

Ch-11 Our Water Resources

New terms :-

[Notebook work]

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. scarcity | 9. Multipurpose |
| 2. irrigation | 10. destruction |
| 3. scanty | 11. precious |
| 4. channels | 12. deforestation |
| 5. Persian wheels | 13. judiciously |
| 6. terrain | 14. dependence |
| 7. constructed | 15. hydroelectricity |
| 8. barrier | 16. purifying |

* Think and answer

Exercises :- A, B, C and F to be done in Textbook



Things I have learnt

- Water is needed for cooking, drinking, cleaning, washing, etc.
- The main source of water on Earth is rain.
- The main sources of irrigation in India are canals, wells, ponds and tanks.
- A dam is a concrete and iron structure built to hold back up of river water and to raise its level.



Think and answer

A. Answer the following questions orally.

1. What proportion of the Earth's land surface is covered with water? *Three-fourths*
2. Name any one source of irrigation. *Canals, wells, Tanks*
3. Which dam is built across the river Narmada to provide water to the dry areas of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh? *The Sardar Sarovar Dam*

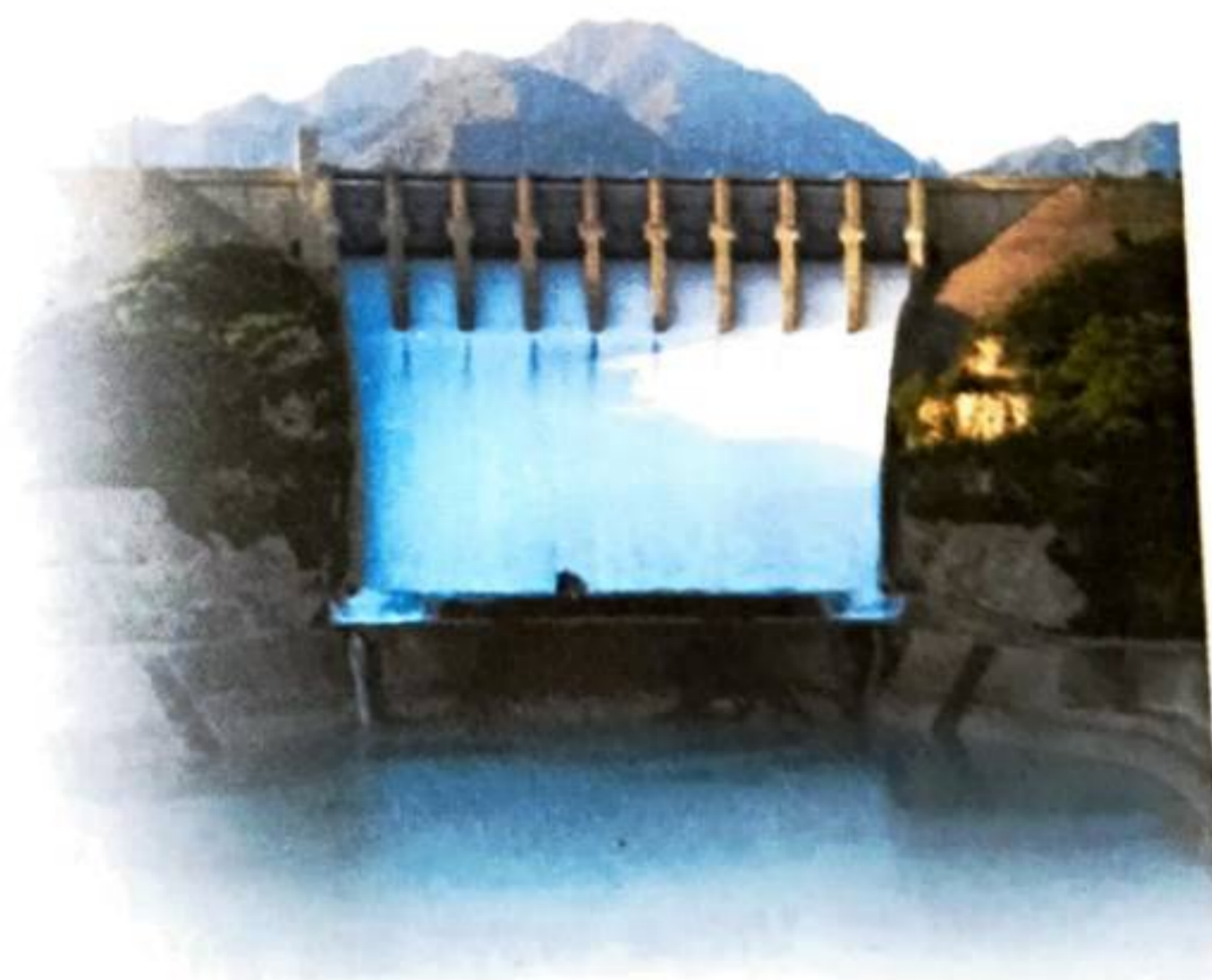
Communication

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Which of these is a man-made channel?
 - a. Well
 - b. pond
 - c. Canal
2. Who called the dams 'temples of modern India'?
 - a. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - b. Mahatma Gandhi
 - c. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
3. Tehri Dam multipurpose project is located in which state?
 - a. Rajasthan
 - b. Uttar Pradesh
 - c. Uttarakhand
4. Pollution of water leads to
 - a. plentiful water
 - b. water scarcity
 - c. deforestation

C. Match the following columns.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 1. Hirakud Dam | 1-c | a. Satluj |
| 2. Damodar | 2-e | b. Rajasthan |
| 3. Sardar Sarovar Dam | 3-d | c. Mahanadi |
| 4. Bhakra Nangal Dam | 4-a | d. Narmada |
| 5. Indira Gandhi Canal | 5-b | e. Sorrow of Bengal |



D. Answer these questions.

1. What are various sources of irrigation?
2. Why is there an opposition to building of dams?

F. Case Study based questions.

Dia and Raj live in a village near a river. They love playing near the river and watering their little garden. One summer, the river started to have less water because it didn't rain much. Dia and Raj got worried because their garden was drying up. They learned from their grandparents that it's important to save water and use it wisely. So they started collecting rainwater in buckets and using it for their plants. Their garden became green again, and they realised that taking care of water is like taking care of their plants and the Earth.

1. Where do Dia and Raj live?

a. In a city

b. Near a forest

c. Near a river

2. Why did Dia and Raj get worried during the summer?

a. They didn't have enough toys to play with.

b. Their garden was drying up.

c. They couldn't visit their friends.

3. What did Dia and Raj learn from their grandparents?

a. The importance of saving water b. How to grow big trees quickly

c. How to build a tree house

Defines:-

- 1 Canals :- Canals are man made channels dug to divert water from the rivers or dams to the field.
- 2 Farmland :- land used for growing crops and keeping animals.
- 3 Hydroelectricity :- Electricity produced from the force of water is called hydroelectricity.

Q Answer these questions:-

- 1 What are various sources of irrigation?

Ans:- The main sources of irrigation are canals, wells and tanks.

- 2 Why is there an opposition to building of dams?

Ans:- There is an opposition to building of dams because dams tend to destroy many villages. They also cause destruction to farmland and

forest areas.

Q.3. How is river water polluted?

Ans:- River water is polluted by -

- i washing dirty clothes
- ii throwing industrial wastes
- iii bathing of animals.

Q.4. What is a dam? How is it useful to us?

Ans:- A dam is a barrier that is built across a river in order to stop the water from flowing.

Dams are useful in the following ways -

- i to generate hydroelectricity from the force of falling water
- ii to control floods.

Q.5. Why did Pt. Nehru called the dams "Temples of modern India"?

Ans:- Dams are called as "Temples of modern India" because dams are multipurpose projects. They provide electricity, water for irrigation and act as reservoir.

* Give reason

1. There is scarcity of water on earth.

Ans: Because most of the Earth's water is salty and the fresh water that is available on earth is limited. Due to the large increase in population the demand is much more than supply.

2. Dams are called Multipurpose projects.

Ans: Because they are serving multiple purposes like:-

- i Controlling floods
- ii Provide water for irrigation
- iii To produce hydroelectricity.

Map skill

* On an outline map of India mark and label following dams.

1. Bhakra Nangal project
2. Hirakud Dam
3. Damodar Valley project
4. Tungbhadra project.
5. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
6. Indira Sagar Dam
7. Sardar Sarovar Dam

Name Ch-11 Our Water Resources Date

Std. Topic :- Major Dams of India. Div. Roll No.

