|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Physical Geography of South Asia Vocabulary**  **(pp 542-545)** | | |
|  | *DEFINITIONS* | *PICTURE TO REPRESENT TERM* |
| **Subcontinent** | Large landmass that is smaller than a continent |  |
| **Himalayas (543)** | Mountain range along the northern border of India; home to the highest peaks in the world. |  |
| **Mount Everest** | The highest mountain on the planet |  |
| **Ganges River** | India’s most important river |  |
| **Indus River** | River in Pakistan that was once home to the earliest Indian civilizations |  |
| **Monsoons** | Seasonal winds that bring either moist or dry air. |  |