



A) Pre Activity:

1. Imagine a life without no parks, no chirping of birds, no safari in jungles, no trekking, and no adventure. The forests are inhabitat of which living beings?

Ans1) Forest is habitat for many plants and animals because it provides a suitable environment for them. For eg- neem, sheesham, palash, tiger, elephants, jackal etc.

2. What is the national bird and animal of India?

Ans2) Bird- Peacock
Animal- Tiger

B) New Words:

Chirping, trekking, essential, tropical, canopy, ebony, deciduous, sandalwood, Uttarakhand, spruce, deodar, coniferous, thorn, babool and keekar, mangroves, tidal forests, ferns, Chipko movement, Sundarbans, Kaziranga, Rhinos, Asiatic, deforestation, Sanctuary, poaching.

C) What's in the picture? (page no 274)

1. What message is being conveyed through the image?

Ans1. To protect the trees.

2. Where and why in India a similar event took place?

Ans2. In 1983, the Appiko Movement movement similar to Chipko movement took place in Uttara Kanada and Shimoga district in Karnataka against the cutting down of forest trees and commercialisation of natural forest area.

3. How do people practice conservation of forests now?

Ans3. By planting more trees

D) Answer these questions:

1. Where are mountain forest found in India?

Ans1. Coniferous forests are mainly found in the higher parts of the Himalayan Mountain region.

2. Name a few trees found in deciduous trees?

Ans2. Sal, teak, sandalwood, mahua, sheesham and bamboo are some common trees that grow in tropical deciduous forests.

3. Why are forests important to us?

Ans 3. Plants take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen, which is essential for the survival of all living things. Trees prevent soil erosion. Forests provide food and shelter to wild animals. Trees give us products such as gum, wood, medicines, fuel, furniture, paper and clothing.

4. Where are mangrove forest found in India? Mention its characteristics.

Ans4. In India, mangrove forests are found in the Ganga– Brahmaputra delta region. The forests found in deltas and in areas submerged in seawater are known as mangroves or tidal forests. These trees can grow well in both freshwater and seawater.

5. Mention the importance of national parks and wildlife sanctuaries.

Ans5. A national park is a large area of land that is protected by the government because of its natural beauty, plants or animals, and which the public can usually visit. Wildlife sanctuary is an area where wild animals and plants are protected to control poaching.

E) Critical Thinking Skill:

Q) Why national parks are essential?

Ans) A national park is a large area of land that is protected by the government because of its natural beauty, plants or animals, and which the public can usually visit. The forest and wild life can be protected and conserved.

F) Post Activity:

Draw the pie chart on the threatened species of plants and wildlife in India (page no 277)

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

COORDINATOR

PRINCIPAL