

## SOCIAL STUDIES

### CLASS V

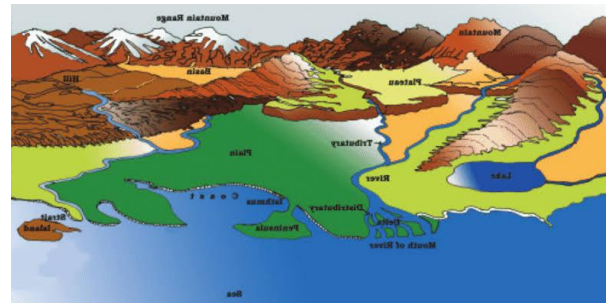
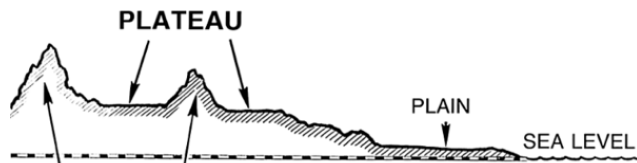
#### Lesson 4 MAJOR LANDFORMS

##### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- What are landforms?
- Different kinds of landforms
- Importance of each landform

The variations in the shape of land on Earth's surface are called relief or physical features

Landforms are natural made formations or physical features on the Earth's surface that often form borders between countries states or provivces. Mountains, hills, valleys, plateaus and plains are the major types of land forms .These formations create the shape of the world in which we live .



A mountain is a high area with steep slope having an elevation of more than 1,000 feet above the sea level. Mountains have conical or rounded peaks.

Mountains differ in height and shape. Younger mountains like Himalayas are high and have conical peaks. Older mountains like Aravallis are low and have rounded peaks.



MOUNATIN



MOUNATAIN RANGE

When many mountains join together they form a chain This chain of mountains is called mountain range. Some mountain ranges have a series of parallel ranges stretching for hundreds of kilometres.

Himalayas are an example of a mountain range. Mountain ranges are generally located near the border of continents.

Mountains are the most noticeable land forms. They are found in every continent. Mt. Everest is the tallest mountain in the world at 8858 m above sea level. Mountains are also found beneath the ocean. Many islands are in fact peaks of these mountains.

At higher altitude, mountains remain covered with snow for most part of the year and have very scanty vegetation. People mostly live on the lower altitudes or the foothills of the mountains.

Importance of Mountains:

- Mountains form natural barrier against hot and cold winds.
- Many rivers originate from the snow covered mountains and provide water for irrigation.
- Mountains are a home to rich flora and fauna.
- Mountains are rich in mineral resources.
- Valuable forest in the mountain provides timber.
- Cooler climate in the mountains attract tourists.

Write and learn the following ;

1. What are relief or physical features of Earth?

Ans. The surface of the Earth is not the same everywhere. There are areas which are flat, while the others rise higher. The variations in the shape of land on Earth's surface are called relief or physical features of the Earth.

2. What are landforms? Name five different landforms.

Ans. Landforms are natural made formations or physical features on the Earth's surface that often form the borders between countries, states or provinces. The five different landforms are: Mountains, hills, valleys, plateaus and plains.

3. What are mountains and mountain ranges? Name one mountain range in India.

Ans. A mountain is a high area with steep slope, having an elevation of more than 1,000 feet above the sea level. Mountains have conical or rounded peaks.

When many mountains join together, they form a chain. This chain of mountains is called a mountain range.

Himalayas are an example of a mountain range in India.

4. How are mountains important to us?

Ans. Mountains are useful to us in the following ways:

- Mountains form a natural barrier against hot and cold winds.
- Many rivers originate from the snow covered mountains and provide water for irrigation.
- Mountains are a home to rich flora and fauna.
- Mountains are rich in mineral resources.
- Valuable forests in the mountains provide timber.
- Cooler climate in the mountains attract tourists.

Fill in the blanks

1. Younger mountains like Himalayas are high and have [conical](#) peaks.
2. Himalayas are an example of a mountain [range](#).