

Good Morning students,

This lesson is for class-V for the subject of Geography in which chapter-14 will be continued with the explanation of the topic - "Mangrove Forests" and also the back exercises of chapter - "India - Natural Vegetation" which is given on page number - 86 & 87 of your textbook titled "Time Trek-5". If all the students are ready then let us start our today's topic.

MANGROVE FORESTS :- These type of forests are

found in the deltas of the Ganga, Mahanadi and Godavari. A



called Sundri or Mangrove is found in the Ganga delta. So this area is also called the Sunderbans or Tidal Forests.

Delta :- A Delta is a triangular area where a major river divides into several smaller parts that usually flow into a larger body of water.

Mangrove :- These are tropical trees that grow in mud at the edge of a river or on seashore. So the forests growing near the sea shore or salt water area are called mangrove forests.

Where are they found?

They are found in the Gangetic Delta and in the coastal plains of the country.

Why are they special?

The mangrove forests have a variety of life.

These forests are home to many organisms and plant species that live in water and on land.

Trees that grow here

These plants have roots that project above the mud and water to absorb oxygen.

Sundari trees

Students, as we have read a small part of this chapter. Let us revise what we have learnt till now. Write the answers of the following questions in your notebooks.

1) What do you mean by mangrove forests?

2) Which is the well-known species of tree found in Mangrove forests?

3) Where are ^{the} mangrove forests found?

4) What are the important features of Sundari trees?

5) What is the another name of mangrove forests?

Let us discuss the answers now:-

Ans-1. The forests growing near the sea shore or salt water are called Mangrove Forests.

2) Sundari trees.

3) They are mainly found in the delta region of big rivers like Ganga, Mahanadi and Godavari.

4) Sundari or Mangrove trees are extremely important as they act as barriers to strong waves and winds. They also act as a sponge which holds excess water during floods.

5) Another name of Mangrove forests is tidal forests. ~~in~~ Sundarbans.

page - (3)

A. Fill

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

④

Good Morning Students,

This lesson is for Class-V for the subject of Geography in which Chapter 14, India - Natural Vegetation will be continued with the explanation of the back exercises which are given on page number 87 and 88 of your text book titled "Time Trek-5". So all the students please keep your Geography books and notebooks ready as we are going to start our today's topic. Let us discuss the exercises now:-



A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Rainfall plays a very crucial role in affecting the natural vegetation of a place.
2. Tropical deciduous forests are also known as monsoon forests.
3. Tropical deciduous forests are the most widespread forests in India.
4. Tropical thorn forests are found in areas with less rainfall.
5. We find Deciduous forests at the foothills of the Himalayas.

B. Match the following.

Column A

1. babool
2. pines
3. sundari
4. shisham
5. mahogany

Column B

- a) mangrove forests (3)
- b) thorny bushes (1)
- c) mountain forests (2)
- d) evergreen forests (5)
- e) monsoon forests (4)

C. Write true or false.

1. Thorny bushes are also known as the tropical thorn forests.
2. Monsoon forests are also known as tropical deciduous forests.
3. Coffee is grown in plantations.
4. Mahogany is found in tropical evergreen forests.
5. Pine trees are found in deserts.

True

True

True

True

False

D. Choose the correct answers.

1. Which of the following types of natural vegetation is not found in India?
a) Mountain b) Thorny c) Evergreen ☒ d) Savannah
2. The amount of rainfall needed for the tropical evergreen forests is more than 200 cm.
☒ a) 200 b) 450 c) 570 d) 600
3. Which among the following is not a plantation product?
a) Tea b) Coffee ☒ c) Wheat d) Rubber
4. Mangrove forests can grow in saline water.
a) pure b) fresh c) polluted ☒ d) saline
5. We find the Sundarbans in the state of West Bengal.
a) Bihar ☒ b) West Bengal c) Uttar Pradesh d) Kerala

Let us, now discuss the Question-Answers:-