

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 9

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 7

CHAPTER NAME: ROCKS AND MINERALS

SUB TOPIC: COAL AND PETROLEUM CONT...

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- Know about the types of non-metallic minerals.
- Understand the formation of coal
- Know about the places which have coal mines in India
- Understand the uses of coal.

RECAPITULATION

- **What are the various types of minerals?**
- **Name two valuable underground resources.**
- **Name some precious metals used for making jewellery.**
- **What is the ore of copper known as?**
- **Specify anyone use of metals.**

NON-METALLIC MINERALS

- Coal and petroleum are valuable underground resources.
- They provide us with energy.



Coal



Petroleum

COAL

- Coal is a type of sedimentary rock which is the most valuable mineral stored in the earth.
- It has been used as a fuel for hundreds of years.
- More than one third of the world's coal is found in our continent Asia.



FORMATION OF COAL

- Millions of years ago land was low lying and covered with thick swampy forest.
- As plants died, they fell into the swamp and begin to decay.
- New vegetation press the dead plants to the bottom.
- Due to extreme pressure the vegetation matter changed into peat, lignite and coal.



The infographic titled "Story of Coal" illustrates the process of coal formation. It shows a cross-section of the earth with a swampy forest on top. Dead plants are shown falling into the water and being buried under layers of soil and new vegetation. Blue arrows pointing downwards represent the pressure being applied. A thermometer icon on the left indicates "High Temp", and a pressure gauge icon on the right indicates "High Pressure". The word "COAL" is written in the center of the buried plant matter. Two circular callouts show the stages of decay: "Decaying" and "Decomposition". The infographic is part of a video series by "LearnFatafat" and is described as a "Full concept in 6 minutes".

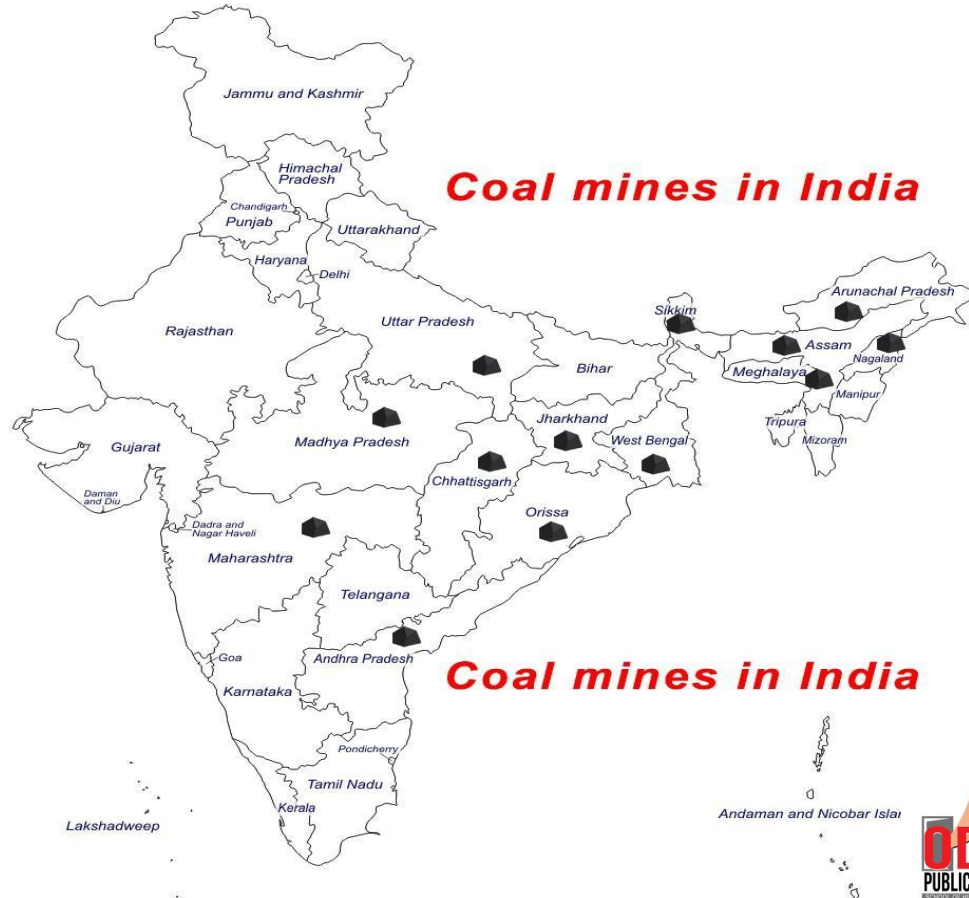
Story of Coal

Full concept in 6 minutes

LearnFatafat

PLACES WHERE COAL MINES ARE FOUND

- In India, coal mines are situated in:
 - Sohagpur in Madhya Pradesh,
 - Dhanbad in Jharkhand,
 - Raniganj in West Bengal,
 - Nayveli in Tamil Nadu
 - Singareni in Telangana.



USES OF COAL



Cooking



Heating homes and buildings



Steam engine



Thermal power plants



**Blast furnace in
steel industry**

PETROLEUM

- Petroleum is another valuable underground resource.
- Half of the energy used in the world today comes from petroleum.
- It is a kind of fossil fuel.
- Fossil fuels are the fuels formed from the dead and decaying parts of animals or plants breathe in the soil.



SUMMARY

- **Coal and petroleum are valuable underground resources.**
- **They are also known as fossil fuels.**
- **Fossil fuels are the fuel that are formed from the dead and decaying parts of animals and plants buried in the soil.**
- **Coal is formed from vegetable matter.**
- **Coal is used as a fuel in a variety of places like cooking, steam engines, etc.**

READY FOR A
QUIZ ?

1. _____ is formed from vegetable matter.

Ans:Coal

2. Name a place in India where coal mines are situated.

Ans:

- **Sohagpur in Madhya Pradesh,**
- **Dhanbad in Jharkhand,**
- **Raniganj in West Bengal,**
- **Nayveli in Tamil Nadu**
- **Singareni in Telangana.**

3. Specify any one use of coal as a fuel.

Ans:Coal is used:

- **for cooking**
- **for heating homes and buildings**
- **for producing electricity in power plants**
- **in steam engines**
- **in blast furnace in the steel industry (any one)**

4. Is coal a fossil fuel?

Ans: Yes

HOMework

Do the oral Q & A of page no. 62 in your notebook.

C. Write short answer.

4. Name two valuable underground resources.

Ans: Coal and petroleum are two valuable underground resources.

5. Name any two places in India where coal mines are situated.

Ans: In India, coal mines are situated in:

Sohagpur in Madhya Pradesh,

Dhanbad in Jharkhand,

Raniganj in West Bengal,

Nayveli in Tamil Nadu

Singareni in Telangana.

D. Answer these questions.

1. How are igneous rocks formed?

Ans: Igneous rocks are formed by the cooling and hardening of hot liquid rock material.

- The hot liquid rock that lies in huge underground pockets of the earth is called magma.**
- The hot material is pushed upward by the pressure of other rocks.**
- Some of it cools and hardens below the surface of the earth while some flows out on the Earth's surface and then hardens to form igneous rocks.**
- The magma that reaches the surface is called lava.**

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- **Know about the types of non-metallic minerals.**
- **Understand the formation of coal**
- **Know about the places which have coal mines in India**
- **Understand the uses of coal.**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP