

Worksheet 1

A. Rearrange the letters to write them in the blanks.

- 1. A GOBLE is used to study the Earth. _____
- 2. TASAL is a book of maps. _____
- 3. Physical maps show the MORFDANL of a place. _____
- 4. A city is marked by a small CLECIR on a map. _____
- 5. GENDSLE are used on maps to help us understand the colour scheme and symbols used. _____

B. Write True or False.

- 1. A globe is a simple and accurate model of the Earth. _____
- 2. A globe is not difficult to carry around. _____
- 3. The word 'map' comes from the Latin word mappo. _____
- 4. Every map has two major directions. _____
- 5. Symbols are used as it utilises space better. _____

C. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words.

- 1. THEAR _____
- 2. BEGLO _____
- 3. PAMS _____
- 4. LESCA _____
- 5. CTIONSDIRE _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Write names of any five types of maps.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B. Write names of seven continents and five oceans in the world.

Continents	Oceans

C. Answer the following.

1. What are maps?
2. Who published the first atlas?
3. Write names of the four major directions.
4. What is a scale on maps?
5. What are key or legend?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Which of these statements on artificial satellites are correct?

Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1. Artificial satellites are launched into space with the help of rockets.
- 2. There is only one type of artificial satellite.
- 3. Remote sensing satellites help us map different parts of the Earth.
- 4. The first ever artificial satellite was launched on 4 December, 1975.
- 5. GSAT satellites are used for the purpose of audio-visual communication.

B. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. The Moon is the Earth's _____.
- 2. Communication satellites send _____ for television programmes.
- 3. Weather satellites help us predict the weather by taking pictures of the _____.
- 4. _____ help us know the location of mountains, islands, plateaus, rivers, and so on.
- 5. _____ is India's first remote sensing satellite.

C. Write True or False.

- 1. There are two types of satellite. _____
- 2. The Moon is our natural satellite. _____
- 3. India launched Aryabhata in 1950. _____
- 4. Artificial satellites are made by humans. _____
- 5. There is only a few Indian Earth Observation (EO) Satellites floating in space today. _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. An object that revolve around a planet is called its _____.
2. Artificial satellites are _____ objects.
3. The world's first artificial satellite was launched into space on _____.
4. India has a strong _____ programme.
5. GSAT is _____.

B. Write True or False.

1. There are three types of satellites. _____
2. Some satellites help us predict the weather. _____
3. India has a weak space programme. _____
4. IRS-1A is India's first remote sensing satellite. _____
5. A remote sensing satellite helps scan the Earth's surface. _____

C. Describe the uses of artificial satellites. Also, write some of their uses.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Answer the following.

1. Name the three ranges of the Himalayas.
2. What are the people of Ladakh and the Karakoram Mountains engaged in?
3. Where do the Purvachal Hill Ranges lie?
4. What is alluvium?
5. Which rivers form the world's largest delta?

B. Which of these statements on the Indian coastal plains are correct? Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. The coastal plains of India are divided into four parts.
2. The southern part of the India coastal plains is called the Northern Circars.
3. The eastern coastal plains and the western coastal plains meet at Kanniyakumari.
4. Most people in the coastal plains of India are engaged in farming and fishing.
5. The coastal plains have ports that are used to export and import.

C. Rearrange the letters to make words related to the various mountain ranges of India.

1. KORAMKARA _____
2. ACHALPURV _____
3. YASLAHIMA _____
4. TALNAINI _____
5. IMSIKK _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The Himalayan mountain range extends from Jammu & Kashmir to _____.
a. Arunachal Pradesh b. Delhi c. Assam
- The Greater Himalaya is located to the extreme _____.
a. north b. west c. southern
- _____ is the highest peak in India.
a. Himalayas b. K2 c. Nanda Devi
- The Purvachal Hill Ranges are covered with _____.
a. water b. sand c. forests
- River Brahmaputra begins from _____.
a. Tibet b. Mizoram c. Assam

B. Define the following:

- The Greater Himalaya/Himadri: _____

- The Middle Himalaya/Himachal: _____

- The Outer Himalaya/Shivalik: _____

C. Write True or False.

- Ladakh and the Karakoram Mountains also lie in the Himalayas. _____
- Purvachal Hill Ranges lie towards the north-west of the Himalayas. _____
- Main tributary of River Satluj is Beas. _____
- The northern plains are not important to our country. _____
- The Coastal plains have numerous parts that are used to import and export goods. _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Find five words related to the western desert in the given word search.

L	U	N	I	O	P	J
B	A	J	R	A	X	O
G	Q	G	G	D	H	W
V	C	A	M	E	L	A
T	J	R	O	P	W	R
G	H	O	O	M	A	R

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Great Indian Desert or the Thar Desert is lies to the west of the _____.
2. The land surrounding an _____ is fertile.
3. Jaipur is popularly known as the _____.
4. The rivers that flow eastwards from the Western Ghats are _____, _____ and _____.
5. _____ is an important industry of Lakshadweep Islands.

C. Write True or False.

1. The land surrounding an oasis is fertile. _____
2. Trees such as khejri, kikar and babul grow in the eastern part of the desert. _____
3. Camels are also known as the 'Ship of the Desert.' _____
4. Jaipur is popular worldwide for its blue pottery. _____
5. The islands in the Andaman and Nicobar are mostly plain. _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Observe the picture and answer the following.

1. Where does the Thar Desert lie?
2. What is the extent of the Thar Desert?
3. Which river is the largest in the Thar Desert?
4. Which canal transports water to the desert from the River Satluj?
5. Who are banjaras?



B. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1. Rann of Kachchh | Rajasthan | Haryana | Delhi |
| 2. Khejri | Neem | Kikar | Babul |
| 3. Cotton | Wheat | Rice | Mustard |
| 4. Elephants | Camels | Goats | Cattles |
| 5. Ghaghra | Suit | Choli | Odhni |

C. Write a short note on India's Island Groups.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____