NEW HORIZON SCHOOL CLASS IV SESSION 2018-19 SUPPORT MATERIAL

Lesson India : Our Country

India is located in Asia.Its length from north to south is 3214K.m and breadthfrom east to west is <u>2933k.m.It</u> shares borders with Pakistan,Afghanistan , China,Nepal,Bhutan,Myanmar, Banladesh , Sri Lanka and Maldives.India is beautiful country with variety of physical features.The main physical divisions of India are

1. The northern mountains

2. The northern plains

3.The western desert

4. The southern plateaus

5. The coastal plains and the islands

The southern part is covered with water from three water bodies named Bay of Bengal in East , Arabian sea in west and Indian ocean in south. The southern most tip of Indian mainland is kanniyakumari. It has two island groups also named Andaman and Nicobar in Bay of Bengal and Lakashdweep in Arabian sea. As we know India is A large country so divided in to 29 states and 7 Union territories for better administration. The capital of India is New Delhi. All the important government offices are here.

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Lesson: The Northern Mountains

The Northern mountains stretch across the northern border of India. These are traced from Jammu and Kashmir in west to Arunachal Pradesh in East. These are made up of two ranges -Himalayas and Karakoram. The meaning of Himalaya is Abode of snow. The width of Himalayas varies from north to east i.e 150-400 k.m and total length is 2500 k.m.

Mount Everest is the highest mountain peak (8,848 metres)in the world. Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first to climb this peak in 1953.Bechandari Pal climbed this peak in 1984 from India as an first Indian Woman.Santosh Yadav from India climbed Mount Everest twice.

The himalayas have three ranges. They are divided into three groups on the basis of their height-

1)Himadari-All the high peaks of world are located here like Mount Everest, Kanchenjunga, Annapurna, Nanda devi, K2 etc.These are covered with snow throughout the year .Gangotri and Yamunotri are two important glaciers here.Mount Godwin Austen lies in the Karakoram mountain ranges and second highest peak in the world and highest peak of India.

2. Himachal Range-These are also called middle himalayas. All the Hill stations lies in this range of himalayas for eg. Shimla,

Mussorie, Nainital, Srinagar, Manali, Darjeling, Dalhousi etc.

3.Shivaliks- These are the lowest himalayas.Terrai region lies in foothills of shivaliksThis is a marshy land due to heavy rainfall.Shivaliks are known for thick forest and variety of wildlife.In the north east are the purvanchal Ranges.

The states that comes under himalayas are-

J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttranchal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Manipur and Tripura. In all hilly states main occupation is farming, cattle rearing and handicrafts. People wear colourful clothes. They weave carpets, shawls, silk and baskets in different states. Different tribes are living in north -eastern states.