

South Asia

- subcontinent
- Water is abundant in South Asia – seasonal rains and glacial/snow melting contribute.
- Ganges River flows through India and Bangladesh into the Bay of Bengal. It is among the world's most polluted rivers and has sacred significance in Hinduism.
- The Himalayan Mountains dominate the weather system.
- 1.76 billion people

Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Benefits from abundant water and rich soil, but experiences frequent flooding
Bhutan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• landlocked country• has over 2600 glacial lakes• GLOFs – global lake outburst floods
India	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• covers most of the subcontinent of South Asia• population of 1.34 billion• 79.8% of the population is Hindu• Deccan Plateau is the result of volcanic activity spreading a layer of basalt across much of the land
Maldives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Volcanic activity formed the submarine mountain range that became the Maldives• Nearly 2000 coral islands as well as 26 atolls

Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The only federal parliamentary republic in South Asia• Mt Everest – tallest mountain above sea level in the world at 29,029 feet
Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Indus River crosses through this country and empties into the Arabian Sea• created by the British to provide a homeland for Indian Muslims
Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Island nation that has gemstones such as sapphire and beryl

Vocabulary:

- monsoon
- passive resistance
- caste
- untouchables