

HOME ASSIGNMENT-APRIL 2020 (BREAK)
CLASS – IV
SUBJECT-SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC- OUR COUNTRY- INDIA

•LOCATION AND SIZE OF INDIA

India is the seventh largest country in the world. It is also the second most populous country in the world after China. India shares land boundaries with seven countries. Afghanistan and Pakistan are to the North west. Nepal, china and Bhutan are to the North. Myanmar and Bangladesh are to the east. Across the sea to the south of the country lies Srilanka and Maldives. Srilanka is separated from India by palk strait , a narrow channel of sea. It is located in southern Asia. The longest distance from north to south is 3,214 km. kanyakumari forms the southernmost tip of india. India has mainly five types of land features :---

- 1.The Northern Mountains
2. The Northern Plains
- 3.The Great Indian Desert
- 4.The Southern Plateau
- 5.The Coastal Plains and the Islands.

• PHYSICAL FEATURES

The physical features of india differ from place to place. The southern part of India is a peninsula, which is a large area of land surrounded by water on three sides – the bay of Bengal in the east, the Arabian sea in the west and the Indian ocean in the south. The climate of india differs from one region to another. This variety in land forms and changes in the climate lead to different way of living.

•POLITICAL DIVISIONS

There are 28 states and 8 union territories in India. Rajasthan is the largest state in India. Goa is the smallest state of India. The Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh have been carved out of the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

WORD – MEANING

During – Within the period of time mentioned

Narrow—Having only a short distance from side to side

Populous—Having a large population ; densely populated

Largest—Greater in size , amount etc.

Location—A place or position.

(PRACTICE EXERCISE)

Q-1 FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. India's longest distance from the north to south is _____.
2. The island countries Srilanka and _____ lie to the south of India.
3. The Union Territories of Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh have been carved out of the state of _____.
4. The land form and _____ of India differ from place to place.
5. Different land forms and climate lead to different way of _____.
6. The _____ sea is found along the western coast of India.

Q-2. TICK THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE

1. The city of kochi / kanyakumari lies on the southernmost tip of india.
2. There are 28/29 states and 8 /10 union territories in india.
3. India is located in the southern / northern part of the continent of Asia.
4. Palk strait is the narrow channel of sea separating India from Srilanka / Maldives.
5. The water body along India's eastern coast is Bay of Bengal/ Arabian Sea.

Q- 3. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. Name the biggest and the smallest states of India
2. What are the five types of land features found in India?
3. Which countries share their land borders with India ?
4. Name the main islands of India.

Q-4 Write the names of all the neighbouring countries of India.

Q-5 Mark all the states in the political map of India.


