

Ch - 4. The Northern Plains.

New Terms :-

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. alluvium | 9. Kaziranga |
| 2. tributaries | 10. prosperous |
| 3. Satluj River | 11. Gurupurab |
| 4. Mandakini | 12. automobile |
| 5. Alaknanda | 13. populous |
| 6. Prayagraj | 14. Shantiniketan |
| 7. Tsangpo | 15. Cosmopolitan |
| 8. Sunderbans. | 16. enlightenment. |

* Think and Answer :-

Exercises :- A, B, C, D, G & H to be done in Textbook.

Defines :-

- 1 Alluvium :- fine sand, silt, sediments deposited by rivers when they flow over the plains.

2. River basin :- area watered by a river and its tributaries.
3. Tributaries :- a small river joining a large river.
4. Delta :- a triangular piece of land formed at the mouth of a river.
5. Irrigation :- to supply water to an area of land through pipes or channels so that crops will grow

CONFLICT FINDINGS.



Communication

- Tibet
Haryana Pradesh.
Assam.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. Banaras is famous for
 - ☒ a. Silk
 - b. Chikan embroidery
 - c. Jute products
2. Shantiniketan, a famous educational institution in West Bengal, was founded by
 - a. Dwarkanath Tagore
 - ☒ b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Vivekananda
3. Lord Buddha attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya which is situated in
 - ☒ a. Bihar
 - b. Punjab
 - c. Haryana
4. Baisakhi is the main festival of
 - a. Haryana
 - b. Bihar
 - ☒ c. Punjab

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

Assam

1. Dispur is the capital of Assam.
2. Lord Mahavira was born in Bihar.
3. Jharkhand is very rich in minerals.
4. Haryana means the abode of God.
5. A big dairy farm and dairy research centre is situated at Karnal in Haryana.

D. Match the following columns.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|----------------|
| 1. Kumbh Mela | - c | a. Bihar |
| 2. Durga Puja | - d | b. Punjab |
| 3. Gidda | - b | c. Prayagraj |
| 4. Teej | - a | d. West Bengal |
| 5. Maithili | - a | e. Haryana |

E. Answer these questions.

1. Name the three river basins of the Northern Plains.
2. Which three rivers combine to form the Ganga in upper reaches of the Himalayas?
3. Why Sangam at Prayagraj is considered an important holy place?
4. Describe the historical significance of Delhi. **HOTS**

VALUE BASED QUESTION

F. Inquiry based question.

What are some unique plant and animal species found in the Northern Plains of India, and how can we ensure their conservation?



G. Case Study based questions.

In a village located in the fertile Northern Plains of India, there lived a group of hardworking farmers: Ravi, Neha, and Mohan. They faced many challenges in the past due to unpredictable weather and traditional farming methods, which often resulted in low crop yields. However, their lives changed when they decided to work together and adopt modern agricultural practices.

1. What kind of farming challenges did Ravi, Neha, and Mohan face in their village?
 - a. Lack of water resources
 - b. High crop yields
 - ☒ c. Unpredictable weather and low crop yields
2. How did the lives of the farmers change when they decided to work together and adopt modern agricultural practices?
 - a. They faced more challenges than before.
 - b. Their crops failed due to excessive rainfall.
 - ☒ c. Their lives improved, and crop yields increased.
3. The Northern Plains of India are known for their _____.
 - a. Desert-like conditions
 - b. Poor soil quality
 - ☒ c. Fertile soil and favorable farming conditions

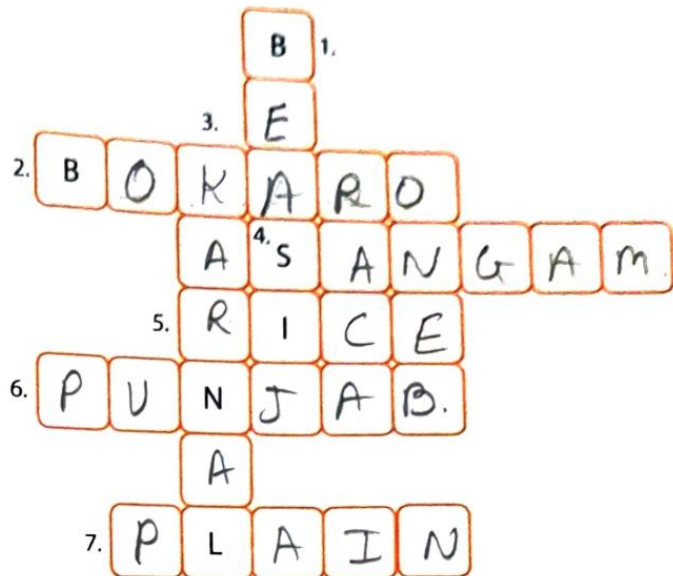


Do and learn

Intellectual Development

H. Solve the cross-word puzzle with the help of given clues.

1. A river flows in the South-West direction with Satluj (Down)
2. An important town of Jharkhand (Across)
3. A big dairy farm in Haryana (Down)
4. A place where Ganga Joins Yamuna (Across)
5. A main crop of Tripura (Across)
6. Land of five rivers (Across)
7. A low-lying flat area (Across)



Life skills

Responsible Decision-Making

There are so many historical monuments in the Northern Plains of India. You may plan to visit them. Prepare a list of Do's and Don'ts which you want to follow while visiting these monuments.



Beyond the Book

Problem Solving

As a young problem solver, how would you address the issue of water scarcity in the Northern Plains of India and come up with sustainable solutions to ensure a stable water supply for agriculture and communities?

E Answer these questions :-

Q. 1 Name the three river basins of the Northern Plains.

Ans:- Three river basins are :-
* The Satluj river basin.
* The Ganga river basin.
* The Brahmaputra river basin.

Q. 2 Which three rivers combine to form the Ganga in upper reaches of the Himalayas?

Ans:- Three rivers are - Bhagirathi, Mandakini, and Alaknanda rivers.

Q. 3. Why Sangam at Prayagraj is considered an important holy place?

Ans: Prayagraj is considered as an important holy place because Northern India's most important rivers Ganga and Yamuna meet at Prayagraj. It is one of the centres of "Kumbh Mela".

Q-4 Describe the historical significance of Delhi.

Ans: Delhi is the capital of India. It is the seat of the central Government. It has many historical buildings like the Red Fort, Qutub Minar, Old Fort, Rashtrapati Bhawan. The Republic Day and Independence Day are celebrated in Delhi.

Give reason:

1 The Northern Plains are called the "Food Bowl" of India.

Ans: Because the Northern plains are the largest and most fertile plains, where foodgrains such as wheat and rice are produced in large quantities.

2 Why are the Northern Plains densely populated.

Ans: The Northern Plains are densely

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populated because they are fertile,
support agriculture and have
access to water resources.