

**SESSION : 1**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 5**

**CHAPTER NAME : DRC - THE LAND OF DENSE FOREST**

**SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION, RELIEF, CLIMATE, VEGETATION**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

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

- **The location of world's dense forest.**
- **Why dense forest are found in this reason?**
- **What type of climate we found in equatorial region?**

The equator runs through the centre of the earth. The regions located on both sides of the equator are known as the equatorial regions. The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) lies in the equatorial region/Torrid Zone.

### HISTORY OF DRC

- The Equator passes through Northern DRC.
- Ruled by Belgium till it became independent in 1960.
- Earlier called Belgian Congo.
- In 1971, its name was changed to Zaire.
- In 1997, its name was changed to DRC (Democratic Republic of Congo)
- Its capital is Kinshasa.



## **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO**

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is the second largest country in Africa. It was formerly known as Zaire. Its capital is Kinshasa.



The DRC shares its boundaries with countries-

- Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania in the east.
- Republic of Congo in the west
- Central African Republic and South Sudan in the north.
- Zambia and Angola in the south.

## Relief ( CONGO RIVER )



- The northeastern part of the DRC has the Ruwenzori mountains.
- The Mount Margherita is the highest peak of this range.
- The eastern part of the DRC has four major lakes- Lakes Albert, Edward, Kivu, and Tanganyika.
- The **Congo River** is the second longest river of Africa, and the seventh longest in the world.
- It is known as the **Highway of Central Africa**.

## **Climate**

- **The DRC has hot and wet climate throughout the year.**
- **The region receives direct rays of the sun, so there is little variation in the summer and winter seasons.**
- **The days and night are almost equal in length.**
- **High temperature and humidity cause clouds to build up, resulting in heavy rainfall.**
- **The region receives rainfall by afternoon. This rainfall is known as 4o'clock rainfall.**
- **In the Southern part of DRC , it does not rain so much. While the summer is hot and wet, the winter is cool and dry.**

## Vegetation

- The hot and humid climate of DRC is ideal for the growth of tropical rainforests.
- The trees are tall and form a canopy of leaves at the top. ( Canopy - Branches of trees that spread over an area like a roof )
- The trees include mahogany, ebony, redwood, rosewood, rubber, and bamboo.
- All trees do not shed their leaves at the same time. Thus, the forest looks green throughout the year, and hence, are called the tropical evergreen forests.
- Towards south of DRC , there are grasslands with a few scattered trees. Such open grasslands are called Savana.



# A video on DRC

<https://youtu.be/XAxXyWNzw8E>



## **SUMMING UP**

- **The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) lies in the equatorial region/Torrid Zone.**
- **The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is the second largest country in Africa.**
- **Its capital is Kinshasa.**
- **The Congo River is the second longest river of Africa, and the seventh longest in the world.**
- **It is known as the Highway of Central Africa.**
- **The DRC has hot and wet climate throughout the year.**
- **The region receives rainfall by afternoon. This rainfall is known as 4o'clock rainfall.**
- **In the Southern part of DRC , it does not rain so much. While the summer is hot and wet, the winter is cool and dry.**

## LET'S REVISE:

### Fill in the blanks:

1. The equatorial region has a hot and wet climate.
2. The capital of DRC is Kinshasa.
3. DRC became independent in 1960.
4. DRC was ruled by Belgium till it became independent in 1960.
5. DRC was earlier called as Belgian Congo.
6. In 1971, DRC name was changed to Zaire.
7. In 1997, Zaire was changed to Democratic Republic of Congo.
8. The second longest river in Africa is Congo river.
9. The Equator passes through the northern part of the DRC.
10. DRC is situated in the tropical zone, in the continent of Africa.

## **HOME WORK:**

**Write the difficult words in notebook from page 36 of your notebook.**

## **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

**The learner will be able to :**

- **Know how latitudinal extend affects the climate of a country**
- **Know about how Congo river dominates DRC , how it affects the climate of DRC**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**SESSION : 2**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 5**

**CHAPTER NAME : DRC - THE LAND OF DENSE FOREST**

**SUBTOPIC : WILDLIFE, NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

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

- **Vegetation, wildlife and natural resources found in tropical region.**
- **Dense forest in tropical region.**

## **RECAPITULATION**

- **The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) lies in the equatorial region/Torrid Zone.**
- **The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is the second largest country in Africa.**
- **Its capital is Kinshasa.**
- **The Congo River is the second longest river of Africa, and the seventh longest in the world.**
- **It is known as the Highway of Central Africa.**
- **The DRC has hot and wet climate throughout the year.**
- **The region receives rainfall by afternoon. This rainfall is known as 4o'clock rainfall.**
- **In the Southern part of DRC , it does not rain so much. While the summer is hot and wet, the winter is cool and dry.**



## Wildlife

- **Animals ( mammals )- Gorillas, Elephants, Buffaloes, Gorillas, Chimpanzees, Baboons, Hippo, Rhino, Crocodile.**
- **Animals in Savannas - Lions, Leopards, Giraffes, Zebras, Wolves, Elephants and Chimpanzees**
- **Insect - Tsetse Fly ( causes dreaded sleeping sickness )**



**PYGMY HIPPO**



**CONGO AFRICAN GREY  
PARROT**



**BONOBO/PYGMY/DWARF CHIMPANZEES (  
endangered animal )**

## **Natural Resources**

- **The DRC has huge deposits of gold, diamond, copper, cobalt, manganese, and tin. Therefore, many people are engaged in mining.**
- **Most of the minerals are exported to other countries.**
- **Other industries in the DRC are of textiles, tobacco, and petroleum products.**
- **They are located in major cities of Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, Brazzaville, and Matadi.**
- **DRC has the world's largest deposits of cobalt.**
- **DRC has the best forest resources in Africa.**
- **Water is another important natural resource.**

## AGRICULTURE:

- The people of the DRC are engaged in forestry, fishing, cattle rearing, and agriculture.
- Their main occupation is agriculture.
- The methods of agriculture are traditional and primitive.
- The main crops grown here are cassava, maize, banana, and rice. **Cassava** is the staple food of the people in this region.
- A few cash crops, like cocoa, coffee, tobacco, rubber, oil palm, and cotton, are also grown here.



**CASSAVA**

## SUMMING UP:

- **Vegetation - (mahogany, ebony, redwood, rosewood, rubber, and bamboo)**
- **Wildlife - (Gorillas, Elephants, Buffaloes, Gorillas, Chimpanzees, Baboons, Hippo, Rhino, Crocodile, Lions, Leopards, Giraffes, Zebras, Wolves, Elephants and Chimpanzees)**
- **Natural Resources - (gold, diamond, copper, cobalt)**
- **Agriculture - The main crops grown here are cassava, maize, banana, and rice. Cassava is the staple food of the people in this region.**
- **A few cash crops, like cocoa, coffee, tobacco, rubber, oil palm, and cotton, are also grown here.**



**Live worksheet on DRC:**

**<https://www.liveworksheets.com/yh949066ro>**

## **HOMEWORK:**

**Write some few lines on any one tribe from India in the project record.**

## **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

**The learner will be able to :**

- **Know about different kind of vegetation, wildlife and natural resources found in different kind of climate.**
- **Know how and why tropical forest is favourable for dense forest.**

**THANKING YOU**  
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**SESSION : 3**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 5**

**CHAPTER NAME : DRC - THE LAND OF DENSE FOREST**

**SUBTOPIC : AGRICULTURE, THE PEOPLE, TRANSPORT**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

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

- **The climate of DRC is suitable for which kind of agriculture.**
- **What is the physical structure of the people found in DRC.**
- **Why DRC does not have improved transport system.**

## RECAPITULATION

- **Vegetation - (mahogany, ebony, redwood, rosewood, rubber, and bamboo)**
- **Wildlife - (Gorillas, Elephants, Buffaloes, Gorillas, Chimpanzees, Baboons, Hippo, Rhino, Crocodile, Lions, Leopards, Giraffes, Zebras, Wolves, Elephants and Chimpanzees)**
- **Natural Resources - (gold, diamond, copper, cobalt)**



## AGRICULTURE:

- The people of the DRC are engaged in forestry, fishing, cattle rearing, and agriculture.
- Their main occupation is agriculture.
- The methods of agriculture are traditional and primitive.
- The main crops grown here are cassava, maize, banana, and rice. **Cassava** is the staple food of the people in this region.
- A few cash crops, like cocoa, coffee, tobacco, rubber, oil palm, and cotton, are also grown here.



**CASSAVA**

## The People

- The DRC is thinly populated.
- 30% people live in cities.
- City dwellers live in houses and apartments.
- Villagers live in thatched huts.
- 200 types of tribes are found in DRC.
- Most well-known are pygmies.
- Pygmies are short in height.
- They get their food by hunting animals and gathering plant foods.
- They make huts out of branches and leaves.
- Since weather is hot and humid, people do not wear many clothes.
- On special occasions they wear colourful costumes.
- They enjoy singing, dancing and telling stories.



## Transport

- It is difficult to build roads and railways on land with such dense forests, therefore, only some parts of the country have roads and railways.
- However, the country has a good network of rivers, thus, making water the chief mode of transport.
- Air transport is also very efficient in this region.



## **SUMMING UP:**

### **AGRICULTURE:**

- The main crops grown here are cassava, maize, banana, and rice. Cassava is the staple food of the people in this region.
- A few cash crops, like cocoa, coffee, tobacco, rubber, oil palm, and cotton, are also grown here.

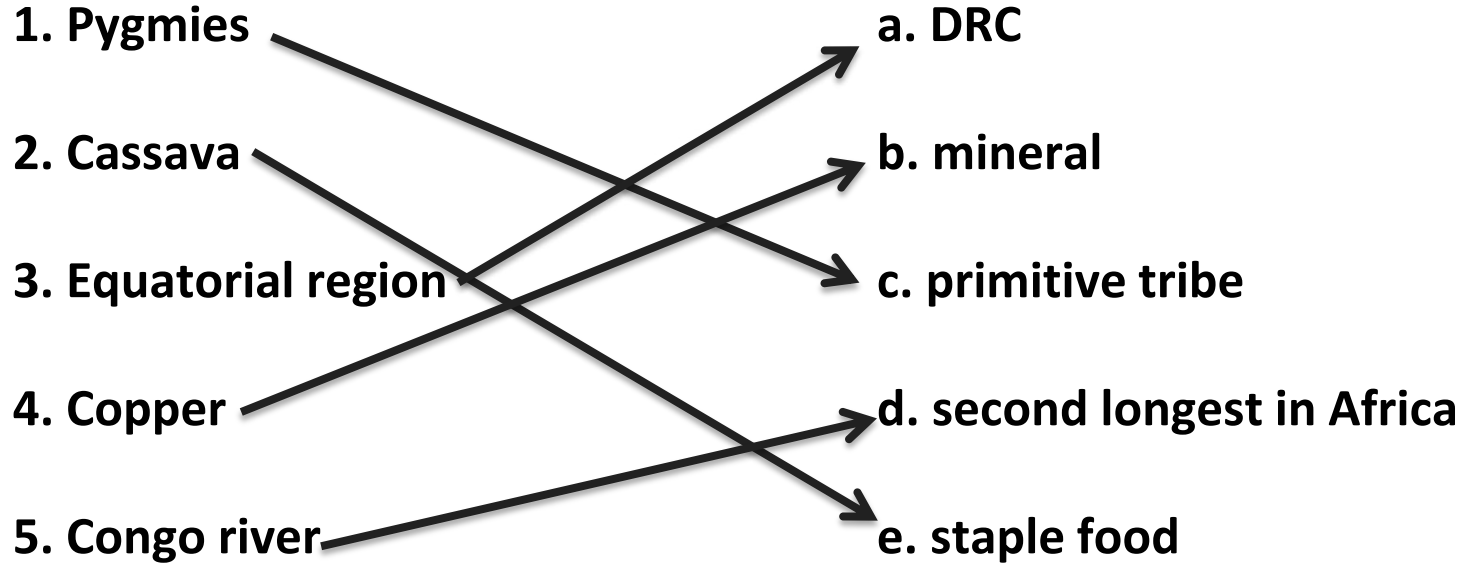
### **The People:**

- 200 types of tribes are found in DRC.
- Most well-known are pygmies.
- Pygmies are short in height.
- Since weather is hot and humid, people do not wear many clothes.
- On special occasions they wear colourful costumes.
- They enjoy singing, dancing and telling stories.

### **Transport:**

- As the country has a good network of rivers, thus, making water is the chief mode of transport.

**Match it:**





## **HOMEWORK:**

**The equator passes through a country. What kind of climate do you expect it to have? Write in the project record.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME:

**The learner will be able to :**

- **Know about the agriculture found in DRC.**
- **Know about the tribe of DRC.**
- **Know about the transport system of DRC.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**SESSION : 4**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 5**

**CHAPTER NAME : DRC - THE LAND OF DENSE FOREST**

**SUBTOPIC : SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS - FILL IN THE BLANKS,  
WRITE T FOR TRUE AND F FOR FALSE SENTENCES, MCQ**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

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

- **All details of DRC**
- **The climate of DRC**

**A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. The capital of the Democratic Republic of Congo is Kinshasa.
2. DRC is situated in the Tropical Zone, in the continent of Africa.
3. The longest river of DRC is Congo River.
4. Most of DRC is covered with Tropical rain forests.
5. Vegetation consisting of grasslands with short trees is known as a Savanna.

**B. Write T for true and F for false sentences.**

1. Most inhabitants of present day DRC are pygmies. **T**
2. Most people in DRC live in cities. **F**
3. It rains almost every day in the tropical rain forests of DRC. **T**
4. Savannas are grasslands. **T**
5. DRC exports most of its minerals. **T**
6. Pygmies settle down in villages and grow crops. **T**

## Multiple choice questions

1. From 1971 to 1997, DRC was known as

- a. **Zaire**                      b. Belgian Congo                      c. Congo-Kinshasa                      d. Congo Free State

2. In the part of DRC near the Equator, it rains

a. During the rainy season---June to September

b. During winter---October to February

c. **Almost every day throughout the year**

d. Does not rain at all as it is very hot

3. Other than tropical rain forests, DRC also has

- a. **Grasslands**                      b. deserts                      c. snow covered lands                      d. salt water lakes

4. Sleeping sickness is caused by:

- a. Housefly                      b. **Tsetse fly**                      c. cockroach                      d. flea

5. The main source of income of DRC is:

- a. Tourism                      b. **export of minerals and  
agriculture produce**
- c. export of goods produced in large factories                      d. export of meat products

## LET'S RECALL

Write in one word:

1. A large flat area of grassland with scattered trees in the southern part of DRC. **Savanna**
2. Continuous cover of tree. **Canopy**
3. The trees of the forest are covered with leaves throughout the year.  
**Evergreen Forest**
4. The only country in the world in which bonobos are found in the wild. **DRC**
5. The dwarf chimpanzees found in DRC. **Bonobos**
6. An insect found in the forest of DRC that causes the dreaded sleeping sickness. **Tsetse Fly**
7. The capital of DRC. **Kinshasa**



## **HOMEWORK:**

**Activity – Make a collage on the wildlife of the Congo rainforest in the project record.**

## **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

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

- **The difference between weather and climate of our area and tropical zone area.**
- **How location of a place affects the climate of that place.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**

**SESSION : 5**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 5**

**CHAPTER NAME : DRC - THE LAND OF DENSE FOREST**

**SUBTOPIC : LONG QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

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

- **All details of DRC**
- **The climate of DRC**

## Understand and Answer

### **A. Answer the following questions.**

**1. What was/is DRC known as: (a) before 1971, (b) between 1971 and 1997, (c) at present?**

**Ans. 1. a. Before 1971, DRC is known as Belgian Congo.**

**b. Between 1971 and 1997, DRC is known as Zaire.**

**c. At present DRC is known as Democratic Republic of Congo.**

**2. What kind of climate does DRC have?**

**Ans. DRC have hot climate through out the year.**

**3. Describe a tropical rainforest.**

**Ans. In a tropical rainforest - trees are covered with leaves throughout the year.**

**- the trees are tall and form a canopy of leaves at the top.**

**- creepers, climbers and shrubs grow below.**

**4. Why is most of the DRC covered with tropical rain forests?**

**Ans. Most of the DRC is covered with tropical rain forests because the climate of DRC is ideal for the growth of dense forests called tropical rain forests.**

**5. What is a savanna? Which parts of the DRC have this type of vegetation?**

**Ans. Savanna - a large flat area of grassland with scattered trees, found in warr  
- the southern part of DRC have Savanna.**

**6. Name four animals found in plenty in the tropical rain forests, and four found in the savannas.**

**Ans. Four animals found in tropical rain forests - elephants, buffaloes, gorillas, baboons.  
Four animals found in Savannas - lions, leopards, giraffes, zebras.**

**7. Which dangerous insect present in the forests of the DRC causes sleeping sickness?**

**Ans. Tsetse fly is the dangerous insect present in the forests of the DRC causes sleeping sickness.**

**8. Describe the way pygmies live.**

- Ans. i. Pygmies are short in height.  
ii. They get their food by hunting animals and gathering plant foods.  
iii. They live in camps for few weeks.  
iv. They make huts out of branches and leaves.  
v. On special occasions they wear colourful costumes.  
vi. They enjoy singing, dancing and telling stories.**

## LET'S RECALL:

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false sentences

1. The equator passes through northern DRC. **T**
2. DRC became independent in 1960. **T**
3. In 1971, DRC name was changed to Belgian Congo. **F**
4. DRC is located in the northern part of Africa. **F**
5. DRC was ruled by Belgium till it became independent in 1960. **T**
6. In 1971, Belgian Congo was changed to Zaire. **T**
7. Kinshasa is the capital of DRC. **T**
8. Congo River is the first longest river in Africa. **F**
9. The Congo basin covers almost the entire country of DRC. **T**
10. There are high mountains in the western edges of the DRC. **F**



Choose the correct answer:

1. The main source of income of DRC is:

- a. Tourism
- b. Export of minerals and agriculture produce.
- c. Export of goods produced in large factories.

**b. Export of minerals and agriculture produce.**

2. DRC is the only country in the world in which \_\_\_\_\_ are found in the wild.

- a. Buffaloes
- b. Elephants
- c. Bonobo

**c. Bonobo**

3. The capital of DRC

- a. Zaire
- b. Kinshasa
- c. Belgian Congo

**b. Kinshasa**

4. The inhabitants of the DRC are the

- a. Savanna
- b. Pygmies
- c. Kinshasa

**b. Pygmies**

5. Pygmies of DRC are found in

- a. Certain parts of rain forests
- b. Everywhere of rain forests
- c. Northern part of rain forests

**b. Everywhere of rain forests**

**HOMEWORK**  
**No homework**

## **LEARNING OUTCOME:**

**The learner will be able to :**

- **Know the difference between weather and climate of our area and tropical zone area.**
- **Know how location of a place affects the climate of that place.**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**