

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 2

CHAPTER NAME: INDIA

SUBTOPIC: STATE AND UNION TERRITORIES, MAP SKILL PAGE 1 & 2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

To enable the learner to know about:

- Why India is unique?
- Neighbouring countries Of India.



B. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Where is India located? Who are its neighbours?

Ans. India is located in the south of the continent of Asia. Its neighbours are:

China

Nepal

Afghanistan

Pakistan

Bhutan

Myanmar

Bangladesh

Maldives, Sri Lanka and Indonesia across the oceans.



2. Which are the ocean bodies that surround peninsular India?

Ans. The ocean bodies that surrounds the peninsular India are: The Indian ocean on the south
The Arabian sea on the west
The Bay of Bengal on the east.



3. Why do we say that India is a land of vastly diverse landforms?

Ans.

India is a land of vastly varied landforms.

There are plains, hills, mountains, a desert, plateaus, a long coastline, forest and islands.

India has been divided into five main regions:

The Northern Mountains

The Northern Plains

The Deccan Plateau

The Coastal Plains and Islands



4. What is the difference between a state and an union territory?

Ans. State –

State has its own government, which is chosen by the people of that state.

Union Territories –

The union territories are directly governed by the central government.



CLASS WORK:

How do you think a mountain range can influence a country's climate?

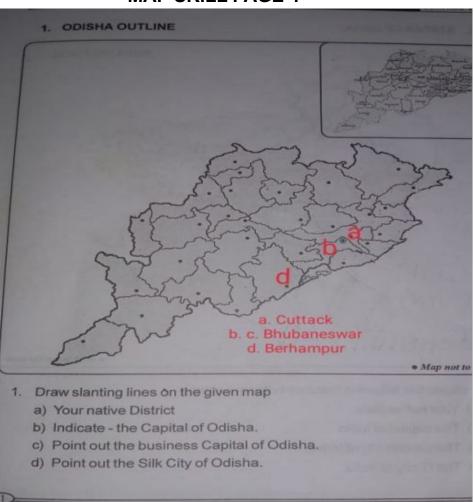
Ans. Mountains can affect the climate of nearby lands. In some areas, mountains block rain, so that one side of a mountain range may be rainy and the other side may be a desert. Much of airborne moisture falls as rain on the windward side of mountains.



Q. Why do we say that India is a unique country? Write in the notebook. Ans.

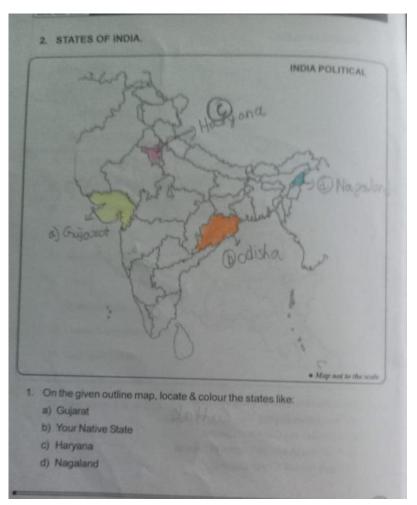
- India is very rich in its culture and heritage.
- Many languages are spoken in India.
- People of different religion live together.
- In Spite of diversity, India has a strong unity.

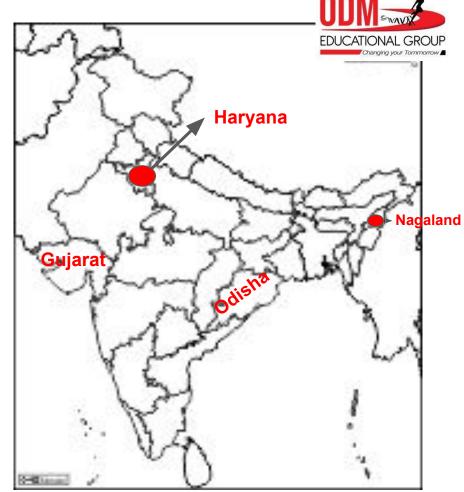
MAP SKILL PAGE-1





MAP SKILL PAGE-2





28 States and its capital

Name of the state	Name of the capital
Andhra Pradesh	Amaravati
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
Assam	Dispur
Bihar	Patna
Chhattisgarh	Raipur
Gujarat	Gandhinagar
Goa	Panaji
Haryana	Chandigarh
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jharkhand	Ranchi
Karnataka	Bengaluru
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
Maharastra	Mumbai





Name of the state	Name of the capital
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
Meghalaya	Shillong
	Imphal
Mizoram	Aizwal
Nagaland	Kohima
Odisha	Bhubaneshwar
Punjab	Chandigarh
Rajasthan	Jaipur
Sikkim	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	Chennai
Tripura	Agartala



Name of the state	Name of the capital
Telengana	Hyderabad
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow
Uttarakhand	Dehra Dun
West Bengal	Kolkata



Union territories & its capital

Name of the Union Territories	Name of its capital
Andaman & Nicobar	Port Blair
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Daman
New Delhi	Delhi
Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar / Jammu
Lakshadweep	Kavaratti
Ladakh	Leh
Puducherry	Puducherry



Did You Know:

The central government had bifurcated the existing Andhra Pradesh state and on 2 June 2014.



Summary

- What is a government?
- What does the government do?
- 28 states and 8 union territories.



Online Quiz- Neighbouring countries of India.

https://wordwall.net/resource/3841337



HOMEWORK

Write the names of the states with their capitals in the project record.



LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- Know why India is unique?
- Know the neighbouring countries Of India.



THANKING YOU ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP