

## Week 7:

Due Friday, May 29th

## Geography of India

### Part 1: Map



1. Based on your knowledge of how geography affects culture, which area of India do you think is the most populated? (Which state, an example would be Madhya Pradesh)

2. Why do you think this state is the most populated?

3. Using the internet (or other sources), which state is the most populated in India?

4. Why do you feel it is the most populated state? Your answer must be at least one full sentence.

## **Part 2: Reading**

India's main physical features are the ancient Deccan plateau encompassing most of Southern India and flanked by the Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats, the vast alluvial plain of the River Ganges, the Himalaya mountains stretching for 2,400 km across the north of India, and the Thar desert which lies mostly in the state of Rajasthan. The highest mountain in India is Mount Kanchenjunga at 8,598 metres.

The main rivers are the Ganges, the Brahmaputra, the Yamuna, the Godavari, the Kaveri, the Narmada and the Krishna. Because of India's size its climate depends not only on the time of year but also the location. It ranges from tropical in the south to temperate and alpine in the Himalayas. Most of India has three seasons – summer, rainy or monsoon, and winter. South-west monsoon causes rain over most of the country from June to September. The north-east monsoon hits the east coast between October and February mostly as cyclones. The north-east of India receives rain from both monsoons.

The town of Cherrapunjee is famous for being the wettest place on earth. It has 12 metres of rain a year – 15 times the amount of the UK. The total average rainfall for London is 752.1 mm for Bangalore it is 859.6 mm. 73% of Indian's population live in more than 500,000 villages while 27% of Indians live in towns and cities. The Ganges Plain is one of the most populated areas in the world being home to nearly 900 million people (over 1/8th of the world's population). India's main cities are New Delhi (capital), Mumbai (Bombay), Kolkata (Calcutta), Chennai (Madras), Bangalore, Cochin, Jaipur, Shimla, Varanasi. Mumbai is the most populated city with a population of over 18 million. About 13 million people live in New Delhi

The average density of population in India is 319 per square km.

The least populated areas are in the inhospitable mountain regions of the Western and Eastern Ghats and the Himalayas

### Questions

- 1) What is India's landscape and climate like?**
- 2) Where do people live in India?**
- 3) How could living in Cherrapunjee be challenging? Explain your answer in at least two full sentences.**

## **Week 8**

### **Due Friday, June 5th**

**Directions: Read the passage below and answer the questions at the bottom of the document**

**The Salt March**, also called **Dandi March** or **Salt Satyagraha**, was a major nonviolent protest in **India** led by **Mohandas (Mahatma) Gandhi** in March–April 1930. The march was the first act in an even-larger movement against the government Gandhi started against **British** rule in India that extended into early 1931. India was a colony of Britain and Gandhi felt the people of India were being treated really poorly by the British government. Through the Salt March Gandhi gained widespread support among the Indian people and a lot of worldwide attention.



**Map of Britain also known as the United Kingdom**



**Map of India**



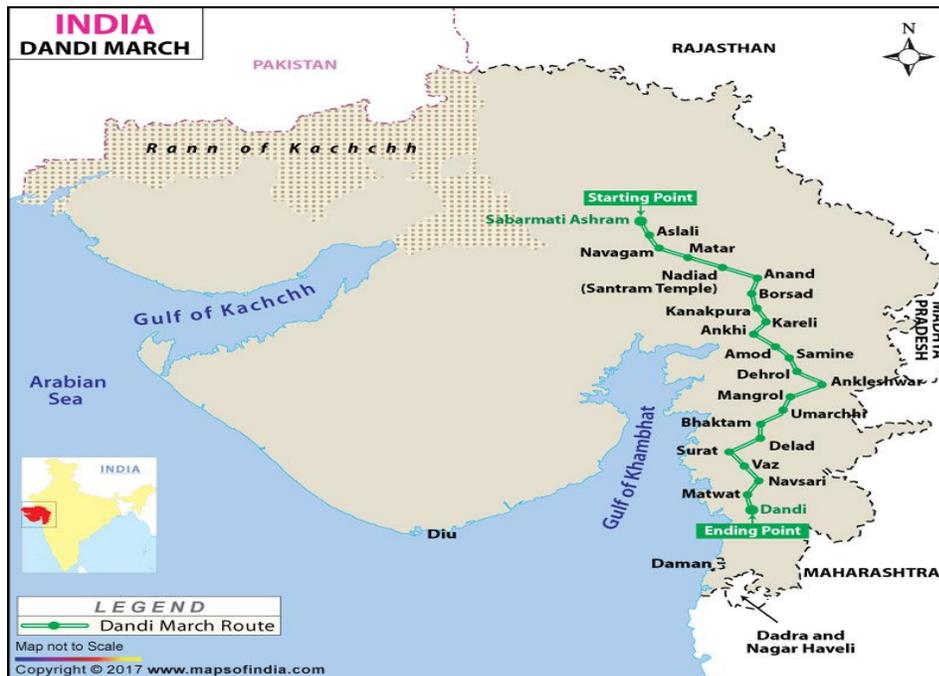
**Mahatma K. Gandhi on the left during the Salt March**

Mahatma K. Gandhi and Sarojini Naidu on the Salt March in western India, March 1930.

Hulton Archive/Getty Images

Salt production and distribution in India had long been controlled by the British government. Through a series of laws, the people of India were prohibited from producing or selling salt independently, and instead Indians were required to buy expensive, heavily taxed salt that often was imported or brought in from other countries. This affected the great majority of Indians, who were poor and could not afford to buy it. This is the major reason for why the Salt March started.

In early 1930 Gandhi decided to start a highly visible demonstration against the increasingly hard salt tax by marching through what is now the western Indian state of Gujarat from his ashram (religious retreat) at Sabermati (near Ahmadabad) to the town of Dandi (near Surat) on the Arabian Sea coast. He set out on foot on March 12, accompanied by several dozen followers. After each day's march the group stopped in a different village along the route, where increasingly larger crowds would gather to hear Gandhi talk about the unfairness of the tax on poor people. Hundreds more would join the core group of followers as they made their way to the sea until on April 5 the group reached Dandi after a journey of some 240 miles. On the morning of April 6, Gandhi and his followers picked up handfuls of salt along the shore, thus technically "producing" salt and breaking the law.



## Map of the Salt March started by Gandhi

### Questions

- 1) Was this article a primary or secondary source? Explain your answer in at least one complete sentence. (Remember a primary source is a source created by a person who was at the event. A secondary source is a source written by someone who was not at an event that is writing about the event.)
- 2) What other country do you know that was also a colony of Britain at one point?

- 3) Would you have been as brave as Gandhi to start a march and fight against the British government? Why or why not? Explain your answer in at least one full sentence.
- 4) Is the image in the article of Gandhi on the Salt March a primary or secondary source? The definition of both types of sources is included in number one.
- 5) How has this article changed how you think about bravery and courage?

## **Week 9**

### **Due Friday, June 5th**

**Directions:** Use the images and videos below to answer the questions on the bottom of this document.

**USA Size:** 3.797 million miles squared

**USA Population:** 328.2 Million



USA Map

**India Size:** 1.269 million miles squared

**India Population:** 1.353 billion



Map of India

**Questions:**

- 1) Which country is larger in size? The USA or India?
- 2) Which country has a larger population? The USA or India?
- 3) Based on its population and size do you feel India has a larger or smaller population density than the USA? Remember population density is how many people live in one square mile of a place. Explain your answer in at least one full sentence.
- 4) Mumbai is the most populated city in India. It has a population of **12,691,836**. A list of the top ten most populated states in the USA is included below. How many states in the USA does the city of Mumbai have a larger population than. Remember there are a total of **50 states in the USA, not just the ten included below**.

1. **California** (Population: 39,747,267)
2. **Texas** (Population: 29,087,070)
3. **Florida** (Population: 21,646,155)
4. **New York** (Population: 19,491,339)
5. **Pennsylvania** (Population: 12,813,969)
6. **Illinois** (Population: 12,700,381)
7. **Ohio** (Population: 11,718,568)
8. **Georgia** (Population: 10,627,767)
9. **North Carolina** (Population: 10,497,741)
10. **Michigan** (Population: 10,020,472)

- 5) What is the most interesting, confusing, or cool thing you learned about India from this assignment?