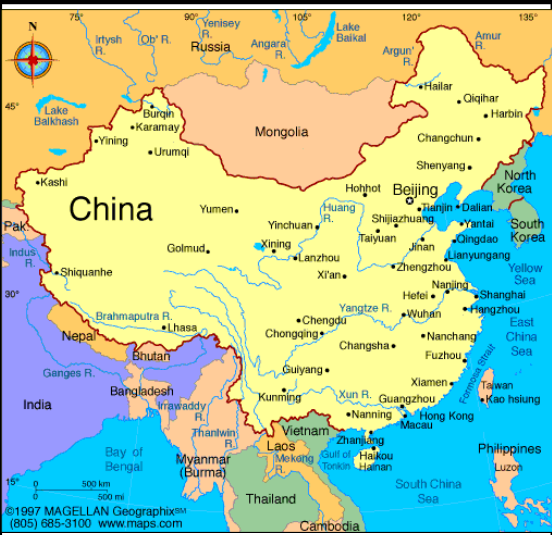


China



Human and Physical Features - China

Human Features



The **Yangtze River** is the third longest river in the world.



The **Yellow River** is the sixth longest river in the world.



The **Himalayan** mountain range lies across parts of China. The Himalayas are home to Mount Everest, which is the highest mountain in the world.

Physical Features



The **Great Wall of China** is one of the wonders of the world! It is the longest structure built by humans. It is 6400km long.



The **Forbidden City** or **Forbidden Palace** is in Beijing. It is a beautiful palace which is now a large museum which can be visited.



The **Terracotta Army** is part of a massive burial tomb built for the first emperor of China. There are over 8000 life size terracotta statues of soldiers protecting the tomb.

Key Vocabulary



CAPITAL CITY: The city where a country's government or parliament meet.



CONTINENT: A very large area of land that is made up of several countries.



CROPS: Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large amounts for food.



CULTURE: Shared beliefs, values and knowledge of a group of people.



EXPORT: Sending and selling products to another country.



FARMING: Growing crops or keeping animals on a farm.



HUMAN FEATURES: Something built by people.



PHYSICAL FEATURES: Something which is created naturally..

Farming in China



Farming is very important in China, and many people work on farms.

China is the world's largest producer of rice, wheat, soya beans and sugar. It exports (sends and sells) many of these products around the world.

In the UK, we buy many of these products in our shops and supermarkets.

Rice is grown in huge fields in China called 'paddy fields'.

Cotton and oilseeds are also widely grown.



Chinese celebrations



A very important part of Chinese culture is celebrating Chinese New Year. Chinese New Year is celebrated all over the world. It happens in late January or early February.

Chinese New Year celebrates the earth coming back to life and the beginning of the growing cycle. This is why it is also called the Spring Festival.

People hold huge family gatherings where they eat the biggest meal of the year together, they decorate their homes with red and gold garlands, lanterns and dragons, give lucky red envelopes (which contain money or sweets) and hold grand firework displays. Chinese New Year parties fill the streets with lion and dragon dances, parades, music and firecrackers.