

### Lagoon:

A stretch of salt water separated from the sea by a low sand bank.

Example: Lake Chilika in Odisha.

### Strait:

A **strait** is a narrow stretch of water which joins two larger water bodies.

Example: Palk Strait joining the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean.

### Waterfall:

Water fall forms when a river flows from a great height.

Example: Courtallam Waterfall

**Courtallam Waterfall**





We should be very careful about how we use the water. We have the choice to conserve water resources or pollute them further. **Water pollution** is a common phenomenon around us. We throw garbage, join sewage to rivers and so on, making river water contaminated and not fit for use. This, increases the scarcity of water for household use.



**Rani:** Oh! water scarcity!

**Sundar:** Yes, We faced it too Rani. The whole of Tamil Nadu faced a huge water crisis.



**Rani:** You are right. I think we should come up with step to use water thoughtfully.

**Children you can easily do these.**

- Take water in a bucket for bathing instead of using shower.
- After washing vessels check if the taps are closed.

Can you help **Rani** to come up with more steps?



**Think**



How can we save water?



Do not put plastic garbage when you go near beaches. It is very dangerous for the aquatic life.

**Sundar:** Rani, Do you know that water continuously moves on, below and above the surface of the earth?



**Rani:** Really! How?

**Sundar:** There is a water cycle that occurs continuously. Water changes its state from solid, liquid, gas in this cycle.



The stages involved in a complete water cycle are:

**Stage I: Evaporation** - The heat of the sun falls on the water bodies like oceans, seas, lakes, rivers etc. The water slowly evaporates as vapours into the air.

**Stage II: Condensation** - As the vapours rise high, the cooler temperatures make them cool down and turn back into liquid. This is called condensation. Wind moves the liquid around, leading to the formation of clouds.



**Stage III: Precipitation** - Wind movements cause the clouds particles to collide. They become rain bearing clouds and fall back onto the earth's surface by the process known as precipitation. This may occur in the form of rain, hail, snow or dew depending upon the temperature conditions.

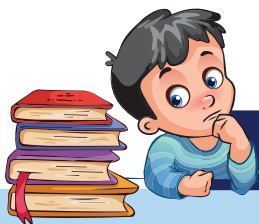
**Stage IV: Runoff and Infiltration** - The water either runs off into oceans, rivers and ground surface or is absorbed into the soil (infiltration). This cycle continues.

## Glossary

**Continent** : Main stretches of land found on earth.

**Evaporate** : The process by which liquid becomes gas.

**Precipitation** : Rainfall.



## Recap

- Earth is made up of land, water and air.
- Water is necessary for all life forms.
- 3% of water is found in ground, lakes, ponds, streams and rivers .
- There are five major oceans in the world: The Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Artic ocean.
- Waterfall forms when river falls from great height.
- We should use water carefully.



3. Water in the sea is sweet. (      )
4. We should keep the tap open throughout while washing utensils. (      )
5. We should save water. (      )

**IV. Answer the following.**

1. Define hydrosphere.
2. Why is hydrosphere important?
3. Name the different types of water bodies.

**V. Answer the following in detail.**

1. What are the different stages of water cycle?
2. Give few steps to save water.



**FUN WITH  
ACTIVITY**



## PROJECT:

**Collect pictures of water bodies and write one sentence about each.**



# UNIT 3

## Continents of the world



### Learning objectives



Students will be able to:

- ❖ describe the key features of each continent.
- ❖ describe some countries in each continent.

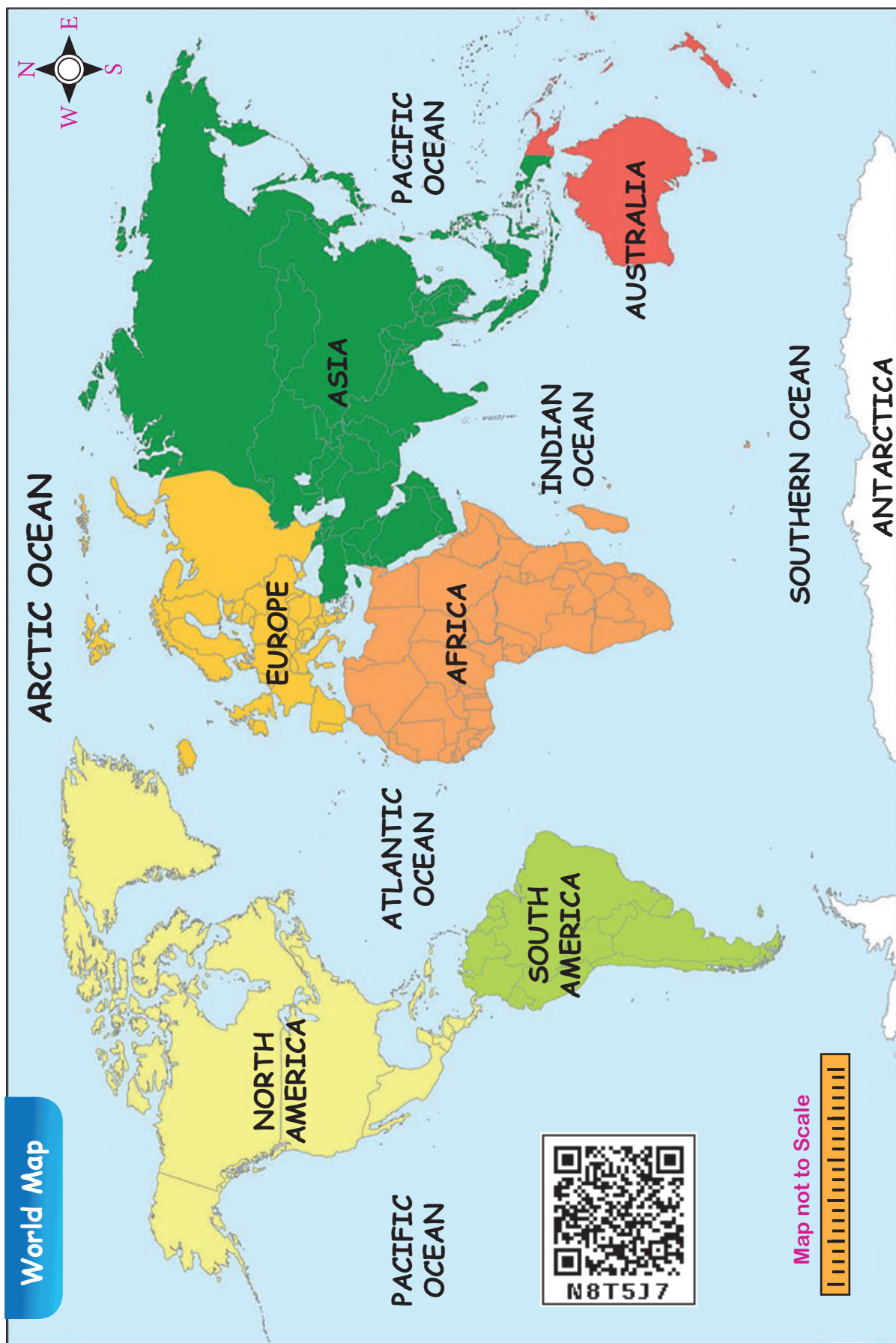


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### Introduction



Where do we all live? We all live on the **Earth**. Earth is our home. The total land on the earth is formed of **seven continents** of various sizes. Some are connected to each other while others are not. Each continent has a different number of countries. The seven continents of the world are: **Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia.**

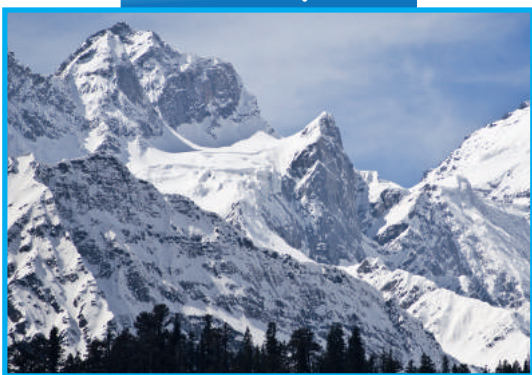




# Asia

Asia is the world's largest continent in size and population. The world's two most populous countries, **China** and **India** are in Asia. Asia has the highest point on earth, the peak of Mount Everest which is in the Himalayas. Asia is the birth of great ancient civilisations: Indus civilisation, Chinese civilisation and Mesopotamian civilisation.

Himalayas



The Great Wall of China



The **Great Wall of China** is the man made structure that can be seen from space.



Thousands of years ago, the seven continents of the world were joined together as a single huge landmass called **Pangaea**. But it slowly broke apart and separated as seven continents.

Some other countries in Asian continent are **Japan, Singapore, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan, Maldives, Philippines, Afghanistan, Thailand and Indonesia**. Now let us learn more about our country which is the part of Asia.