

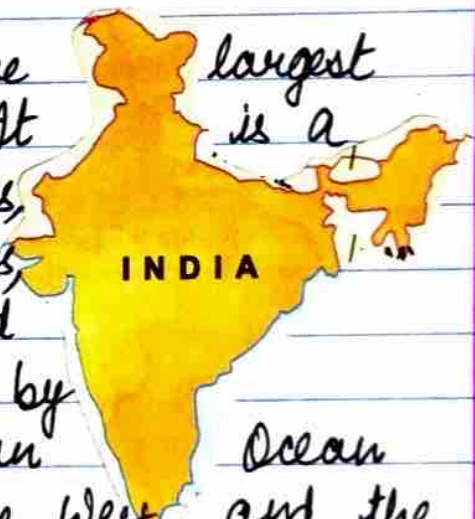
Topic - "India - Location and Extent"

①

Good Morning Students,

Today we are going to set our focus on the topic - "India - Location and Extent" chapter-12, which is given on page number 73 of your textbook titled "Time Trek-5" and is being submitted to you on 23<sup>rd</sup> August 2021. So all the students please keep your geography books and notebooks ready as I am going to explain the topic.

Introduction :- India is one of the largest countries of the world. It is a land of high mountains, mighty rivers, extensive plains and forests, wide plateaus, beautiful hills, lovely waterfalls and refreshing shores. It is bounded by Himalayas in the North, the Indian Ocean in the South, the Arabian Sea in the West, and the Bay of Bengal in the East. It has the second largest population in the world, after China.



Location :-

India is a vast country. It is situated entirely in the Northern Hemisphere. The **mainland** of India extends between latitudes  $8^{\circ}4'N$  and  $37^{\circ}6'N$  and longitudes  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'E$ . The Tropic of Cancer ( $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}N$ ) divides our country into almost two equal parts.

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal and the Lakshadweep Islands in the Arabian Sea lie to the southeast and southwest of the mainland respectively.

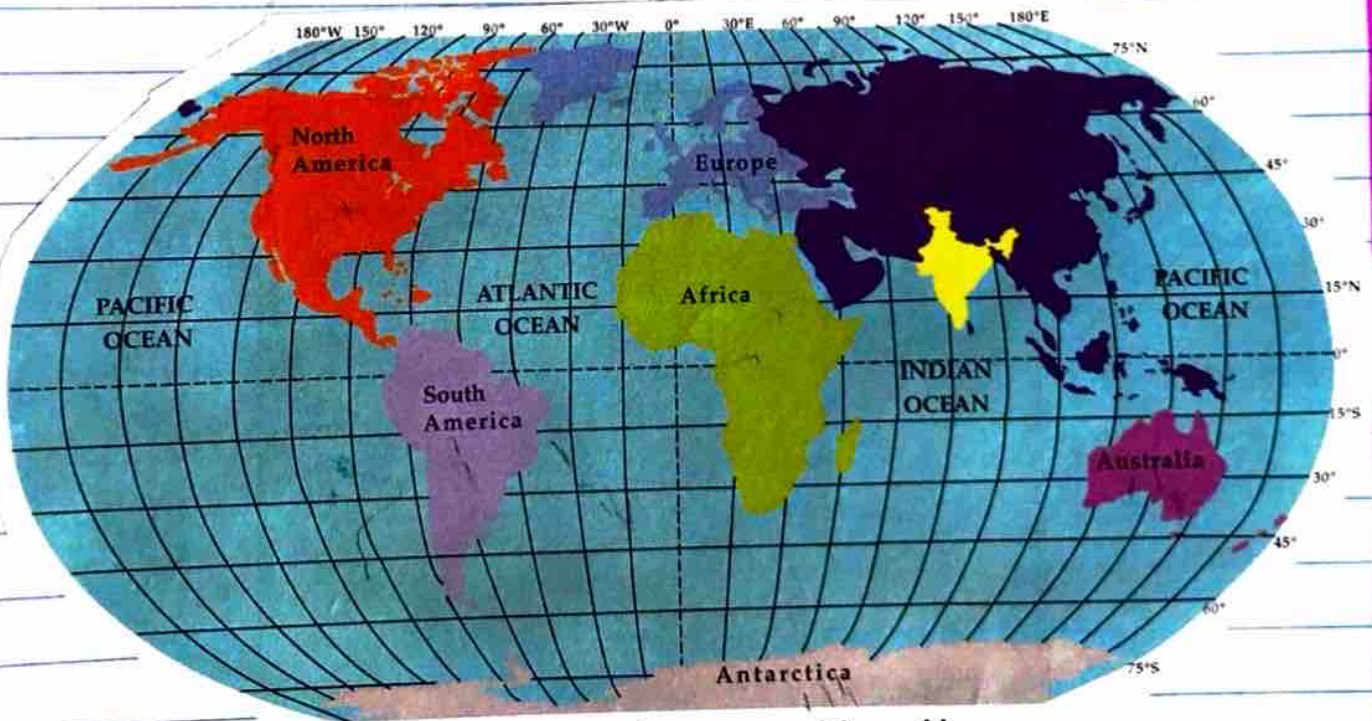




### Size

(2)

The mainland measurement of India is about 3,214 kilometres from north to south and about 2,933 kilometres from east to west. The land mass of India has an area of 3.28 million square kilometres. The land boundary of India is about 15,200 kilometres. The total length of the coastline including Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep is 7,516.6 kilometres.



Map 12.1. India on a map of the world



Tender Heart High School Class- V (Geography)  
Ch- 12 Gurpreet

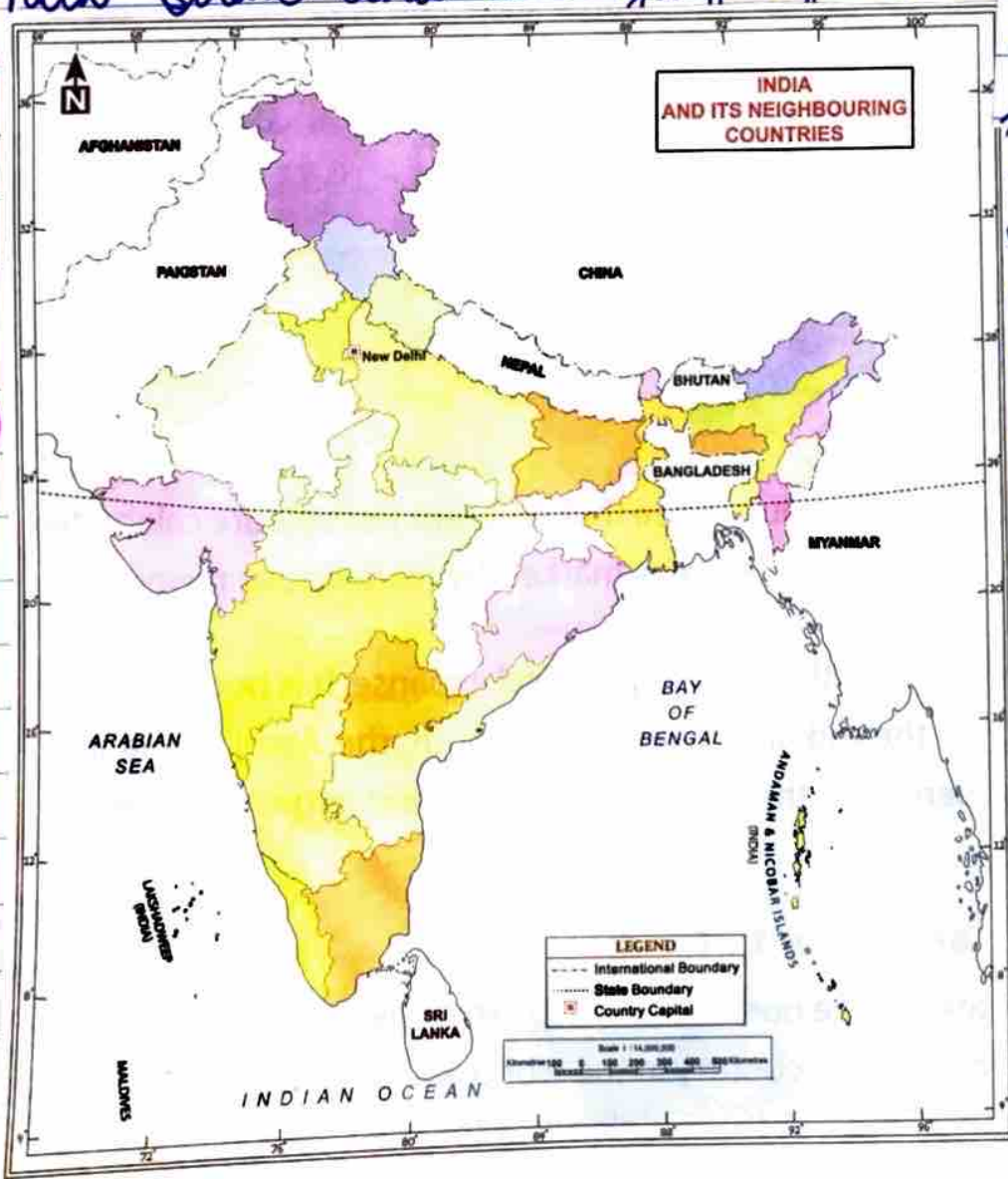
Neighbouring Countries of India :-

(3)

- 1) Afghanistan and Pakistan to the north-west
- 2) China, Bhutan, and Nepal to the North
- 3) Myanmar and Bangladesh to the east
- 4) Sri Lanka and the Maldives to the South.

A narrow channel of sea formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar separates

Sri Lanka from India. The Maldivian Islands are situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands.





# Tender Heart High School Class-V (Geography)

## Chapter-12

Gurpreet Kaur

①

Good Morning students,

This lesson is for Class-V for the Subject of 'Geography' in which the back exercises of Chapter-12 "India - Location and extent" will be discussed, which are given on page number - 76 and 77 of your textbook titled 'TimeTrek-5' and is being submitted to you on 30th August, 2021.

### Exercises



#### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. India is situated in the Southern part of Asia.
2. India is the seventh largest country in the world in terms of area.
3. The Tropic of Cancer divides our country into two parts.
4. China, Bhutan, and Nepal are the neighbours of India to the north.
5. Maldives, an island country, is situated to the south of the Lakshadweep Islands.

#### B. Match the following.

##### Column A

1. latitude extent of India
2. longitude extent of India
3. Tropic of Cancer
4. 15,200 km
5. Afghanistan

##### Column B

- a) neighbour in the north-east (5)
- b)  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'E$  (2)
- c)  $23^{\circ}30'N$  (3)
- d)  $8^{\circ}4'N$  and  $37^{\circ}6'N$  (1)
- e) total land boundary of India (4)

**C. Write true or false.**

1. India is the seventh largest country in the world in terms of area.
2. India lies in both the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
3. The mainland of India measures 5,236 kilometres from north to south.
4. Myanmar is a neighbour of India to the east.
5. The Maldives are situated on the east coast of India.

True  
False  
False  
True  
false

**D. Choose the correct answers.**

1. India is the seventh largest country in the world in terms of area.  
a) second      ☒ b) seventh      c) eighth      d) tenth

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2. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands lie to the south-east of the mainland of our country.  
a) north      b) north-east      c) east      ☒ d) south-east
3. The following country is not a neighbour of India to the north.  
a) China      b) Bhutan      c) Nepal      ☒ d) Sri Lanka
4. Sri Lanka lies to the south of India.  
☒ a) Sri Lanka      b) Bhutan      c) Nepal      d) Pakistan
5. Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel formed by the Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.  
☒ a) Palk Strait      b) Palk Street      c) Palm Strait      d) Palk Stroke

Students are advised to complete these exercises in their textbooks neatly.



# Tender Heart High School Class-V (Geography)

## Chapter-12

Gurpreet Kaur

### E. Answer the following.

1. Describe the extent of India in terms of latitude and longitude.
2. Name the landforms and waterbodies that form the natural boundaries of India.
3. Name the neighbours of India in the north.
4. Name two neighbouring countries of India to the south.

Ans-1. India lies between latitudes  $8^{\circ}4'N$  and  $37^{\circ}6'N$  and longitudes  $68^{\circ}7'E$  and  $97^{\circ}25'E$ .

Ans-2. 1) Landform is the Great Himalayas in the North.  
2) Waterbodies are Bay of Bengal, the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean.  
These form the natural boundaries of India.

Ans-3. China, Bhutan and Nepal

Ans-4. Sri Lanka and Maldives.

That's all for today students.

Thank you.

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