INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT PRIMARY SECTION						
Subject : Social Studies	Term I	Name :				
Topic: Landforms of the World	Worksheet No: 1	Class IV Sec:	Roll No :			
Resource Person : Ms.Swapna.M		Date:				
Teacher's Sign & Date :		Parent's Sign:				

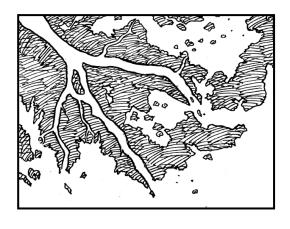
I. Fill in the blanks.						
1	_ mountains are formed by splitting	g and sliding of large blocks of land				
2. The low and narrow natural	gaps in mountains are known as					
3. The place where land meets	s the sea is called a					
4	is the largest peninsula in th	e world.				
5. Palk Strait lies between	and					
6 are	e the landforms with flat lands and g	entle slopes.				
7. Most rivers in the North Ind	7. Most rivers in the North India are and in the South India are					
III. Match the following.						
Largest Island	a. Africa					
2. Mount Fuji	b. India					
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3. Deccan Plateau	c. South America	The state of the s				
4. Congo River	d. Japan					
5. Atacama Desert	e. Australia					
1 2	3 4 5.					

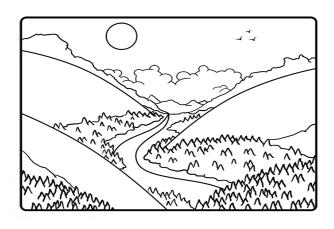
Lakes are large bodies of water surrounded by land. They contain either fresh or salt water. The Caspian Sea is considered as the world's largest lake.

## III. State whether the statements are True or False. If false, give a reason.

1.	The Khyber Pass connects Bangladesh and Pakistan.	
2.	Valleys have rivers flowing through them.	
3.	The land covering the surface of the Earth is uniform.	
IV.	Answer the following questions.	
1.	What is a plateau? Which is the highest plateau in the world?	
2. ]	Define a Bay. Give an example.	

## V. Identify the landforms.





A canyon is a deep valley with steep rock sides and with a river flowing through it. The Omani Grand Canyon or the Grand Canyon of Arabia can be viewed from the Jebel Shams mountains.