



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, BANGALORE

## SUBJECT: Social Studies

**CLASS: IV**

### OUR FOREST

#### Definitions:

1. **Deforestation:** The cutting down of trees in large area
2. **Reforestation:** planting trees on deforested land.
3. **Afforestation:** planting trees in an area that was not forest earlier
4. **National park:** an area reserved for preserving wildlife, forests and natural beauty of a region.
5. **Wildlife sanctuary:** an area reserved for endangered animals.

#### Questions and Answers:

1. How are forests useful to us?

**Ans: Forests are important to us in following ways:**

- They give us pure air, wood, fruits, gum and medicinal herbs
- They are home to animals
- They prevent soil erosion.

2. Where do we find Thorn, Mountain and Mangrove forests in India?

**Ans:** Thorn forests are found in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Haryana. Mountain forests are found in the Himalayas, Nilgiris hills. Mangrove forests are found in Ganga-Brahmaputra delta.

3. Trees formed in Thorne forests have long roots and small leaves. Why?

**Ans:** Thorn forests are found in dry area. Hence roots go deep into the ground in search of water thus, have long roots. Small leaves help trees to lose less water.

4. What is the difference between evergreen and deciduous forests?

Evergreen Forests	Deciduous Forests
The evergreen trees do not shed their leaves and remain green throughout the year	The Deciduous trees shed their leaves in dry season
Ebony, Rosewood are examples of evergreen trees	Teak, Sal are examples of deciduous trees