

CLASS : 4

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 3

CHAPTER NAME : THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINS

**SUBTOPIC : Short Q/A, Fill in the blanks, Match the columns,
MCQ**

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Children will come to know

All minute details about the Northern Mountains

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A long row of mountains is called a mountain _____.

Ans. range

2. The highest mountain range in the Himalayas is the _____.

Ans. Himadri

3. The area at the foothills of the Himalayas is called the _____.

Ans. Terai

4. Rivers in the Northern Mountains arise from moving sheets of ice called _____.

Ans. glaciers

5. People of Kashmir carry a _____ under their phiran to keep warm in winter.

Ans. Kangri

B. Match the columns

1. Highest peak in India

2. Lowest range in Himalayas

3. Origin of river Ganga

4. Saffron

5. 8848 m

a. Mt Everest

b. Kanchenjunga

c. Kashmir

d. Gangotri

e. Shiwalik

Multiple choice questions

1. The highest mountain peak in India is

iii. Kanchenjunga

2. The river Ganga originates from

i. Gangotri

3. Which state gets the heaviest rainfall in the country?

iv. Meghalaya

4. Mussoorie is an important hill station in the state of

ii. Uttarakhand

5. Small boats that are used for boating and as floating shops in Kashmir are called

lii. shikara

Answer the following questions

Q1. Where do the Himalayas get their name from?

Ans. The word Himalaya has been taken from the Sanskrit word - Himalaya- Hima

(snow)+ Alaya (house).

As a large part of Himalayan Range is covered with snow throughout the year, it is named as Himalaya.

Q2. Name the ranges that make up the Himalayas. Which is the highest, and which is the lowest?

Ans. The Himalayas consists of three mountain ranges that run parallel to each other:

- The Himadri or the Greater Himalayas- Highest range**
- The Himachal or the Middle Himalayas**
- The Shiwalik or the Outer Himalayas - lowest range**

Q3. How do rivers originate in the Himalayas?

Ans. They arise from moving sheets of ice called glaciers, as the glaciers move down to warmer regions, the ice melts, and gives rise to rivers.

Q4. What is being done to reduce the damage caused by deforestation in the Himalayas?

Ans.

a. The Government has made several protected forest areas such as the Corbett National Park and the Kaziranga National Park to stop deforestation and protect animals.

b. Planting of trees is also being taken up.

Q5. What kind of climate does the Northern Mountain region have?

Ans. The Northern Mountain region have extremely cold climate.

HOMEWORK

Do the short Q/ A in your notebook.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

- **Children will be able to know**
- **parallel ranges of Himalayas**
- **Beautiful hill stations**
- **Food, culture of the Northern mountain states.**

THANKING YOU

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