

## Red

Features	India	Australia
Population density	Highly dense population - himalayan mountain range is a huge water source.	Australia is <b>less</b> densely populated than India. Australia has large areas in the centre of the country which are <b>barren lands</b> . It is too hot, there are <b>no transport links</b> , and no water sources. The ground is too dry to build on and too dry to grow crops; this means there are little <b>job opportunities</b> so very few people choose to live there.
Climate	<p>The climate around the western plains is warm throughout the year. Between June to September, they experience the <b>monsoon season</b> which sees heavy rainfall.</p> <p>The climate around the eastern coastal plains area is <b>hot and humid</b>, but they experience heavy rainfall in October, November and December.</p>	Australia is in the <b>southern hemisphere</b> - Summer in December, Winter in July. This creates tourism for those who live in the northern hemisphere looking for winter sun. This creates <b>income</b> for the country.
Rivers	The eastern coastal plains see an intricate route of rivers. The ground around the rivers is very <b>fertile</b> - they can grow crops such as <b>sugarcane and rice</b> . This makes these areas highly sought after to live as it creates jobs. The Himalayas provide a huge water source from their mountain ranges, which create rivers all the way through India.	Australia has a network of rivers along the coastal routes of the country - this helps to <b>transport goods</b> across the country.
Mountains	The <b>Himalayas</b> provide India with huge <b>trade and tourism</b> : people coming to visit, climb, hike and explore.	The highest mountains on the Australian mainland are in the Snowy Mountains region in New South Wales and the Victorian Alps.
Transport links	The intricate route of rivers in India are hugely relied on for <b>transport links</b> . They help to transport goods throughout the country and to other countries worldwide. This is good for the country <b>economically</b> as it creates jobs, but also strengthens exporting goods.	The road network throughout the inhabited areas of Australia is strong, however there are <b>limited transport links</b> to the central barren lands.

Physical features	Himalayan mountain range - tourism, water source, Indian desert - less tourism and water sources, islands - tourism.	<b>The Great Barrier Reef</b> - coastal area of Australia that creates huge tourism. This tourism benefits the country as it increases the country's financial income, but also creates <b>jobs</b> for those who live in the area.
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**Yellow and Green** - this is an example of the facts that can be used in the fact file, and the impact it has on the countries.

Features	India	Australia
Population density	Highly dense population - himalayan mountain range is a huge water source.	Less densely populated than India. Australia has large areas in the centre of the country which are barren lands. It is too hot, there are no transport links, and no water sources. The ground is too dry to build on and too dry to grow crops; this means there are little job opportunities so very few people choose to live there.
Climate	<p>The climate around the western plains is warm throughout the year. Between June to September, they experience the monsoon season which sees heavy rainfall.</p> <p>The climate around the eastern coastal plains area is hot and humid, but they experience heavy rainfall in October, November and December.</p>	Southern hemisphere - Summer in December, Winter in July. This creates high tourism for those who live in the northern hemisphere looking for winter sun. This creates income for the country. Tourists often visit the larger cities and coastal scenes, rather than going to the outback, barren land.

<p>Rivers</p>	<p>The eastern coastal plains see an intricate route of rivers. These rivers deposit silt which makes the ground very fertile - they can grow crops such as sugarcane and rice. This makes these areas highly sought after to live as it creates jobs.</p> <p>The Himalayas provide a huge water source from their mountain ranges, which create rivers all the way through India. This is a contributing factor to why the country is so densely populated.</p>	<p>Australia has a network of rivers along the coastal routes of the country - this helps to transport goods across the country.</p>
<p>Mountains</p>	<p>The Himalayas provide India with huge trade and tourism: people coming to visit, climb, hike and explore.</p>	<p>The highest mountains on the Australian mainland are in the Snowy Mountains region in New South Wales and the Victorian Alps.</p>
<p>Transport links</p>	<p>The intricate route of rivers in India are hugely relied on for transport links. They help to transport goods throughout the country and to other countries worldwide. This is good for the country economically as it creates jobs, but also strengthens exporting goods.</p>	<p>The road network throughout the inhabited areas of Australia is strong, however there are limited transport links to the central barren lands.</p>
<p>Physical features</p>	<p>Himalayan mountain range - tourism, water source, Indian desert - less tourism and water sources, islands - tourism.</p>	<p>The Great Barrier Reef - coastal area of Australia that creates huge tourism. This tourism benefits the country as it increases the country's financial income, but also creates jobs for those who live in the area.</p>