

Factors such as distance from the Equator include location, distance from the Equator, temperature, rainfall and direction of wind. India has three main seasons—summer, winter and monsoon.

Words I Learnt

equator
humidity
landslide
drought

an imaginary line going around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole
amount of water vapour in the air
a collapse or falling down of large mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff
a long period of time with little or no rain

Evaluate

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The day-to-day change in the atmospheric conditions is called weather.
2. The Northern Plains experiences intense heat in the summer season.



3. Hot and dry winds that blows across the Northern Plains during summer is called loo.
4. Winds full of moisture that bring rain to India are called rain bearing wind.
5. Extended period of dry weather with little or no rain is called drought.

B. State true (T) or false (F).

1. The climate of a place depends on its location and rainfall. T
2. The summer season starts in June and ends in September. F
3. The humidity rises during the monsoon season. T
4. Flowers bloom during the autumn season. F
5. Seasons follow a pattern every year. T

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Summer (c) | a. Western disturbance |
| 2. Winter (e) | b. Shedding of leaves |
| 3. Monsoon (a) | c. Loo |
| 4. Autumn (b) | d. March and April |
| 5. Spring (d) | e. Rainfall in Tamil Nadu |

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Give two points of differences between climate and weather.
2. Why does south India experience mild winters?
3. Describe the importance of monsoon in India. Give some characteristics.

Ch-7The Climate of Our CountryHard words

1. weather

8. autumn

2. climate

9. spring

3. location

10. bloom

4. temperature

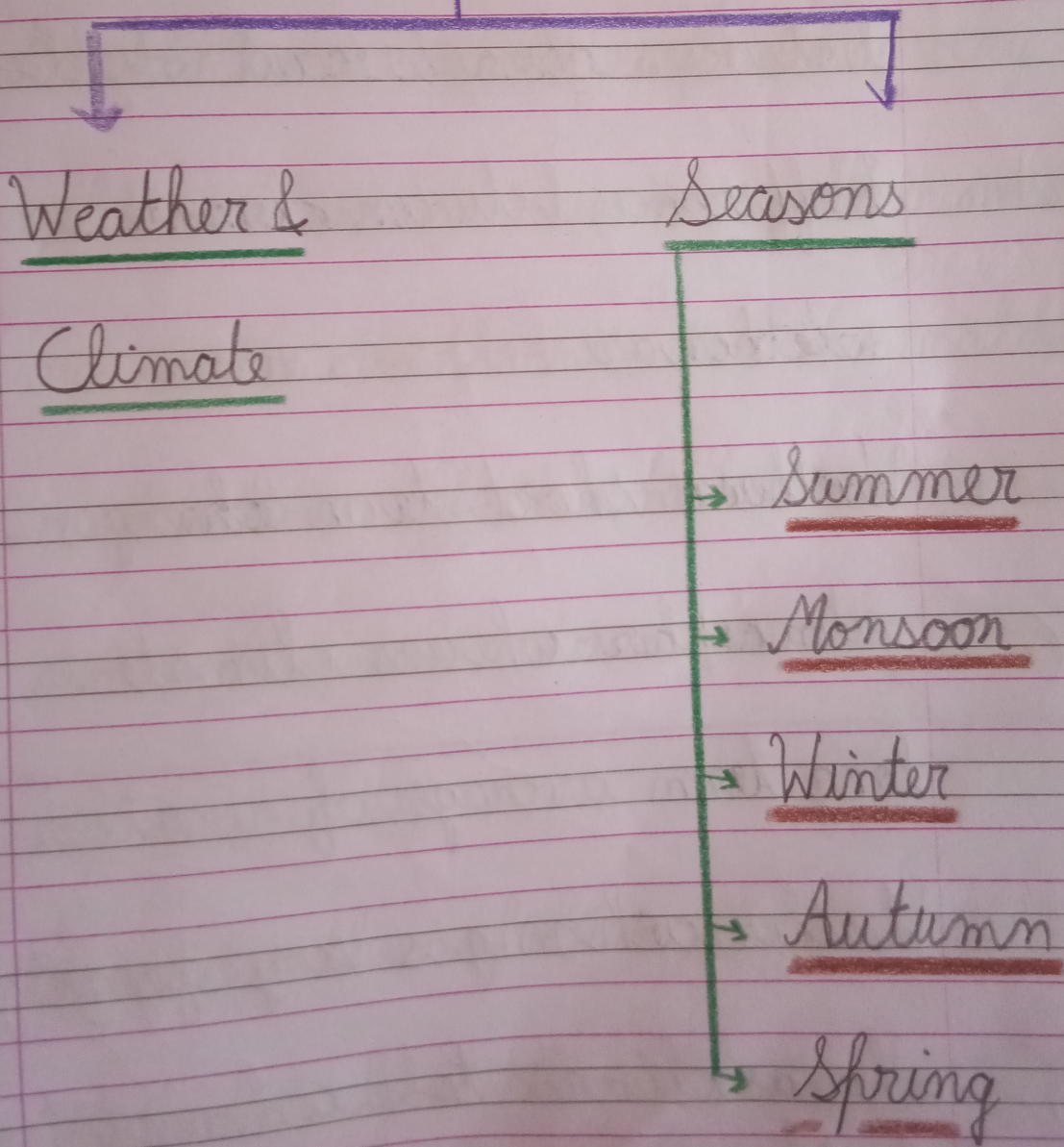
5. seasons

6. humidity

7. drought

Flow chart

The Climate of Our Country



Answer the following questions

Q1 Give two points of differences between climate and weather.

Ans Differences between climate and weather are:-

1. Weather is short term changes in atmosphere whereas climate is the long term average of weather.

2. Weather changes very frequently whereas climate take a longer time to change.

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Q2 Why does South India experience mild winters?

Ans South India does not experience very cold winters because it is surrounded by water on three sides. This enables moderating effect which maintains normal temperatures during winter.

Q3 Describe the importance of monsoon in India. Give some characteristic

features of the season.

Ans The monsoon plays a major role in agriculture in India.

The monsoon replenish ground-water that helps in improving irrigation and also boosts hydropower production.

The main characteristic of this season are the heavy rain-bearing winds that blow towards

Q4

Ans

mainland from Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal.

Q4 Describe any three factors that determine the climate of a place.

Ans. Factors that determine the climate of a place are :-

1. Latitude \Rightarrow It depends on how close or how far it is to the equator.

2 Ocean currents - Certain ocean currents have different temperatures.

3 Wind and air masses - Heated ground causes air to rise which results in lower air pressure.

Q5 Explain briefly the summer and winter seasons in the Northern Plains.

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Ans The northern plains have hot nights and days during the summer season from April to mid June.

Too and dust storms are common during this time.

However during the winter season from November to February, the days are warm and temperatures during nighttime can fall sub-zero levels.