

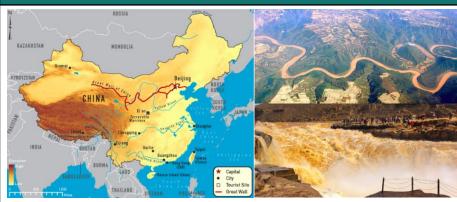
Year 3 Geography: Geography of East Asia

Vocabulary	Meaning
continent	very large area of land
wealthy	having a great deal of money or resources
poverty	being extremely poor
population	the number of people in a geographic area
landscape	all the visible features of an area of land
Himalayas	mountain range bordering between India and Tibet
climate	weather conditions in an area over a long period
plateau	an area of fairly level high ground
monsoon	seasonal prevailing wind that often brings heavy rains
flooding	covering of normally dry land with a large amount of water
temperature	the degree of heat present
seasons	4 divisions of the year - spring, summer, autumn, winter
desert	landscape form or region that receives very little rain
livestock	farm animals regarded as an asset
nomad	people who travel from place to place to find fresh pasture for their animals and have no permanent home
loess	loosely compacted yellowish-grey wind-blown sediment
steppes	large area of flat unforested grassland

Key knowledge – Asia and East Asia



Key knowledge - major rivers of China



The Yangtze and Yellow River are two major rivers flowing through China. They played a crucial role in the development of civilization in Ancient China, as a great source of fresh water, food, fertile soil and transport. The Yellow River has a distinctive colour because of the loess blown from the steppes of Central Asia, thousands of miles away. The Yangtze River is south of the Yellow River, 3,988 miles long and the third longest river in the world. It has a warm climate and rainy weather perfect for growing rice.