### Sect. 1

- Himalaya Mts.
- Subcontinent
- Alluvial Plain
- Archipelago
- Atoll

### Sect. 2

- Monsoon
- Cyclone

### Sect. 3

- Hinduism
- Ganges River
- Storm Surge
- Estuary

#### Questions: (Write the Questions)

1. **When and how was South Asia formed? (p. 552)**
   
   Millions of years ago, the land that is now South Asia was actually part of East ________. About 50 million years ago, it ____________ off and drifted northward. It collided with central Asia and formed mountains which form the northern edge of the South Asian subcontinent.

2. **What are South Asia's three largest rivers? (p. 552-553)**

   South Asia's three largest rivers are the Indus, the ________________, and the ________________.

3. **Name the 6 climate zones of South Asia. (p. 556-557)**

   The six climate zones of South Asia are Tropical wet, Tropical wet and dry, Desert, ________________, Humid ______________________, and ____________________.

4. **What is the spiritual significance of the Ganges River for India's Hindus? (p.560)**

   The Ganges is known in India as ________________, which means "Mother ______________." According to Hindu beliefs, the Ganges is a sacred river that brings ____________ to its people. The Hindus worship the river as a ________________, and they believe its waters have healing powers.

5. **Why is the Ganges River one of the most polluted rivers in the world? (p. 561)**

   Millions of gallons of raw ________________ and ________________ waste flow into the river every day. The bodies of dead ________________ float on the water.