

ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SCHOOL
ADJACENT NAVNITI APARTMENT PATPARGANJ
DELHI -110092
SESSION 2026-2027

CLASS – 4 SUBJECT – SOCIAL SCIENCE L-6 THE NORTHERN AND COASTAL PLAINS

New Words

1. valleys
2. silt
3. district
4. tributary
5. financial
6. commercial
7. brassware
8. mekhla chador
9. textile
10. cashewnuts

**Learn Define and FIB
from the book**

Answer these questions:

Q1. Why are the northern plains fertile?

Ans. The northern plains are extremely fertile due to alluvium (fine sand, silt and clay) deposited by the rivers.

Q2. What does Bhakra Dam provide?

Ans. Bhakra Dam provides water for irrigation and electricity is also generated here.

Q3. Name any four monuments that you would like to visit in Delhi.

Ans. The four monuments that we would like to visit in Delhi are:

1. Red Fort

2. Akshardham Temple
3. India Gate
4. Qutub Minar

Q4. What is a coastal plain? Name the coastal plains of India.

Ans. The plain land that lies along the sea coast is called coastal plains. According to their location to the east or west of the peninsular India, they are called:

1. Eastern coastal plains
2. Western coastal plains

These two coastal plains meet at Kanyakumari.

Q5. Name the three states of India where tea is cultivated.

Ans. The three states of India where tea is cultivated are:

- a. West Bengal
- b. Assam
- c. Tamil Nadu

Think and answer

Q. The Northern Plains is the most densely populated region in India. A large number of people in cities, towns and villages situated on the banks of the rivers flowing through the Northern Plains. Give reasons.

Ans. The Northern Plains of India are densely populated due to the following reasons:

- a. They spread over a large area of flat lands which make staying simple for the people.
- b. They are made up of three major river systems, namely –the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra along with their tributaries. This helps in increasing the agricultural produce.

Activity

Draw or paste pictures of any two famous monuments of Delhi.