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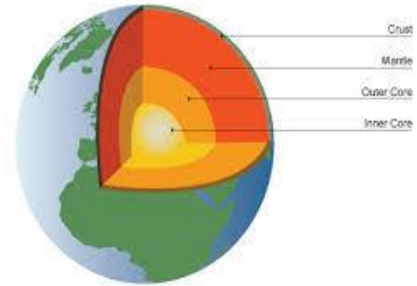
Prepared On: 19/07/2024

Started notes in Class on: _____

Ls-4 Natural Disasters

A. PRE ACTIVITY :

Draw and label the diagram of layers of the Earth:



B. KEY WORDS:

Earthquake, tropical cyclone, landslides, geophysical, hydrological, collapse, tectonic plates, seismograph, Richter Scale, infrastructure, turbulent, volcanoes, Harbour Wave, typhoons, hurricanes, bush fires, Avalanches,

C. SHORT ANSWER QUESTION:

1. What are natural disasters?

Ans. Natural disasters are events caused by natural forces in the environment around us or within the interior of the Earth. They are called disasters because they damage property and environment. Many living beings face injuries or death due to natural disasters.

2. What is magma?

Ans. The deep interior of the Earth is not solid. It is a mixture of solids and molten rocks. The hot molten rocks are called magma.

3. What is a forest fire?

Ans. Natural vegetation and forests sometimes catch fire. These fires spread over vast regions and cause a lot of damage, especially to the plant and animal life in the forests. Wildfires continue for days and months and take a long time to control.

D. LONG ANSWER QUESTION:

1. How do floods cause damage?

Ans. i) Flood is usually a result of natural causes. It may also be caused by man-made factors. It causes huge damage to life and property. ii) There are many different causes leading to flooding. Some prominent among them include: Massive Rainfall, Overflowing of the Rivers, Collapsed Dams, Snowmelt, Deforestation, Climate change. iii) Floods bring lot of damage to

crops and infrastructure. Water-borne diseases like cholera, gastroenteritis and hepatitis spread after the floods loss of human life, damage to property and infrastructure, and destruction of crops and livestock.

2. What happens during a tornado?

Ans2. i)Tornado is storm which consists of a spinning or rotating column of air. ii) Tornadoes are also called twisters because of their spinning quality. iii)They occupy a very narrow area on the ground but travel fast causing damage to everything in their path. iv)Tornadoes are shaped like funnels extending from the base of a low-lying cloud to the ground.

3. How does a Tsunami form?

Ans3. i)Earthquakes, which have their origins in the ocean bed or underwater volcanic eruptions, are the causes of tsunamis. ii)The seismic energy that is released during an earthquake or during a volcanic eruption transmits itself to the surrounding water. iii)The waves carry this energy and this is what causes the tsunamis.

4. How are we affected by droughts?

Ans4.i) Droughts are periods of no rain. The soil loses its moisture and becomes parched. ii) During droughts, there is not enough water to sustain agricultural production or even enough for human and animal consumption. Rivers and lakes (which are sources of water for us) run dry and there is very little groundwater. iii) Insufficient or deficient rainfall, drying up of rivers and lakes in extreme heat, deficiency of ground water are some of the main reasons for drought. iv)There are several regions in India, which are prone to droughts such as the interiors of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Punjab.

E) POST ACTIVITY:

Cross Curricular

Using the word 'HYDRO' means 'water', make 5 new words and write their meaning too.

Ans- Some words starting from hydro – hydrodynamics, hydroelectric, hydrological, hydrologists and hydrogenated

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL