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| **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. |  |