

A. Match the columns.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Young mountains ● | ● a. The young or upper course |
| 2. Old mountain ● | ● b. Africa |
| 3. Bolivian Plateau ● | ● c. pointed peaks |
| 4. Kalahari Deserts ● | ● d. South America |
| 5. Canyons ● | ● e. Rounded peaks |

B. Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. The tip of the mountain is known as its peak or summit. | Yes / No |
| 2. Colorado plateau is in South America. | Yes / No |
| 3. Very few people live on plains. | Yes / No |
| 4. Deserts are wet landforms. | Yes / No |
| 5. The river goes through three courses from its location to its mouth. | Yes / No |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the importance of mountains?
2. What are tablelands?
3. Why is it easier to construct airfields, canals and railways on plains?
4. Write some characteristics of Deserts.
5. How is upper course different from the lower course?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Write true or false.

1. Aravallis have rounded peaks. _____
2. Deccan Plateau is in North America. _____
3. Plateaus comprise grasslands. _____
4. The slope of a plain is gentle. _____
5. A river goes through four courses. _____

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mountains have _____ heights and shapes, basis their age.
2. _____ are a common feature in various plateaus.
3. Many tablelands have rich deposits of _____.
4. _____ soil is suitable for growing crops.
5. A majority of rivers originates in the _____.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the importance of tablelands?
2. What is the importance of plains?
3. How much rainfall does deserts receive?
4. What are meanders?
5. What is the shape of a delta?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Match the columns.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. The Equator | • | • a. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N |
| 2. The North Pole | • | • b. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N |
| 3. The Tropic of Cancer | • | • c. 0° |
| 4. The Arctic Circle | • | • d. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S |
| 5. The Antarctic Circle | • | • e. 90° N |

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Earth is _____ in shape.
2. The Earth rotates on its own _____.
3. The _____ is the longest parallel.
4. Each parallel has a _____.
5. There are _____ parallels in total.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What is an axis?
2. Which two parallels are also called polar circles?
3. Which place near London was affixed as the starting point for numbering the meridians?
4. What is a grid?
5. How many meridians are there in total?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Write true or false.

1. Spherical objects do not have corners or sides. _____
2. Equator divides the Earth into two equal halves. _____
3. Parallels are semi circles. _____
4. Parallels intersect each other. _____
5. The meridians meet with the parallels at right angles (90°). _____

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What are parallels?
2. Which parallel do we take as the starting point to number the other parallels?
3. Write names of the major parallels.
4. How can we locate a place on the globe?
5. What helps us calculate time?

C. Draw a figure to locate the major parallels in the given box.



Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Write true or false.

1. Nature helps us sustain on the Earth. _____
2. Floods are very rare in northern plains of India. _____
3. The area where an earthquake begins is called the epicentre. _____
4. Cyclones are rough storms. _____
5. The term 'tsunami' is a Japanese word. _____

B. Match the columns.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Floods ● | ● a. sudden movement of debris down a mountain slope |
| 2. Earthquakes ● | ● b. rough storms |
| 3. Fires ● | ● c. overflow of rivers or streams |
| 4. Landslides ● | ● d. sudden shaking of the ground |
| 5. Cyclones ● | ● e. Uncontrolled large fires |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What is Natural Disaster?
2. What is an epicentre?
3. What does the term tsunami means?
4. When does volcanic eruptions occur?
5. Who is the first one to provide help during or after a disaster?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Cholera, _____ and dengue spread faster in flood-affected places.
2. An instrument called a _____ is used to document earthquake tremors.
3. Landslides are often caused by _____.
4. _____ states of India, are prone to cyclones.
5. One should keep the numbers of _____, _____, ambulances and shelters handy.

B. Name the following Natural Disasters.

1. Overflow of rivers or streams. _____
2. Sudden shaking of the ground. _____
3. Undersea earthquakes or cyclones. _____
4. 'Amphan' caused destruction in the states of West Bengal and Odisha. _____
5. Molten rocks, called magma, comes up through an opening on the Earth's surface. _____

C. Draw a volcano in the space provided.



Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Write true or false.

1. Antarctica lies near the Southern Frigid Zone. _____
2. Greenland is the world's second largest island. _____
3. Greenland has an area of about 21.5 lakh square kilometres. _____
4. The coastal areas in Greenland are very dull in summer. _____
5. Inuits engage in fishing and hunting. _____

B. Match the columns.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. The North Frigid Zone ● | ● a. used for hunting |
| 2. The South Frigid Zone ● | ● b. between the North Pole and the Arctic Circle |
| 3. Eskimos ● | ● c. capital of Greenland |
| 4. Harpoons ● | ● d. between the South Pole and the Antarctic Circle |
| 5. Nuuk ● | ● e. Original inhabitants of Greenland |

C. Answer the following questions.

1. How many Frigid Zones are there on the Earth?
2. Where is Greenland situated?
3. How much of the island is covered with ice and snow?
4. Give few examples of plants that grow in Greenland.
5. Who are Inuits?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks. Choose the words from the help box.

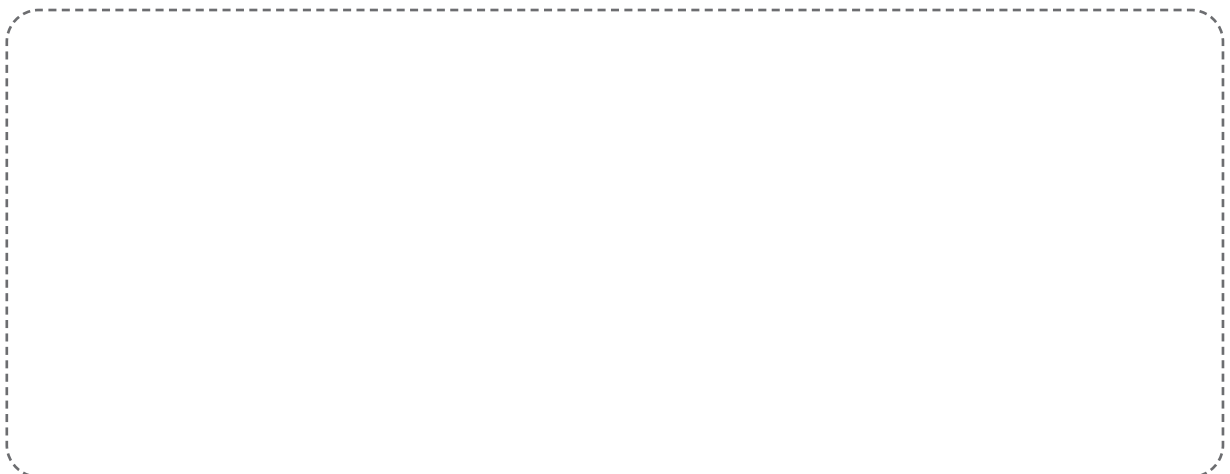
parkas Umiak thick Inuits Greenland Eskimos

1. The largest island in the world is _____.
2. The original inhabitants of Greenland are the _____ or _____.
3. The animals found here have _____ and furry coats.
4. The jackets that Inuits wear are called _____.
5. _____ are used to hunt whales.

B. Fill in the missing letters to form meaningful words related to Greenland.

1. D _ _ N M _ _ R _ _
2. D _ _ V _ _ S S _ _ _ A _ _ T
3. I _ _ _ B _ _ _ G S
4. H _ _ S _ _ I _ _ S
5. G _ _ D _ _ T H _ _ B

C. Draw and paint the landscape of Greenland in the space provided.



Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ Zones lie between the Frigid and Torrid Zones.
2. _____ are vast plains covered with grass.
3. The term Prairie means a _____.
4. The _____ and the _____ rivers run through the Prairies.
5. The Democratic Republic of Congo (the DRC) is in _____.

B. Write true or false.

1. Grasslands are known as Pampas in South America. _____
2. The Prairies are flat and fertile lands. _____
3. Trees are grown in abundance in the Prairies. _____
4. The Prairies are known as the 'Wheat Basket of the World'. _____
5. The Tropical or Torrid Zones are the farthest to the Equator on both sides. _____

C. Draw and colour the heat zones of the Earth.



Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Rearrange the jumbled words to get various names of Grasslands.

1. TSEPEPS _____

2. ELVDS _____

3. NDOWS _____

4. PMAPSA _____

5. PARIREIS _____

B. Write two examples of each.

1. Grasses in the Grasslands _____

2. Animals in the Prairies _____

3. Minerals found in the Prairies _____

4. Minerals found in the DRC _____

5. Large cities in the DRC _____

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What does the term Prairie means?

2. How many neighbouring countries does the Democratic Republic of Congo (the DRC) has?

3. Which river flows through the DRC?

4. What are the main occupations in the DRC?

5. Which means of transport is the chief mode of travel in the DRC?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Many hot deserts of the world are located in the _____ Zone.
2. There are _____ types of deserts.
3. _____ occupies most of the Arabian Peninsula.
4. Saudi Arabia's landform is a _____.
5. The interior of Saudi Arabia is _____.

B. Answer the following.

1. Name some hot deserts of the world.
2. What does a desert refer to?
3. Where does a peninsula located?
4. Who are Bedouins?
5. What is the capital of Saudi Arabia?

C. Write a note on Bedouins.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Hot deserts lie to the _____ of a continent.
2. Saudi Arabia is the _____ largest Asian country.
3. Saudi Arabia has _____ neighbouring countries.
4. Summer in Saudi Arabia spans from _____ to _____.
5. Winter in Saudi Arabia lasts from _____ to _____.

B. Write true or false.

1. Date palms grow near oases. _____
2. Saudi Arabia is among the world's lowest producer of petroleum. _____
3. Bedouins are nomads who inhabit the Arabian and the Sahara Deserts. _____
4. The capital of Saudi Arabia is Jeddah. _____
5. Mecca and Medina are holy cities. _____

C. Write a note about the flora and fauna of Saudi Arabia.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____