

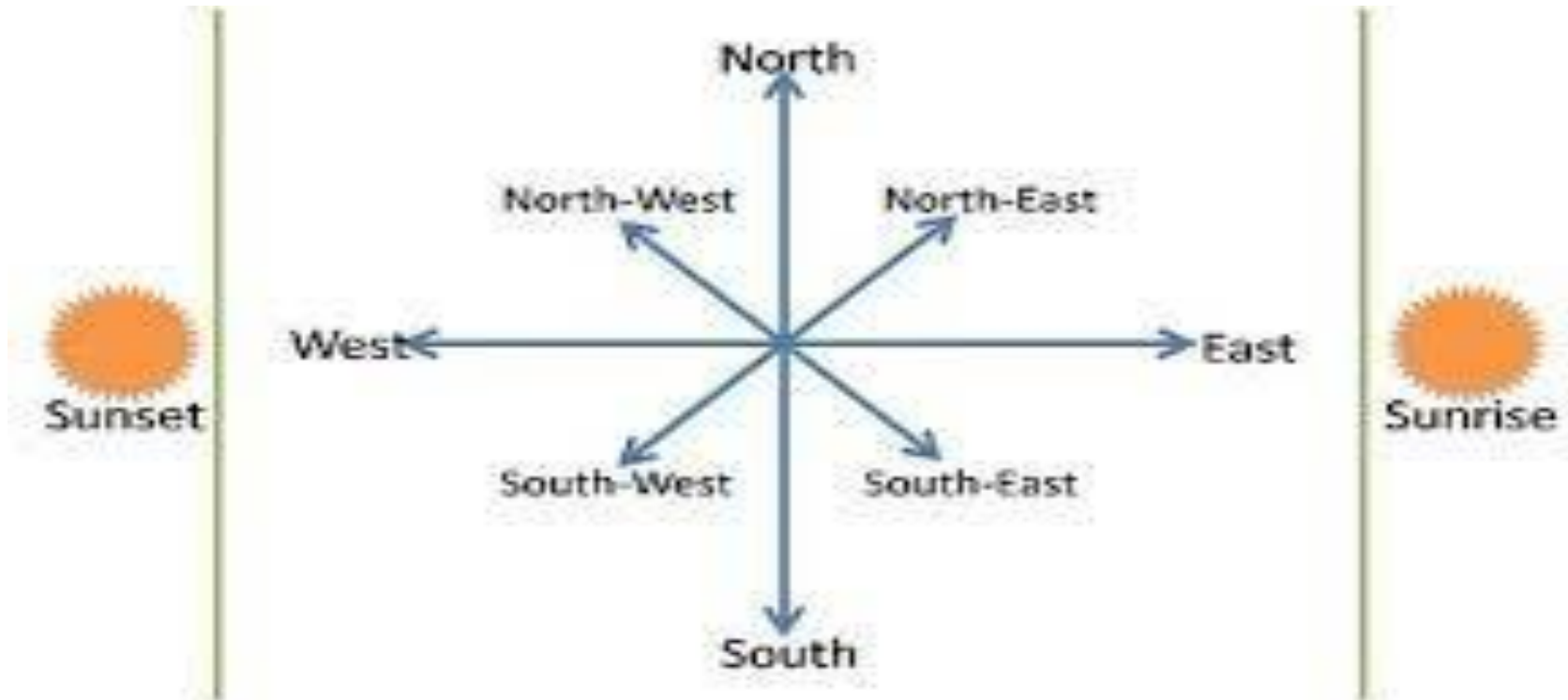
SESSION :9
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE
CHAPTER NUMBER: 2
CHAPTER NAME : INDIA
SUBTOPIC : Physical Features

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Children will come to know:

- 1. Neighbouring countries Of India**
- 2. Location**
- 3. Physical features**



Directions

Recapitulation

To the north-west are
Afghanistan and Pakistan
to the north are
China and Nepal.
Bhutan lies to the north-east and
to the east are
Myanmar and Bangladesh.

Across the oceans, India has the
island of
Maldives on the south-west,
Sri Lanka on the
south, and Indonesia on the
south-east.



LOCATION



India is a land of vastly varied landforms.

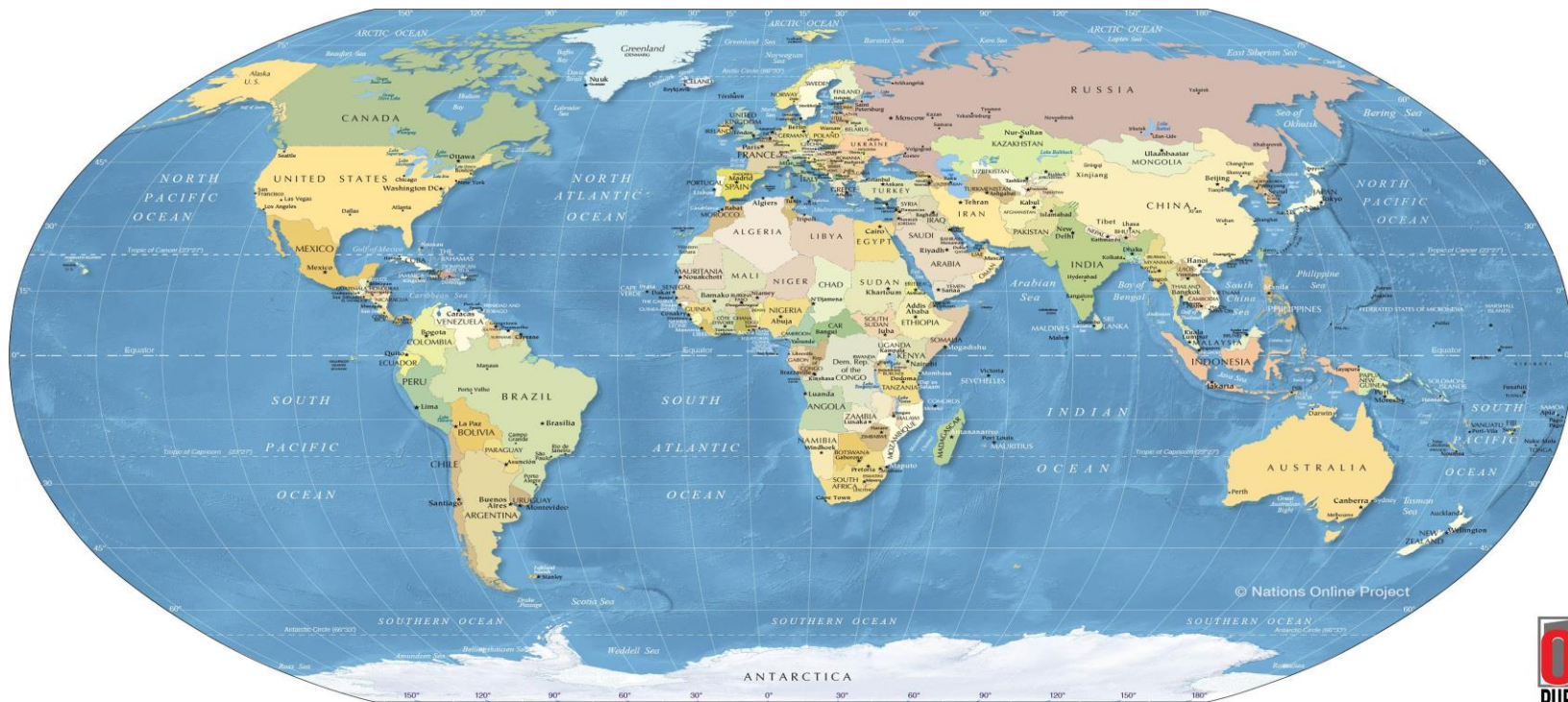
□ There are plains, hills, mountains, a desert, plateaus, a long coastline, forests and islands.

□ **These are known as the physical features of the land.**

A large number of rivers flow through the land such as the rivers **Ganga, Brahmaputra, Godavari, Krishna, Narmada and Mahanadi.**



**India is a vast land,
it is the seventh largest country of the world in terms of area,
and its population is the second largest in the world.**



On the basis of its physical features, India can be divided into five main regions:

the Northern Mountains
the Northern Plains
the Deccan Plateau
the Coastal Plains and Islands
the Western Desert



malayas - World's largest mountain range

Watch later Share

The Northern Mountains

THE HIMALAYAS

- Stretch from Jammu and Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh.
- Snow –Covered
- Mount Everest – Highest Peak in the world (Elevation – 8848m)
- Border between Nepal and China.



the Northern Plains



Glacier

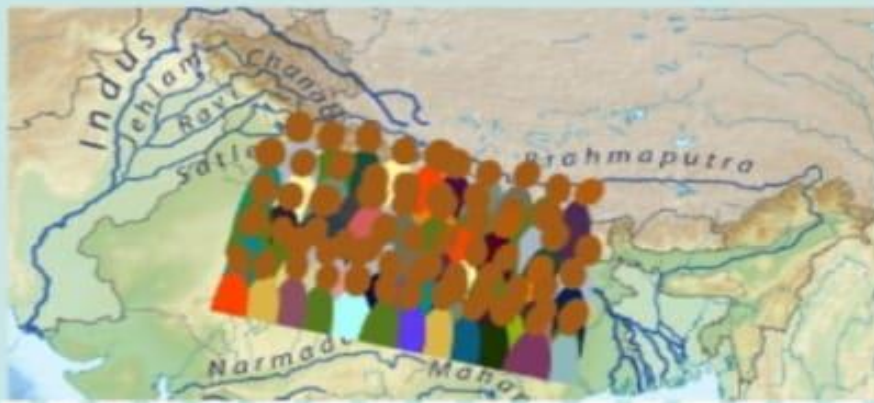


Fertile plain

Rivers from glaciers deposit eroded mountain material in valley creating fertile plains with perfect living conditions.

The Northern Plains

For these reasons, the plains are densely populated (have a lot of people living in this area).





The Northern Plains



The plains are useful for agriculture because of the fertile soil.





The Peninsular Plateau

The Peninsular Plateau lies to the south of the Northern Plains.





Plateaus

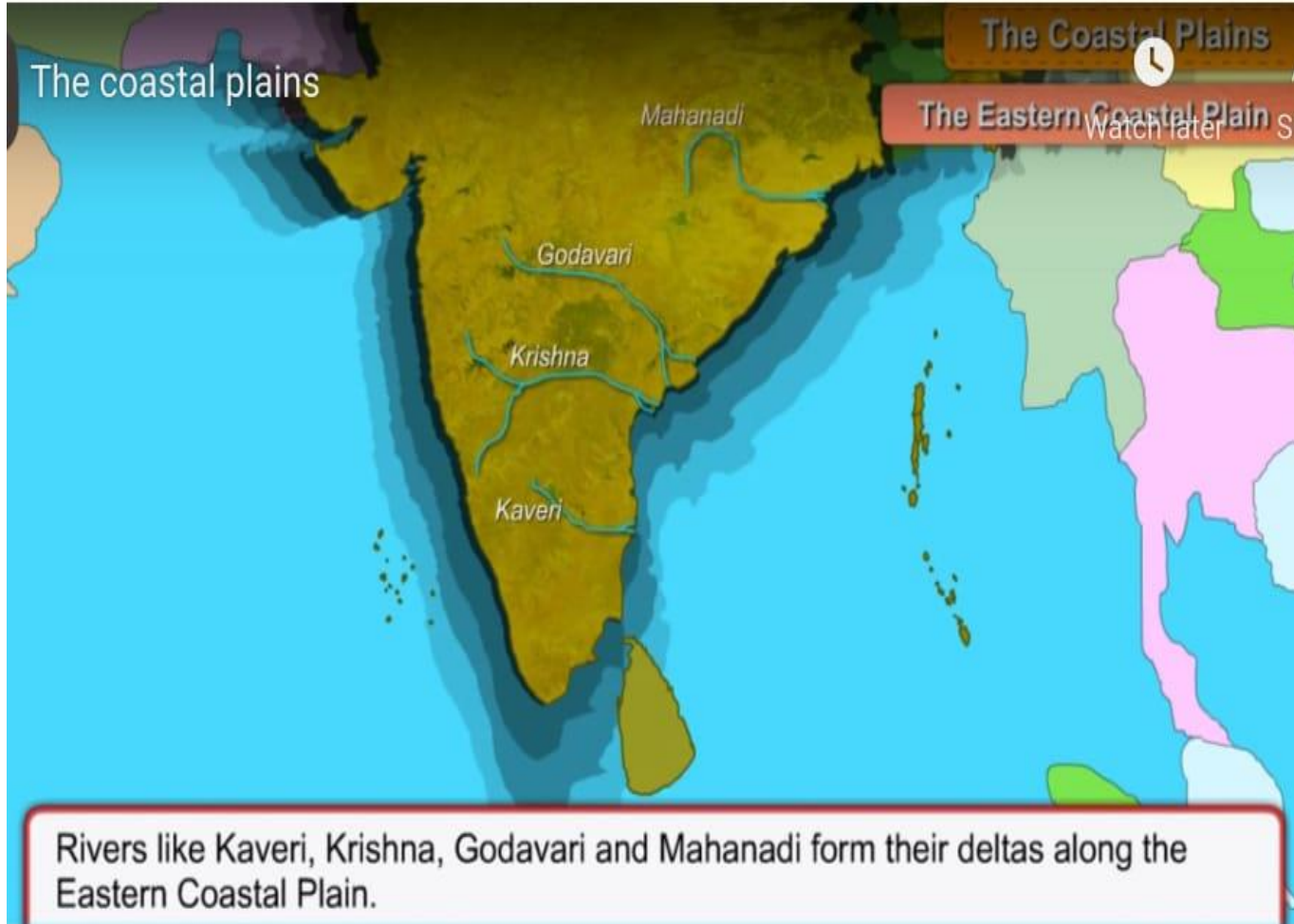


Recall: Plateaus are flat lands at a height above the sea level. They have steep sides. Because of this, they are also known as tablelands.



the Coastal Plains and Islands







The Coastal Plains



They are divided into the **Eastern Coastal Plain** and the **Western Coastal Plain**.



Area in dark shade indicates Coastal India

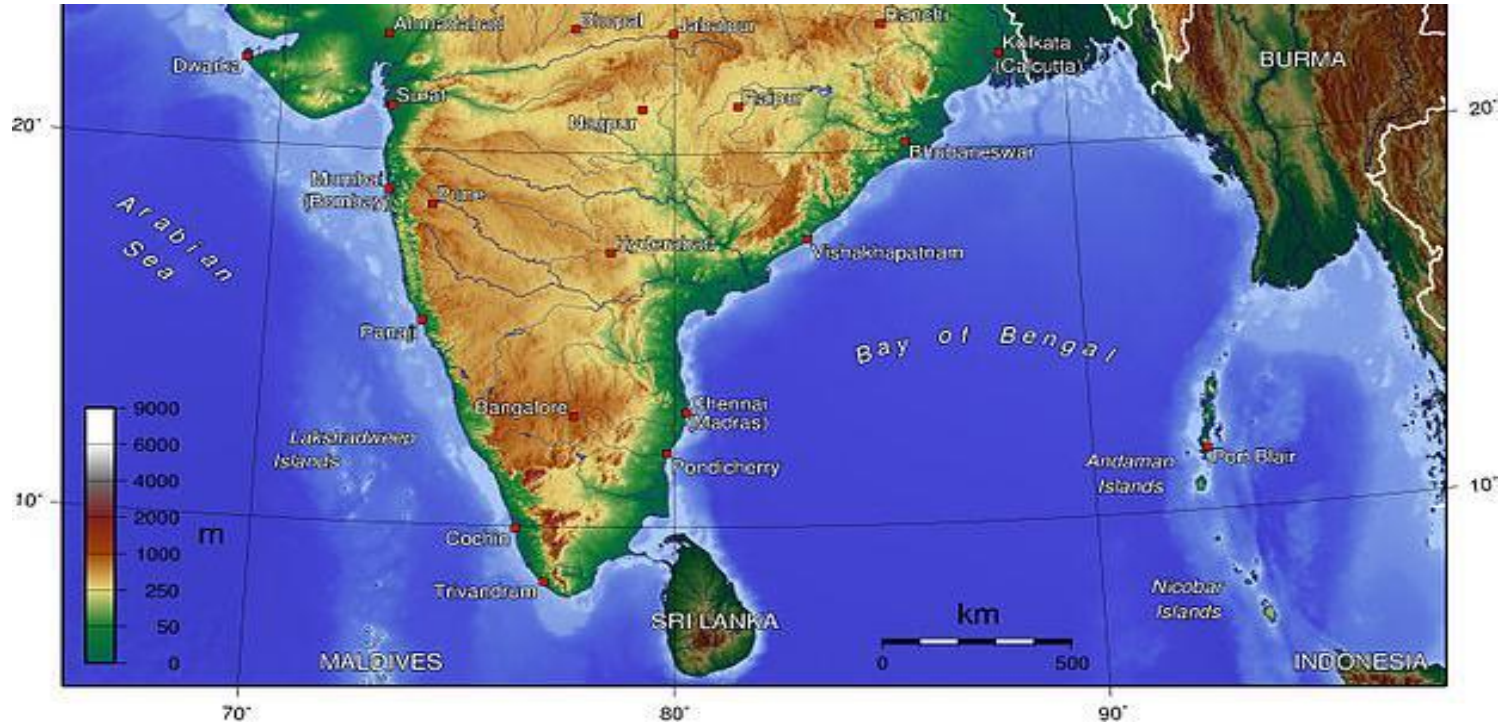
MEGSHALA



4. The Coastal Plains



Islands- Andaman and Nicobar, Lakshadweep islands, Maldives, Srilanka and Indonesia.



Homework-

Write the names of the States of India with their capitals in the project record

Bachpan MBA

BA- BANGLADESH

CH- CHINA

PA- PAKISTHAN

N- NEPAL

M- MYANMAR

B-BHUTAN

A- AFGHANISTHAN

QUIZ

**Q1. India is a land of diverse
landforms and _____.**

Ans. cultures.

Q2. There are _____ main directions?

Ans. four

Q3. What are the four intermediate directions?

**Ans. North-west, North-East, South- West,
South-East**

Q4. Two neighbouring countries of India that lie to the North-West are:

Ans. Afghanistan and Pakistan

LEARNING OUTCOME:

By the end of the class, children will be able to:

- 1. Neighbouring countries Of India.**
- 2. Location**
- 3. Physical features**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP