

Worksheet 8

Subject: - Social Studies

Class: - IV

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class &amp; Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 06.05.2020

[https://youtu.be/X\\_cmxe\\_sUO8](https://youtu.be/X_cmxe_sUO8)

# The Northern Mountains



## Get Set!

Circle the words that are related to the word MOUNTAIN.

height      beach      valley      comet      peak

slope      range      oasis      snow

The northern mountains include:

- the Himalayan and the Karakoram mountain ranges
- the Purvachal Hill Ranges

### FactWise

Before the Himalayas were formed, there existed a sea, called the Tethys Sea, in its place.

## THE HIMALAYAS

The Himalayas stretch from Jammu & Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh (see Map 2.1). Most peaks remain snow-covered throughout the year.

The Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, is the highest peak in the world. It lies

on the border between Nepal and China.

The Himalayas consist of three parallel ranges. They are:

- The Greater Himalaya (Himadri)
- The Middle Himalaya (Himachal)
- The Outer Himalaya (Shiwalik)

### THEY CLIMBED THE MOUNT EVEREST.



EDMUND HILLARY  
New Zealand, 1953



TENZING NORGAY  
Nepal-India, 1953



JUNKO Tabei  
Japan, 1975



BACHENDRI PAL  
India, 1984



ERIK WEIHENMAYER  
USA, 2001

For detailed instructions, see inside front cover.



Map 2.1 Location of the northern mountains

### The Greater Himalaya

The Greater Himalaya is in the extreme north. It is the highest of the three ranges. It remains covered with



A glacier is a slow-moving river of ice and snow.

snow throughout the year. Glaciers are found in these mountains. Many rivers such as Indus, Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra originate from these glaciers. Kanchenjunga is a very high peak in this range.

### The Middle Himalaya

The Middle Himalaya lies towards the south of the Greater Himalaya. It is lower in height than the Greater Himalaya. The mountain slopes are covered with thick forests of pine, fir and deodar. Hill stations such as Shimla, Nainital and Darjeeling are situated here.



### The Outer Himalaya

The Outer Himalaya is located south of the Middle Himalaya. It is the lowest in height. This range is covered with forests. Many wild animals are found in these forests.

### KARAKORAM MOUNTAINS

To the north-west of the Himalayas, beyond River Indus, lies the Karakoram Range (see Map 2.1). Mount Godwin Austen (K2) lies in this range. It is the highest peak in India and the second-highest peak in the world.

### LIFE IN THE REGION

Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh lie in the Himalayas and the Karakoram Range. Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Darjeeling in West Bengal and some part of Arunachal Pradesh are in

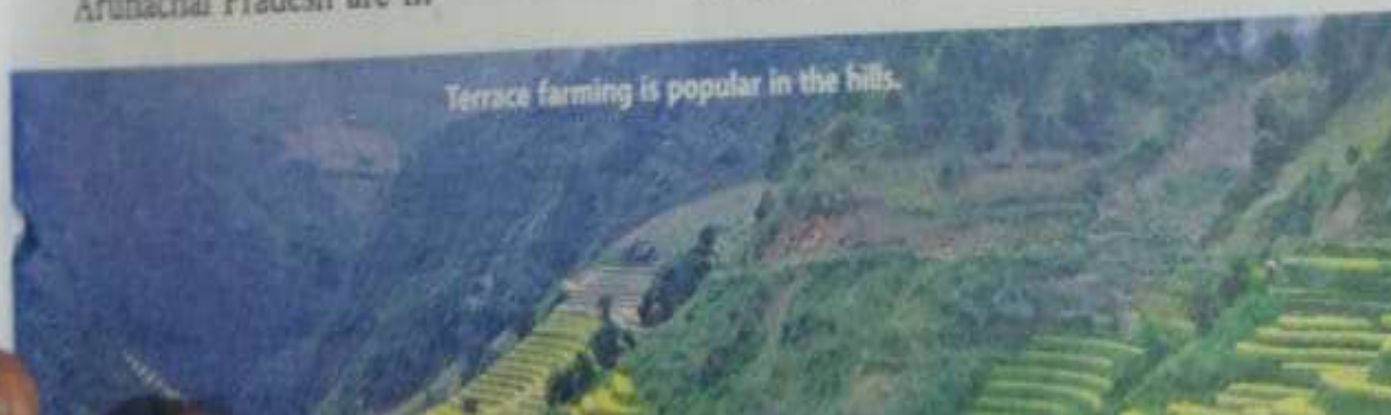


The availability of pastures has made sheep rearing an important occupation in the mountains.

the Himalayas.

Farming is the main occupation of the people. Due to lack of plain land, farmers have cut steps or terraces along the slopes. On these steps they grow rice, maize, barley and potatoes. Such farming is called terrace farming. Some people also engage in sheep rearing and wood carving.

Terrace farming is popular in the hills.





Kullu Dussehra is celebrated in October in the Kullu valley of Himachal Pradesh.

### Jammu & Kashmir

Jammu & Kashmir is famous for its apple orchards and saffron cultivation. Men and women wear a long woollen kurta, called phiran, and salwar. During winter, they use kangri to keep themselves warm. People drink kahwa, a special type of tea. Some places of tourist attraction are Srinagar, Gulmarg and Amarnath.



Kahwa

### Ladakh

Ladakh is known for its beautiful scenery and barren mountains. Men wear a thick woollen robe called goncha. Women wear a similar robe called kuntop.



Double-humped camel

They also wear colourful shawls. The double-humped camel is only found here in India. The Zaskar Valley, Pangong Lake and Leh Palace are a few places of tourist interest.

### Himachal Pradesh

Himachal Pradesh is famous for its apple orchards. Men wear embroidered caps called Kullu caps. Women wear scarves called dhazu. The most popular festival is the Kullu Dussehra. Many tourists visit Shimla, Dalhousie and Manali.



Kullu cap

### Uttarakhand

Uttarakhand is famous for basmati rice, lychees and plums. Some people weave woollen shawls, scarves and rugs. Mussoorie, Nainital and Haridwar attract a large number of tourists.

### Sikkim

Sikkim is famous for oranges, cardamom and orchids. Some men and women wear a loose gown, fastened at the waist. It is called bakhru. They also wear colourful jewellery made from beads. The main tourist places are Gangtok and Pelling.



A Sikkimese girl dressed in bakhru





## Checkpoint

Circle the correct words.

1. Mount Godwin Austen / Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world.
2. The Outer Himalaya are also known as Himadri / Shiwalik.
3. Kashmiri men and women wear phiran / bakhu.
4. Basmati rice is grown in Sikkim / Uttarakhand.
5. Pelling / Ladakh is a place of tourist attraction in Sikkim.

## PURVACHAL HILL RANGES

In the north-east are the Purvachal Hill Ranges, also known as the North-Eastern Hills (see Map 2.1). These hills are not very high. They are covered with thick forests.

### LIFE IN THE REGION

The Purvachal Hill Ranges include the north-eastern states, namely the eastern part of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya. Farming and weaving are the main occupations of the people living here. They grow rice, maize, potatoes, ginger, pulses and oilseeds. They also grow oranges, pineapples and bananas for sale in the market.

### Arunachal Pradesh

Arunachal Pradesh is famous for



Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh is a popular tourist destination. It has the largest monastery in India.

fruit orchards and orchids. Some people do wood carving, carpet weaving and make bamboo and cane products. Itanagar, Ziro and Tawang are a few places of tourist interest.

### Nagaland

Apart from farming and weaving, wood carving and pottery are also



Baskets made from bamboo are a traditional handicraft of the north-eastern states.



Cheraw or the bamboo dance is an important part of the Chapchar Kut festival.

important occupations. The Nagas wear shawls of different designs. We can tell the tribe a Naga belongs to from the design on her/his shawl. Kohima and Dimapur are places of tourist interest.

#### Manipur

A variety of fruits such as lychee, chestnut, walnut, papaya and passion fruit are grown in Manipur. Craftsmen make articles from bamboo, cane and leather. The Manipuri dance is very popular. Imphal and Ukhrul attract many tourists.

#### Mizoram

The traditional farming of Mizoram has now been replaced with fruit and rose cultivation. Some people make

silk from silkworms. Chapchar Kut is an important festival celebrated in March.

#### Tripura

Jute, rubber and bamboo are grown in Tripura. Bamboo is used to make handicrafts. People mostly speak Bangla and Kokborok. Agartala and Unakoti attract tourists throughout the year.



A bamboo handicraft.

#### Meghalaya

People of this state belong to the Garo, Khasi and Jaintia tribes. Khasi and Garo are widely spoken languages. The Strawberry Festival is a big tourist attraction. Shillong and Cherrapunji are popular places to visit.

## Chapter 2: Northern Mountains

### Words and Meaning

S.No	Word	Meaning
1.	Weaving	The craft or action of forming fabric by interlacing threads
2.	Maize	Also Known as <b>Corn</b>
3.	Ginger	Is a root of a plant that is used to flavour food( " <b>Adarak</b> ")
4.	Pulses	Dried Seeds that you can cook and eat
5.	Oilseeds	A seed from which oil is extracted eg. Peanut oil
6.	Pottery	The activity or skill of making clay objects by hand
7.	Monastery	Is a building in which monks live and worship
8.	Traditional	Is a custom or belief that has existed for a long time without changing
9.	Handicrafts	Something you can make with your own hands especially an ornament or decoration
10.	Chestnut	reddish brown nuts that grow on chestnut trees
11.	Tribes	A group of people often of related families who live in the same area and share language, culture and history
12	Walnut	A Dry fruit

## Ch 2: The Northern Mountain

Q1: Fill in the blanks:

1. In the northeast are the Purvachal hill ranges also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ hills. These hills are not very\_\_\_\_\_. They are covered with thick forests.
2. The Purvachal hill ranges include the north-eastern states namely the eastern part of\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Arunachal Pradesh is famous for \_\_\_\_\_orchards and orchids.
4. Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh is a popular tourist destination. It has the\_\_\_\_\_ monastery in India.
5. Baskets made from bamboo are a traditional \_\_\_\_\_ of the northeastern state.
6. The Nagas wear shawls of different\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ dance is very popular in Manipur.
8. The traditional farming of Mizoram has now been replaced with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ cultivation.
9. Jute, \_\_\_\_\_ and bamboo are grown in Tripura.
10. Shillong and Cherrapunji are popular places to visit in\_\_\_\_\_.

Q2 Match the columns-

- | A           | B  |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Kahwa    | a tribe in Meghalaya                       |
| 2. Dhazu    | a special tea popular in Jammu and Kashmir |
| 3. Bakhu    | a language spoken in Tripura               |
| 4. Garo     | dress worn by men and women of Sikkim      |
| 5. Kokborok | scarf worn by women of Himachal Pradesh    |



## ANSWERS

## Ans1

1. North eastern, high
2. Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura, and Meghalaya
3. Fruits
4. Largest
5. Handicraft
6. Designs
7. Manipuri
8. Fruit, rose
9. Rubber
10. Meghalaya

## Ans2

1. Kahwa-a special tea popular in Jammu and Kashmir
2. Dhazu-scarf worn by women of Himachal Pradesh
3. Bakhu-dress worn by men and women of Sikkim
4. Garo-a tribe in Meghalaya
5. Kokborok - a language spoken in Tripura