

**CLASS : 04**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 3**

**CHAPTER NAME : THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINS**

**SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION, THREE PARALLEL RANGES OF HIMALAYAS  
THE HIMADRI OR GREATER HIMALAYAS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

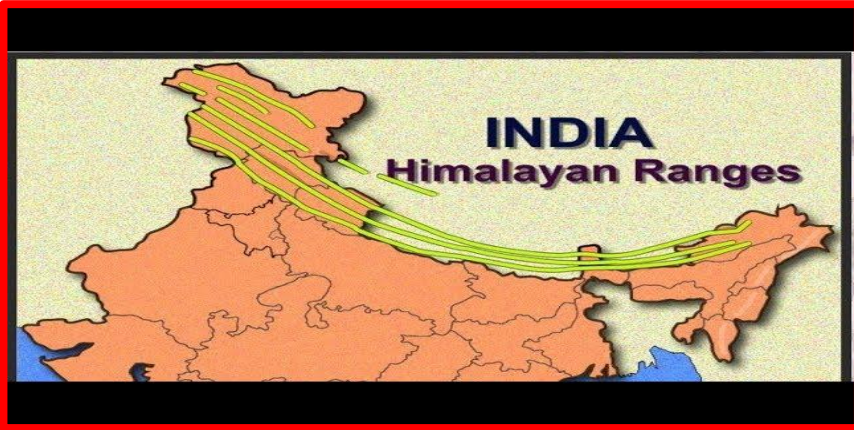
**To enable the learner to know about:**

- **Physical features of the northern mountains.**
- **The highest mountain of the world.**



## Warm up

- What have you observed in the picture?
- Have you ever seen the mountains?
- Are all mountains high?
- Are all mountains covered with snow?



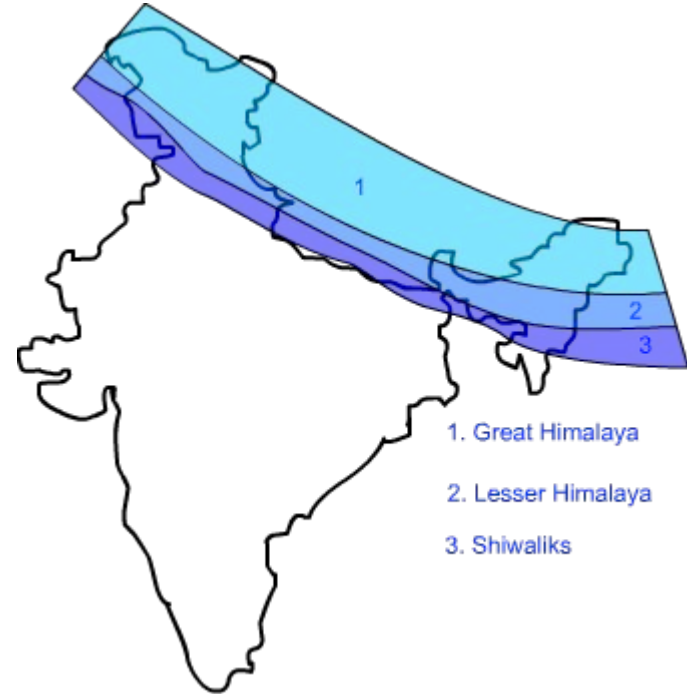
## Features of the Northern mountains

The Northern mountain lie along the northern and north-eastern edge of India.

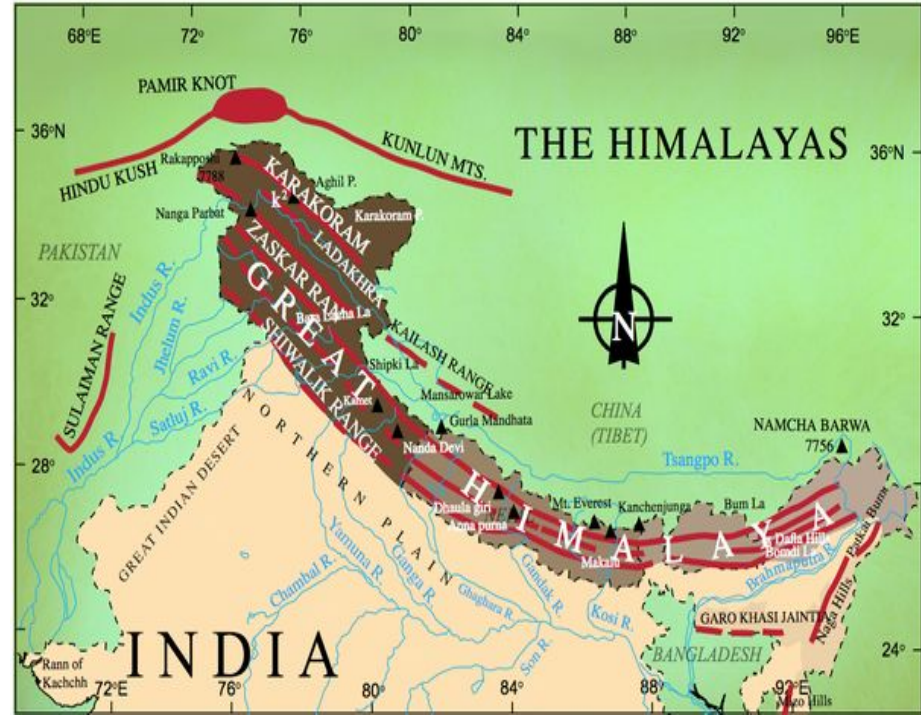
It consist of several parallel ranges .

The main among them are:-

- ❑ The Karakoram
- ❑ The Himalayas
- ❑ Ladakh (Purvanchal)



The Northern Mountains stretch like a great wall across the northern and north-eastern parts of our country.



- **Himalayas are the highest mountain ranges in the world.**
- **The Himalayas extend for 2500 kilometres from Jammu and Kashmir in the north to Arunachal Pradesh in the north-east.**
- **It is about 450 km wide in Kashmir.**





- The word ' Himalaya' in Sanskrit means ' abode of snow'.



## Do you know

- A large part of the Himalayan range is covered with snow throughout the year.
- There are so many different mountain ranges in the world but 9 out of 10 mountain ranges are located in India.
- A major part of the mountain range of the Himalayas are in India.

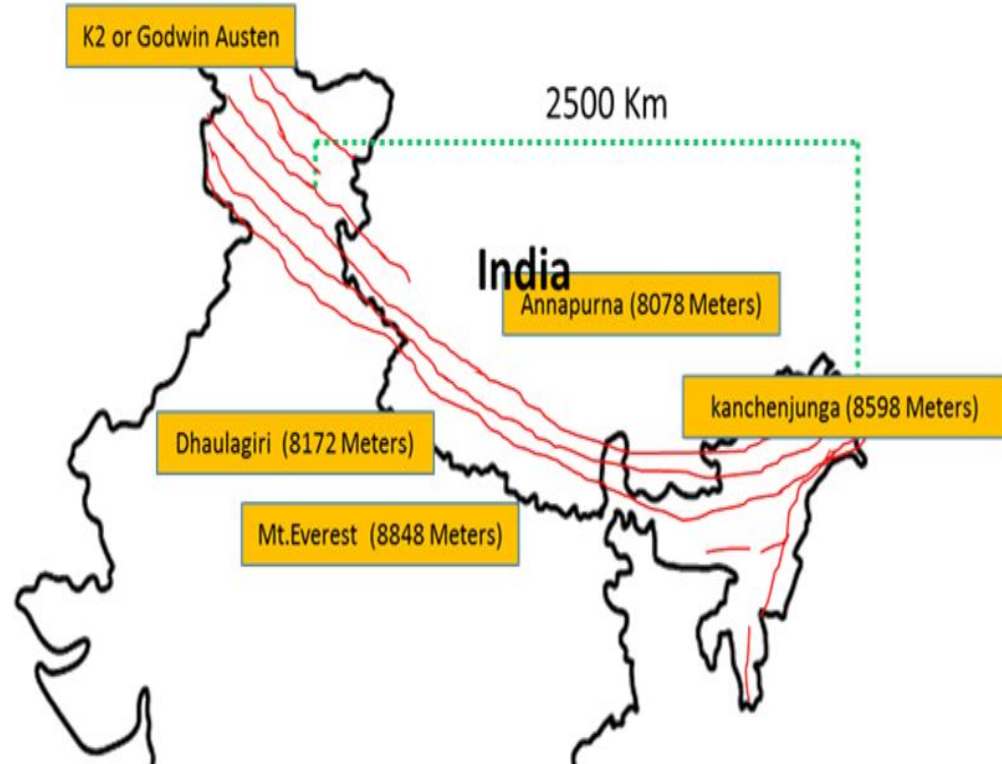


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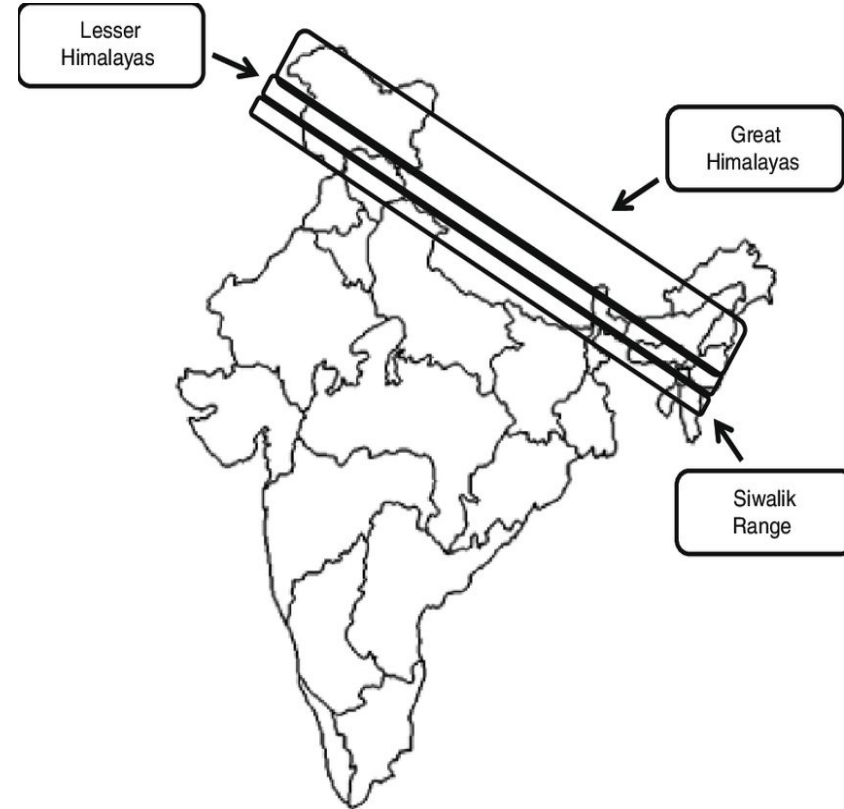
The main among them are:-

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- Ladakh
- The Himalayas



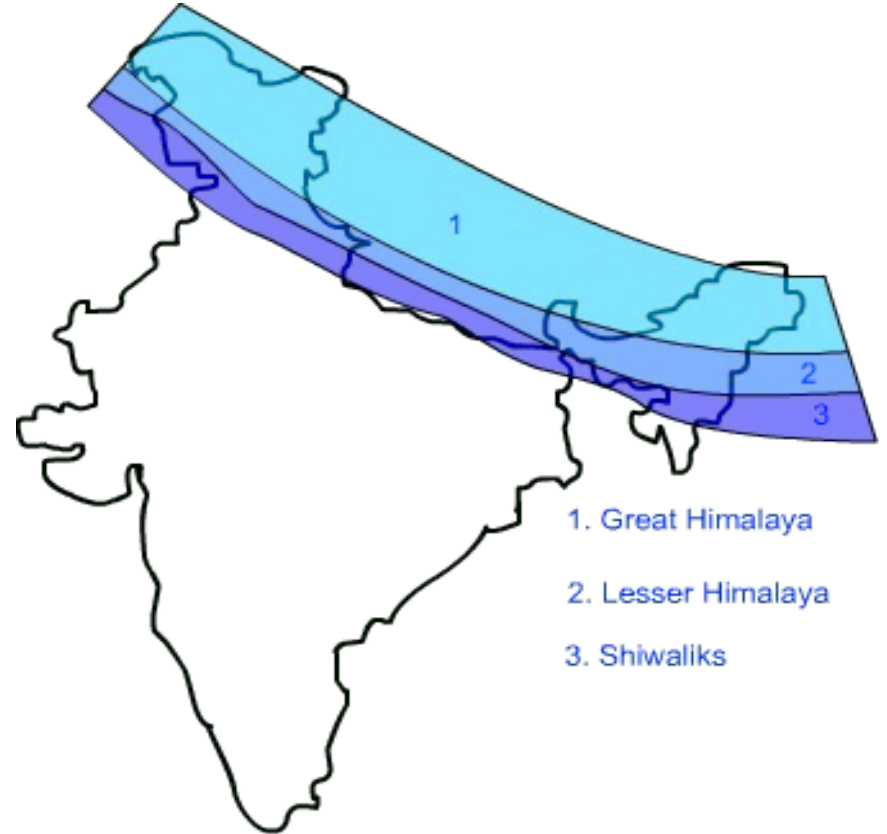
The Himalayas consists of three mountain ranges that run parallel to each other.

- The Himadri or the Greater Himalayas
- The Himachal or the Middle Himalayas.
- The Shivalik or the Outer Himalayas



## The Himadri or Greater Himalayas

- This is the northernmost range of the Himalayas.
- It is the highest of the three ranges, and contains all the highest peaks including Mount Everest.
- Most peaks in the Himadri remain permanently covered with snow.
- Kanchenjunga and Annapurna are two of the highest mountain peaks of these ranges.
- Kanchenjunga (8586 metres) is the highest peak in India.



- **Kanchenjunga and Annapurna are two of the highest mountain peaks of these ranges.**
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## States covered by the northern mountains:

- Jammu and Kashmir
- Ladakh
- Uttarakhand
- Himachal Pradesh
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Manipur
- Meghalaya
- Mizoram
- Nagaland
- Sikkim
- Tripura
- Assam
- West Bengal

## Did you know?

- The second highest mountain peak in the world is Mount Godwin Austen also called K2.
- It is 8611 m high, and it lies in the Karakoram Range.
- The Karakoram lies north of the Himalayas.
- Moving sheets of ice are called glaciers.



- Several rivers such as the Ganga, Yamuna, Brahmaputra, Indus and Satluj arise from the Himadri.
- They arise from moving sheets of ice are called glaciers.
- As the glaciers move down to warmer regions, the ice melts, and gives rise to rivers.
- The river Ganga starts from the Gangotri glacier.



Online Support



# **HOMework**

**Write the difficult words in the notebook.**

**Let's Play**

<https://wordwall.net/resource/21594940>

## **SUMMING UP:**

- **The Northern mountain lie along the northern and north-eastern edge of India.**
- **It consist of several parallel ranges.**
- **There are so many different mountain ranges in the world but 9 out of 10 mountain ranges are located in India.**
- **The word ' Himalaya' in Sanskrit means ' abode of snow'.**
- **Himalayas are the highest mountain ranges in the world.**
- **The Northern mountain lie along the northern and north-eastern edge of India.**
- **The Himalayas consists of three mountain ranges that run parallel to each other.**
- **Kanchenjunga (8586 metres) is the highest peak in India.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to :

- Physical features of the northern mountains.
- The highest mountain of the world.

**THANKING YOU**  
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