

**SESSION : 3**

**CLASS : III**

**SUBJECT- SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 04**

**CHAPTER NAME :OUR COUNTRY INDIA**

**SUBTOPIC : THE THAR DESERT**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

## To enable the learner to:

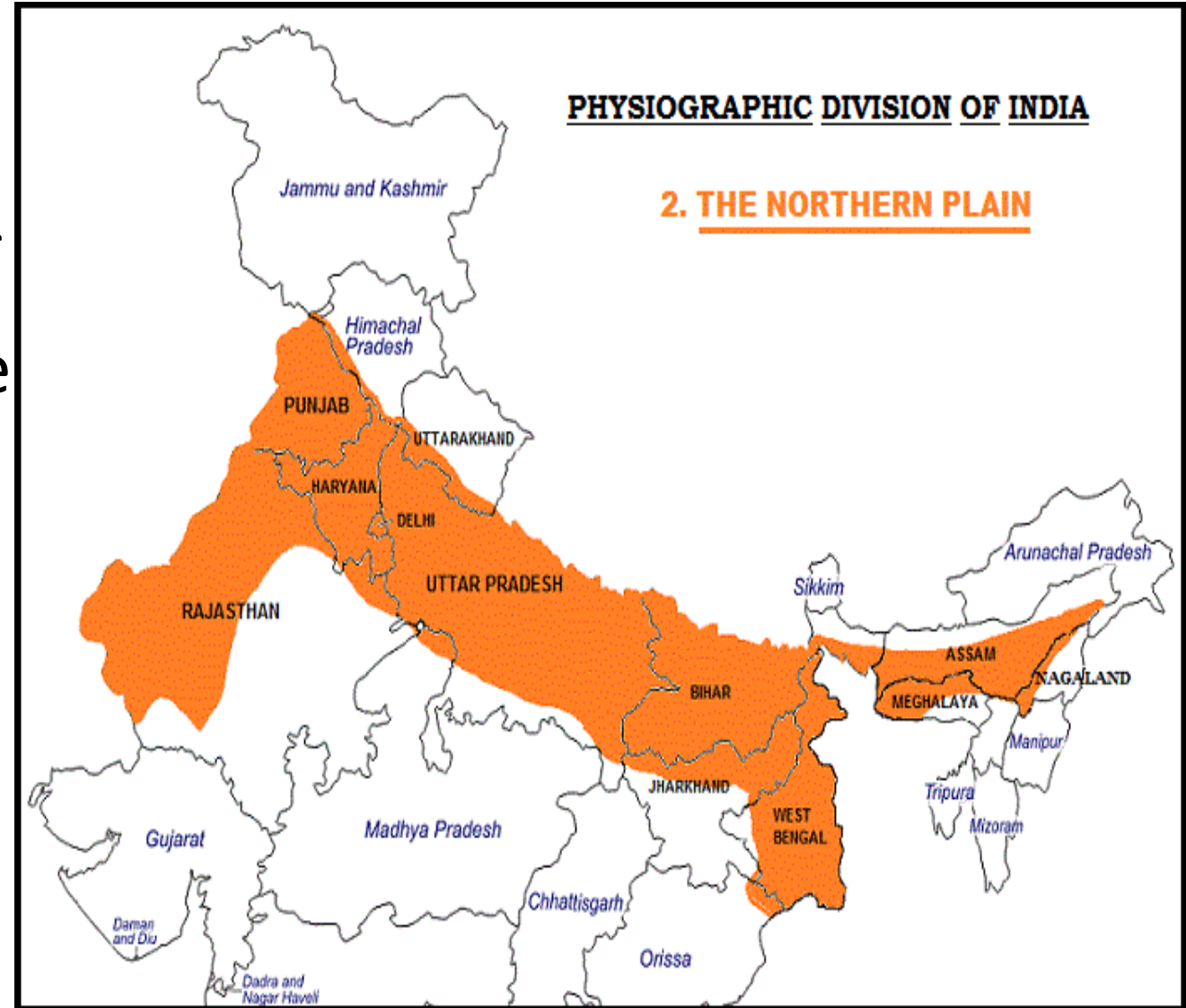
- The physical features of India
- The Great Indian Desert

# The Himalayan Mountain Ranges

- **Mountains are portions of the Earth that rise steeply from the surrounding area.**
- **A chain of mountains forms a range.**
- **All along the north of our country lie the mighty Himalayan mountain ranges.**
- **These ranges have some of the highest peaks in the world.**
- **Mount Everest the highest peak in the world is a part of the Himalayan range.**
- **The high peaks are covered with snow throughout the year and the region is extremely cold.**
- **Many of our big rivers like the Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra start from the Himalayas.**
- **As they flow down to plains, several smaller rivers join the main rivers.**
- **The melting snow from the mountains keep these rivers fed through the hot and dry summer months.**
- **As we move down to the lower slopes, we find thick forests.**
- **This is called the terai region.**

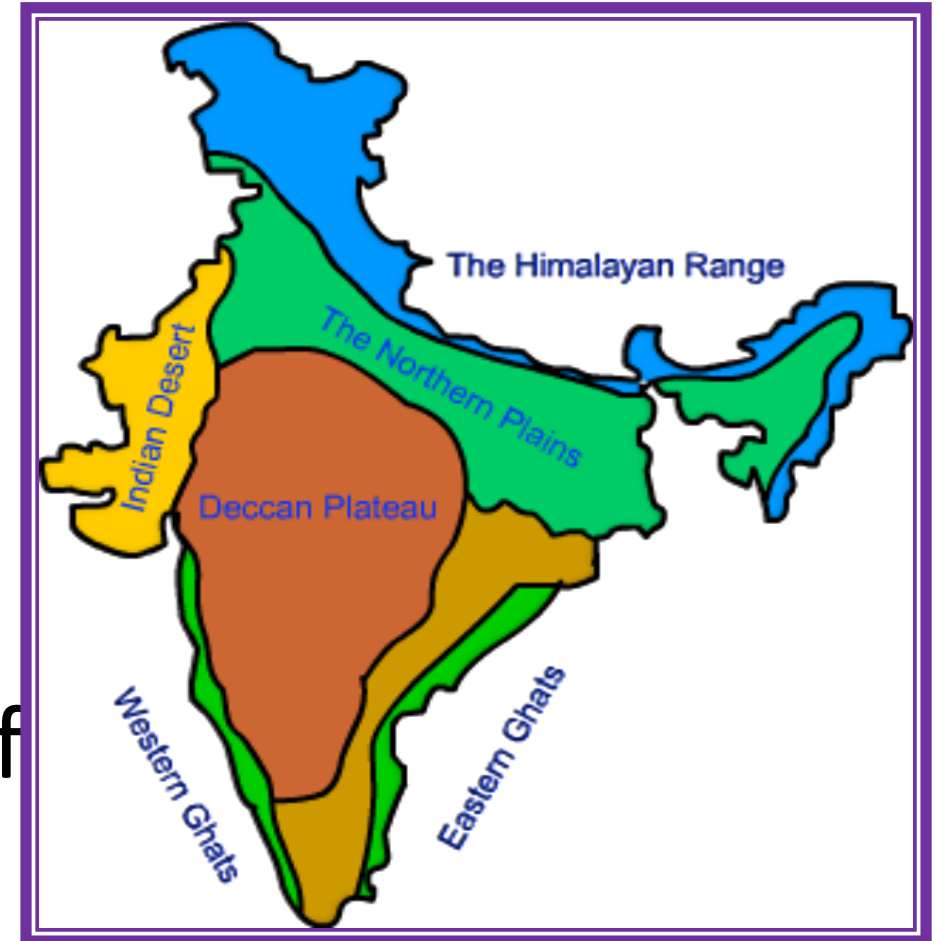
# The Northern Plains

- Plains are vast expanses of gently rolling land.
- As we go down to the south of the Himalayas, we come to the Northern Plains of India.
- The **northern states**, Haryana, Delhi, UP, Bihar, part of Jharkhand and West Bengal in the east lie in the Ganga **plains**.



# The Thar Desert

- A large area of land covered with sand is called a desert.
- As we travel to the north-western part of our country the landscape changes.
- We can see miles and miles of sand.



- This area is called the Great Indian Desert or the Thar Desert.
- This region gets very little rainfall.
- The climate here is dry and hot in summer and cold in winter.
- Life in the desert is difficult so region is not thickly populated.
- The camel is commonly used in the desert for transport and it is called the ship of the desert.



# Fill in the blanks

1. In down of Himalaya we find thick forests , this is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are vast expanses of gently rolling land.
3. Northern plain is also called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main crop of Northern plains.
5. A large area of land covered with sand is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Indian desert climate is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

# LEARNING OUTCOME :

## Learner will able to know :

- The physical features of India
- The Great Indian Desert



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