



Date: 12/12/2023

Class: IV

SUBJECT: SST

Prepared By: Ms. Misba Bijapur

Ls.5 Agriculture in India

A) Pre Activity:

1) What you had in your breakfast?

Ans1) We had Poha, roti etc.

2) So, what is all these made up of?

Ans2) These are made up of grains like wheat, rice, bajra etc.

3) Who plants all these for us?

Ans3) Farmer plants all these.

4) Do you know how all these farming took place?

Ans4) No

B) New Words:

Cultivated, agriculture, dairy farming, livestock rearing, horticulture, favourable, irrigation, millets, temperature, coarse, lentils, consumer, linseed, extracted, Revolution, technology, Sugarcane, jaggery, beverage, plantation, Latex, cinnamon, clove, cardamom, plough

C) What's in the picture? (Textbook pg no 295):

1) What does the image show?

Ans1) It is a picture showing life under the sea surface with plastic pollution.

2) Why fishing is important especially for people living in coastal areas?

Ans2) Fishing is important especially for people living in coastal areas because it is their main source of income.

3) Suggest ways to prevent harmful impact of human activities on aquatic animals.

Ans3) People must not throw garbage and waste in seas chemical escapes into the water and oil spilling are also hazardous for aquatic animals.

D) Answer these questions:

1) Name three cash crops of India.

Ans1) Oilseeds, Sugarcane, Tea.

2) Name four rice-producing states in India.

Ans2) Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Assam.

3) What is agriculture?

Ans3)The practice of farming and the cultivation of land to grow crops is called agriculture.

4) Which animals are reared in India?

Ans4) Farmers generally rear cattle and other animals, such as sheep, goats, camels, hens and ducks.

5) Why is domestication of animals a good practice?

Ans5) Farmers use animals such as bullocks, horses and camels for travelling and transporting goods. Animals are also reared to give eggs, meat and milk. Bees are reared for honey.

6) Why is India called the land of agriculture?

Ans6) a)Most of the population of India resides in rural areas.

b)The rural India is dependent on agriculture for life.

c) Agriculture is the primary source of livelihood for most of the population (70% of rural population).

d) It provides raw materials to the industries; hence it is called the land of agriculture.

E) Post Activity:

Draw Wind up given on Textbook pg no 296

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL