from China to the rest of the world?

What are the main religions that the Chinese people follow?



## Task Five

Have a look at a map of Asia and look at which countries border China. You will see that one of the countries that borders China in the North is Mongolia. China's first Emperor, Qui Shi Huangdi, was worried about China being attacked by the Mongols (warriors from Mongolia) for its rich soil, so he decided to build a wall between China and Mongolia which became known as *The Great Wall of China*. How long do you think it took to build? The Great Wall of China winds up and down across deserts, grasslands, mountains and plateaus, stretching approximately 21,196 kilometres from east to west of China. With a history of about 2,700 years, some of the Great Wall sections are now in ruins or have disappeared.

For this week's task **you will sketch a large picture of the emperor Qui Shi Huangdi.** Use his picture below or find another one online. Use different materials to show colour e.g. colouring pencils, felt tips, wool for the beard, chalk or pastels etc. On a separate piece of paper you can also include the facts mentioned above about *The Great Wall of China*.



Qui Shi Huangdi

## Task Six

Having researched India and China, you know quite a lot of facts now about both countries. In this week's task **you will create a multiple choice quiz.**

Go back to the main facts about each of the countries and write down questions you could ask to test someone's knowledge about India and China.

In a multiple choice quiz you usually give a choice of four different answers and the contestant has to choose the correct one.

Aim to write at least 10 multiple choice questions for India and 10 for China. You can also design and cut out a trophy to award the winner of the quiz.

**Questions can begin with:**

**Where...**

**Who...**

**Why...**

**How ...**

**When...**



*E.g: What colours are in the Indian flag?*

- A) White, yellow and green
- B) Orange, white and green
- C) Red, orange and white
- D) Green, blue and red