

Ch. 8. Climate of India

New Terms :-

[Notebook work]

1. Weather

2. atmosphere

3. landforms.

4. subcontinent

5. temperature

6. experience

7. hailstorms.

8. humidity

9. Mussoorie

10. Nainital

11. Darjeeling

12. moisture

13. drought

14. Occasional

Think and Answer

Exercise :- A, B, C and E to be done in textbook

What is climate?

Climate is a usual type of weather of a place for many years



Climate of India.

Seasons in India

1. Summer Season
[March to June]
2. Rainy Season
(Monsoon Season)
[June to September]
3. Winter Season
[October to February]

Main Factors

Affecting Climate

Latitude
Altitude
Distance from the Sea
Winds and Monsoon

Importance

Climate affects our clothes, food, houses and our daily life



Spring Season

new leaves and flowers bloom on the trees. This season has a very pleasant weather, so people enjoy outdoor life. Autumn season comes in October when many trees shed their leaves and days get cool.



Things I have learnt

- Weather is the condition of air surrounding us.
- Climate is the average weather condition of a place.
- The climate of any place depends on various factors.
- There are three main seasons in India: Summer, Monsoon and Winter.



Think and answer

A. Answer the following questions orally.

1. What is the duration of summer in India? *April to mid-June*
2. Which region of India receives heavy rainfall? *Eastern and North eastern states*
3. In which month do winds blow from the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal and carry a lot of moisture? *During June and July*

Communication

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Hot winds called loo blow in
☒ a. summer b. winter c. monsoon
2. Which of these weather phenomena is not witnessed during summer?
 a. cyclone b. hailstorm ☒ c. cold wave
3. Long nights and short days are witnessed during
 a. summer ☒ b. winter c. monsoon
4. Rajasthan and Gujarat generally receive
 a. heavy rainfall ☒ b. little rainfall c. no rainfall



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C. Fill in the blanks. Choose words from the box.

Mango

Humidity

climate

floods

1. Humidity is very high in the coastal areas.
2. Mango is a special treat of the summer season.
3. Heavy rainfall can cause floods.
4. The lifestyle depends on the climate of the place one lives in.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What are the three main seasons in India?
2. Why is the temperature low in hills?
3. How are human activities causing a change in climate?
4. Why is the climate of Mumbai different from that of Chennai?

VALUE BASED QUESTION

HOTS

E. Case Study based questions.

In the north-eastern state of Meghalaya, Asha and her family experience heavy rainfall during the monsoon. While it benefits their paddy fields, excessive rain can also lead to landslides and floods, posing risks to their homes and livelihoods.

1. In which Indian state do Asha and her family reside?
☒ a. Kerala ☐ b. Rajasthan ☐ c. Meghalaya
2. What is the primary benefit of heavy rainfall during the monsoon for Asha's family?
☒ a. Growth of paddy fields ☐ b. Availability of fresh fruits
☐ c. Improved livestock farming
3. What are the possible problems Asha's family comes up against as a result of the monsoon rains?
☐ a. Water scarcity ☒ b. Landslides and floods ☐ c. Extreme heatwaves



Do and learn

- F. Make a list of vegetables and fruits which are available in summer and winter seasons. Also mention how it contributes to your good health and well-being.**



Life skills

Make a chart listing names of instruments used to measure rainfall, wind direction, wind speed, atmospheric pressure and temperature. Paste their pictures.



Beyond the Book

Critical Thinking

Provide details about the Climate Action Challenge you want to initiate in your school (e.g., reducing plastic usage, planting trees, energy-saving competitions).

Defines

1. Atmosphere :- the air around the earth
2. Subcontinent :- a large landmass that forms part of a continent
3. Dust storms :- a storm that carries clouds of dust in the wind over a wide area
4. Humidity :- moisture content per unit volume of air.
5. Moisture :- very small drops of water that are present in the air
6. Drought :- a long period of time when there is little or no rain.

Q Answer these questions:-

Q-1 What are the three main seasons in India?

Ans: The three main seasons in India are :- (i) Summer (ii) Monsoon (iii) Winter

Q-2 Why is the temperature low in hills?

Ans: The temperature is low in hills because the temperature falls with increase in height above the sea level.

Q-3 How are human activities causing a change in climate?

Ans: Burning fossil fuels, cutting down forests and farming live stocks are increasingly influencing the climate and the earth's temperature. This adds enormous amount of greenhouse gases to those naturally occurring in the atmosphere, increasing the greenhouse effect and global warming.

Q-4 Why is the climate of Mumbai different from that of Chennai?

Ans: Mumbai is located on the Konkan coast. It gets heavy rainfall in the rainy season, i.e. in June month. While Chennai is situated on the eastern coast, it gets rainfall in winter month. Thus the climate of Mumbai is different from that of Chennai.

Give reason:

1 Farmers eagerly wait for the rains.

Ans: As their crops depend on rain for their growth.

Humidity is very high in the coastal plains.

Ans: This is due to their proximity to large bodies of water, such as ocean, which contributed to increased moisture in the air through evaporation and sea breezes.