



Investigating India

Learning Objective:

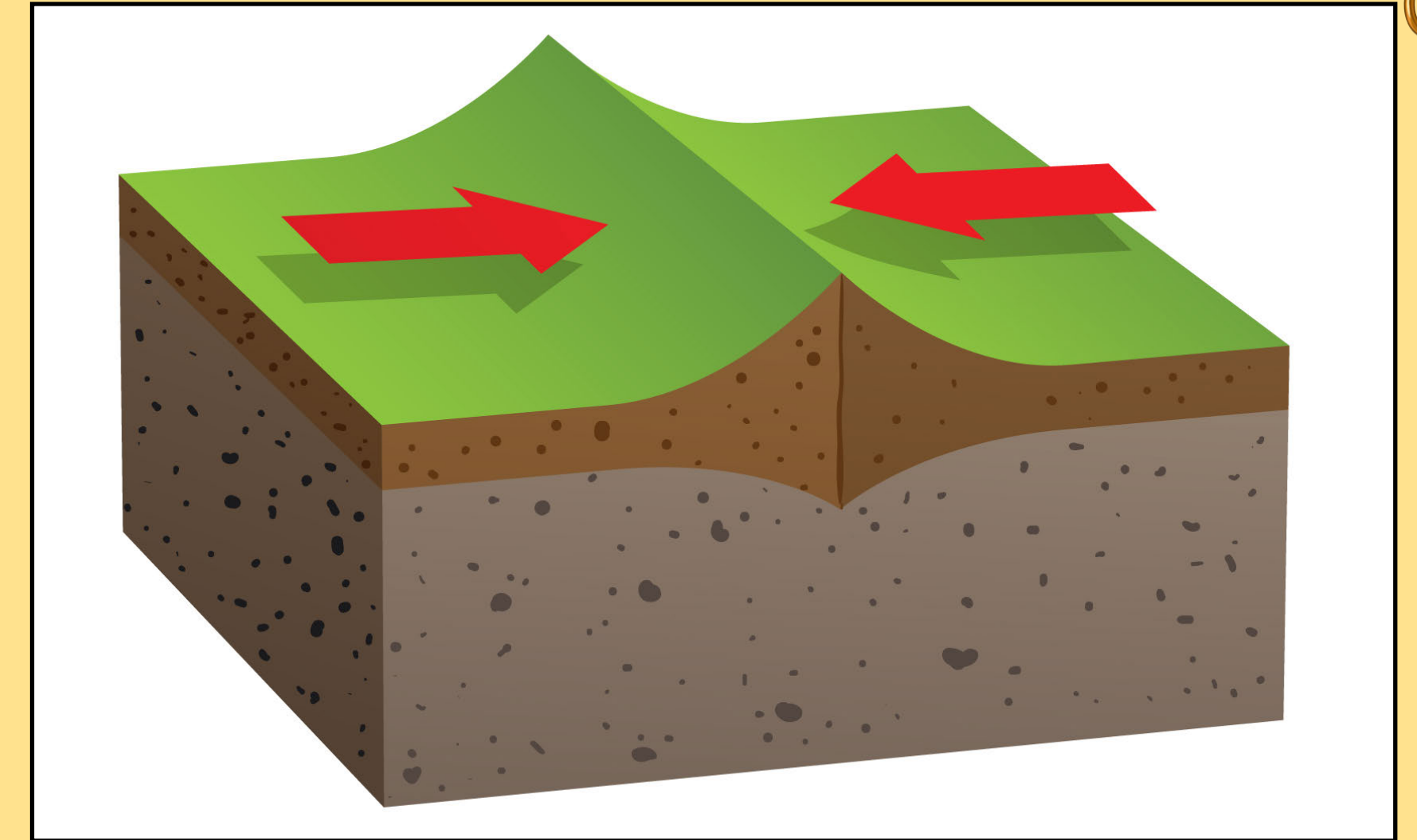
To explore the mountain ranges found in India.



Do you know
how mountains
are formed?



The Earth's crust is made up of large slabs of rock, called tectonic plates.



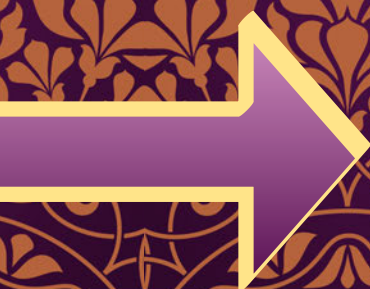
Sometimes these plates collide (hit) together with **HUGE** force. This collision pushes land upwards, forming mountains.



Mountains can be formed in different ways!



Did you know
there are five
types of mountain
formations!



Fold Mountains



Fault-block Mountains



Dome Mountains



Volcanic Mountains



Plateau Mountains



Fold Mountains



Fold mountains are formed when two of the Earth's plates collide together and their edges crumble upwards.

Volcanic Mountains



Volcanic mountains are formed when hot lava breaks the Earth's surface then cools.

Fault-block Mountains



Fault-block mountains are formed when the Earth's crust breaks into block chunks. These chunks then get forced up or down.

Plateau Mountains



Plateau mountains are formed by erosion from water or hot lava.

Dome Mountains



Dome mountains are formed when hot magma (lava) gets forced to the Earth's surface. It never erupts or breaks the surface. This causes a dome shape.

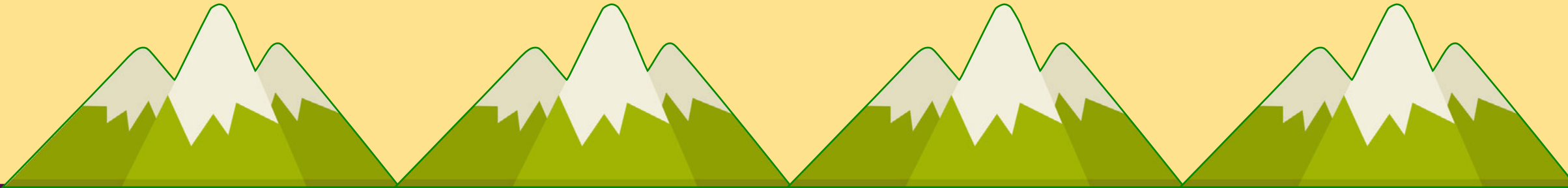




Guess how many
mountain ranges
are found in India?

There are about 28 mountain ranges in India!

Were you right?



Do you want to find out about some of
these mountain ranges?
I wonder what their names are.
Do you know?





The Himalayas

The Himalayas are the world's highest mountain range. It is 8.8 km high.

The mountain range is about 2,500km long and has peaks that reach over 7km high. This range crosses India, Nepal, Bhutan and Pakistan.

The Himalayas were formed when the Earth's crust folded under itself which pushed land upwards. They are fold mountains.

The highest mountain in the world is found in the Himalayas range. It is called **MOUNT EVEREST.**

Did you know

Many people from around the world travel to the Himalayas to trek and to climb Mount Everest.



Karakoram Range



The Karakoram mountains were formed the same way as the Himalayas. The Earth's plates folded under each other which pushed land upwards. They are fold mountains.

The Karakorams are about 500km long and the highest peak is the K2 mountain which is 8.6km high. This is the second highest peak in the world after Mt Everest.

These mountains have very high and sharp peaks which collect a lot of ice and snow.

Did you know
This mountain range is joined to the Himalayas mountains.





The Vindhyas Range

The Vindhya mountains cross the centre of India. The Vindhyas are not exactly a mountain range. They are a set of hills grouped closely together that were formed by erosion. They are plateau mountains.

The highest peak in the Vindhyas is Sad-bhawna Shikhar. It is 752m high.

Many river systems in India start from the hills of the Vindhyas mountains.

Did you know

This mountain range is very significant in Indian religions. It is mentioned in ancient Indian books.



The Aravali Range

The Aravali mountain range is the oldest range in India. This range is found to the west of India and is 692km long. These mountains have eroded therefore are plateau mountains.

The highest mountain in the Aravali range is Mount Abu. It is 1.7km high.

The Aravali range is rich in natural resources, especially minerals. Copper and other metals have been mined and collected from the ground in the Aravali mountains.



Did you know
The Aravali mountains are worn-down stubs of an ancient folded mountain range.



The Western Ghats Range

The Western Ghats Range runs along the west coast of India. The mountains are about 1,600km long and the highest peak is 2.6km high. They are plateau mountains.

The Western Ghats is home to a huge range of plant and animal species. It is a protected area because of this.

There are many forests, lakes and waterfalls in the Western Ghats and there are many wildlife parks in these mountains.



Did you know

There are 139 mammal species and 6,000 insect species found in the Western Ghats.



The Eastern Ghats Range



The Eastern Ghats Range runs along the east coast of India. The mountains are not as high as the Western Ghats. The highest peak is 1.6km high. These were formed by erosion, plateau mountains.

The Eastern Ghats has a large range of wildlife. The Indian elephant and the Indian black turtle are found in these mountains.

Did you know

The Eastern Ghats are no longer considered as a mountain range because they have worn down over time.

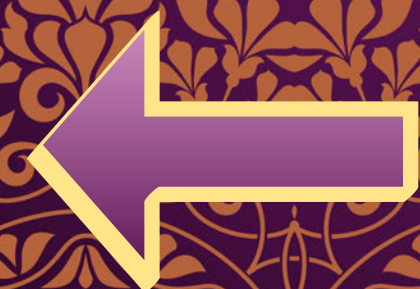


There are many Buddhist sites and ruins on the paths in the Eastern Ghats mountains. These mountains also hold Hindu pilgrimage sites.



This map shows
you where some of
the mountains are
in India.

Can you see the
names of any of
the mountain
ranges you just
learnt about?



Plenary

Find a partner.

Can you tell your partner two new facts you have learnt about the mountain ranges in India.

