

Subject – Geography

Month-October

Duration – 1 Hr

Activity – Nature's walk: a survey on school trees

Lesson – Natural vegetation and wildlife

Learning outcome- Students will be able to classify natural vegetation into three broad categories: forest, grasslands and shrubs

What I have to do?

What I require? – Pen, pencils, observation sheet, sample of leaves, A4 size sheets.

Nature of Activity – GROUP ACTIVITY

How do I Proceed?-

Teacher's Activity -

1. Class of 40 students will be divided into 8 groups consisting of 5 students each.
2. From each group a leader will be chosen by the members.
3. Eight group representatives will take their group for the survey under the guidance of school's head gardener.
4. Head gardener will provide information on various trees as students come across on their survey.
5. The students will also collect sample of leaf from various trees.
6. The group representative compiles their findings in the observation table.
7. Each group will be given a worksheet to complete.
8. Each group leader will join their respective groups in class and share information that they compile in the observation table.

What have I observed?

Name of the tree	Location in school	No. of trees	Associated forest	Uses

What have I learnt?

Q1. Give two climatic conditions suitable for the growth of forests?

Q2. Give two features of the trees found in and around Delhi. (Climatic conditions/shedding period etc.)

Q3. Which type of trees is generally found in and around Delhi? (Name the forest type) Name any four types of trees found.

Worksheet-2

CHAPTER - 6 : NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILD LIFE

1. Distinguish between

(a) Tropical and Temperate grasslands

(b) Tundra vegetation and equatorial vegetation.

(c) Deciduous and Evergreen forests

2. Give reasons :

(a) Animals in the polar region have thick fur.

(b) Grasses survive in dry areas.

3. Tick the correct answer.

1. Dawns are grasslands of

(a) Australia (b) Argentina (c) Russia (d) Canada

2. In Mediterranean regions the weather is market by

(a) Dry summer and rainy winters (b) Dry winters and rainy summers
(c) Hot and wet all round the year (d) little or no rain

3. Which of the following is not a feature of tropical evergreen forests.

(a) Thick forests
(b) Layer arrangement and thick undergrowth
(c) Numerous species and hardwood trees
(d) Short trees and little undergrowth

4. The forests of which country are called the lungs of the world

(a) Argentina (b) Congo (c) Brazil (d) Peru

5. The forests of which country are called Tiaga

(a) Canada (b) Russia (c) USA (d) Finland

GEOGRAPHY

Extended Learning - 1

L-6 : NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

Q.1. Complete the following table :

Forest	Countries	Vegetation	Wildlife
1. Tropical evergreen forest			
2. Mediterranean type of forest			
3. Desert vegetation			
4. Tundra vegetation			
5. Tropical grasslands			

Q.2. Why is there restricted growth of vegetation in the Tundra lands ?

Q.3. Write a note on the significance of wildlife and vegetation to mankind.
