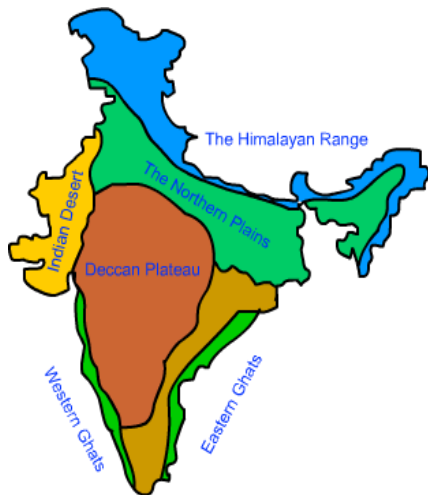


CLASS IV SOCIAL SCIENCE
CHAPTER 4 THE INDIAN DESERT
SUMMARY OF THE CHAPTER

Children, in this chapter we will study the another physical division of India i.e. 'The Indian Desert'. Desert is a large area of land usually covered with sand, that is hot and has very little water and very few plants. You can see the location of the Indian desert in the following map and its image:

THE INDIAN DESERT



As you can see in the map that yellow part indicates the Indian Desert which lies in the state of Rajasthan and is extended from the borders of Haryana in the north – west to Rann of Kachchh in Gujarat in the south - west. It is also known by the name of the 'Thar Desert'.

The Aravalli Range is a mountain range starting from Delhi, passing through Haryana, Rajasthan and ending in Gujarat. It divides Rajasthan in two parts: the western part is covered with thick layer of sand whereas the eastern part is fertile and many crops are grown in this area.

Hot winds blow in the desert whole of the day and when these become strong, they blow a large amount of sand with them and form small sand hills which are called sand dunes.



Image of Aravalli Mountain Range



Image of Sand Dunes

The desert areas remain hot and dry almost whole of the year. In summer season, the days are very hot, sky remains clear and nights are very cool whereas in winter season, the days are warm and nights are very cold. It receives very little or no rainfall due to which water is in scarcity . As the climate is very hot and dry, so very few plants grow in the desert. At some places in the desert, the underground water comes upto the surface in the form of a spring. Many settlements have grown at such places. This fertile area in the desert around a spring is called an oasis. Many villages have settled around these fertile areas in the deserts, which support the growth of villages.

Image of an Oasis



Image of Indira Gandhi Canal



The Government has built the Indira Gandhi Canal, which carries water of the Satluj river to these areas, helping in irrigating fields and for domestic use also. This is the World's largest canal.

Camel is called the 'Ship of the Desert' as it can live without water for many days and can bear the heat and cold of desert. Also, its padded feet make it easy to walk on the loose and hot sand easily.

Deserts are formed due to less rainfall, large scale cutting of trees and over grazing by animals.

Therefore, we need to plant more trees and shrubs, as it will spread greenery.

***EXERCISES**

A. Answer the following questions:

Ans 1. An area under the thick layer of loose sand is called a desert.

Ans 2. The people in desert live near an oasis because it has a spring, date – palm trees and grasses which support the growth of villages around them.

Ans 3. Small hills of sand often found in the deserts are known as sand dunes.

Ans 4. The Indian Desert is located in the western part of India. It lies in the state of Rajasthan.

Ans 5. An oasis is a fertile ground in a desert where the level of underground water comes to the surface.

Ans 6. Hot winds blow in the desert whole of the day. When these become strong, they blow a large amount of sand with them. In this way, the sand dunes are shifted from one place to another.

Ans 7. The Indira Gandhi Canal takes water to the Thar Desert. It helps in irrigating fields and for domestic use. This canal has been a great help to the farmers to grow a variety of crops.

Ans 8. Large scale cutting of trees and over grazing by animals have removed grass – cover of the land. These activities are responsible for creating deserts.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. desert | 2. Thar Desert | 3. Aravalli | 4. thorny bushes |
| 5. dry | 6. Camel | 7. Satluj | 8. Rainfall |

C. Write True or False :

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. False | 2. True | 3. True | 4. True |
| 5. False | 6. True | 7. False | 8. True |

D. Choose the correct option:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

E. Match the column :

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (e) | 2. (a) | 3. (d) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

NOTE:

- * Read the summary of the chapter thoroughly.
- * Write only Q/Ans in a practical copy.
- * If practical copy is not at home then write in rough copy or in loose pages.
- * Exercises to be done in book.
- * If students are not having the book then do exercises afterwards.
- * Pdf of lesson -4 pages along with exercises are also enclosed.
- * Stay Home....Stay Safe.