



CLASS: IV

Subject: Social Studies

Date: 22/06/2020

Topic: The Four Domains of the Earth

Time Limit:30 Mins

Worksheet No. :14

[Copy the questions following the notes and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]

THE HYDROSPHERE

The hydrosphere includes all the water in the world—the water found on the surface of the planet, under the ground, and in the air. The hydrosphere plays a vital role in our lives. Water, as you know, is needed for many human activities such as drinking, cooking, growing crops and transportation. The hydrosphere also controls the weather and climate of a place.

On the surface of the Earth, water is found in **oceans, seas, lakes and rivers**. Oceans and seas cover more than three-fourths of the Earth's crust. However, the water found in the oceans is salty, and cannot be used directly. Only a tiny portion (less than 1%) of the water in the hydrosphere is fresh water that can be used by us. This water comes down to the Earth's surface as rain or snow, and flows as rivers and streams along the Earth's surface, and is stored as groundwater beneath the Earth's surface. The huge bodies of salt water that

surround the continents are known as oceans. Seas are mostly extensions of the oceans, but smaller in size and shallower in depth. There are five main oceans in the world—the **Pacific Ocean**, the **Atlantic Ocean**, the **Indian Ocean**, the **Arctic Ocean** and the **Southern Ocean**. They are all interconnected.

The Pacific Ocean

The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean—it covers nearly one-third of the Earth's surface area. It is also the deepest ocean. The Mariana Trench, off the coast of the Philippines, is the deepest point on the surface of the Earth.

The Atlantic Ocean

The Atlantic Ocean is the second largest ocean on the Earth. It resembles the letter "S". It separates the continents of Europe and North America. Many islands, such as Great Britain and Ireland, lie in this ocean.

The Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean is the only ocean named after a country. Some of the islands found here are the Lakshadweep Islands, Mauritius, the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Maldives and Sri Lanka.

The Arctic Ocean

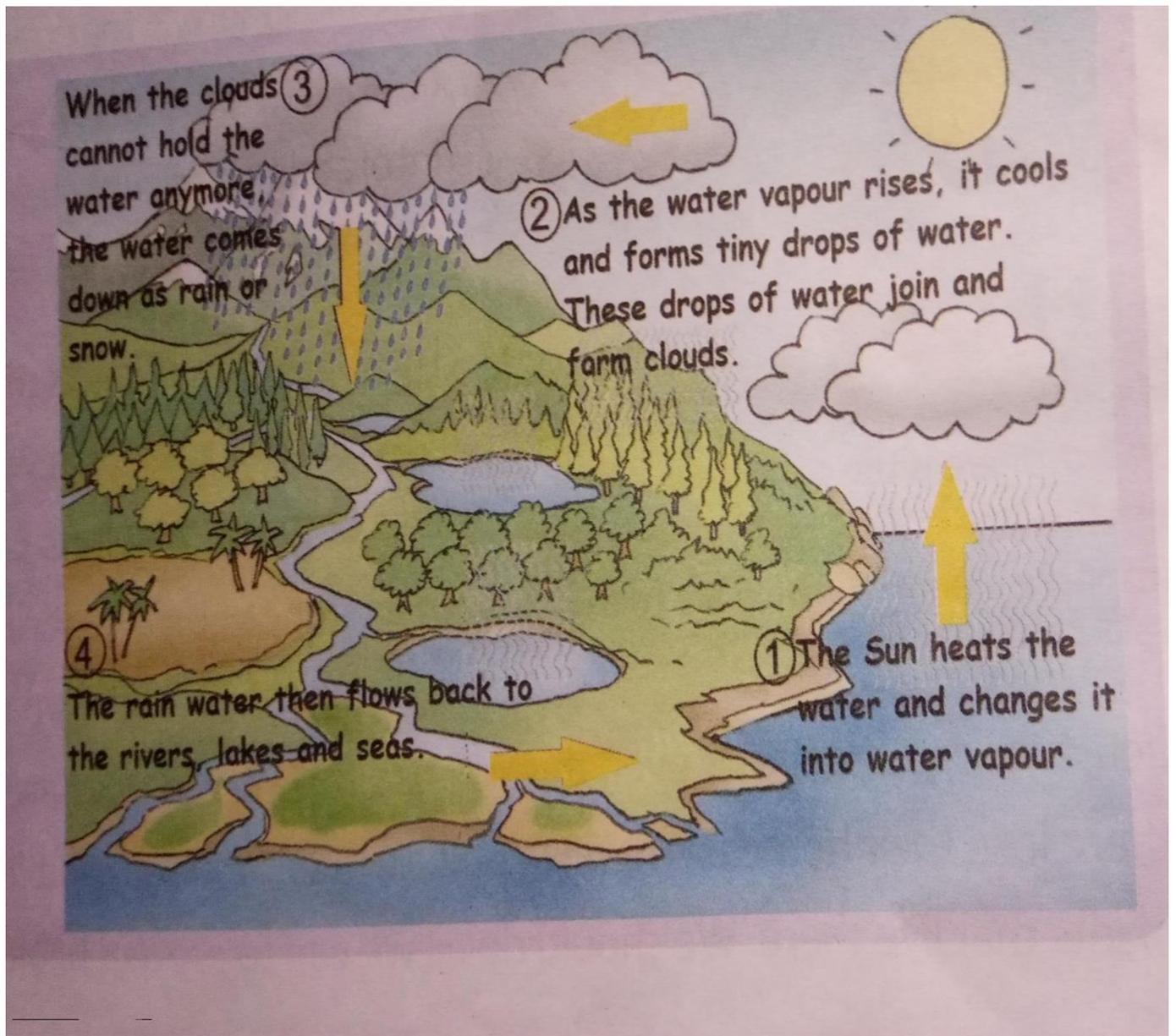
The Arctic Ocean spreads around the polar region and remains frozen most of the time. Huge masses of ice called **icebergs** float in the water during summer. There are several islands like Greenland and Iceland in this ocean.

The Southern Ocean

The Southern Ocean is also known as the Antarctic Ocean. It surrounds the continent of Antarctica. This ocean, like the Arctic Ocean, remains frozen for most of the year.

The Water Cycle

The water in the hydrosphere is continuously changing its form from liquid (water) to gas (or water vapour) to solid (ice and snow) and then back to liquid. This constant interchange of the forms of water is called the **Water Cycle**.



ASSIGNMENT

Name the following:

1. The part of the Earth that is covered by water.
2. The circulation of the Earth's water, in which water evaporates from the sea into the atmosphere, where it condenses and falls as rain or snow, returning to the sea by rivers.
3. The deepest point on the surface of the Earth.
4. Huge masses of ice float in the water during summer.

Write True/False and rewrite the correct ones.

1. The continents cover more than three-fourths of the Earth's surface.
2. The island of Sri Lanka lies in the Pacific Ocean.

Choose the correct option:

1. The solid surface layer of the Earth which consists of all the landmasses is called the:

- a) hydrosphere b) biosphere c) lithosphere d) atmosphere

2. The largest river in the world is the:

- a) Ganga b) Amazon c) Chang Jiang d) Brahmaputra

3. This is the deepest point on the surface of the Earth:

- a) Mariana Trench b) Dead Sea c) Indian Ocean d) Red Sea

4. The water found in the oceans cannot be used directly because it is:

- a) dirty b) freshwater c) rainwater d) salty

5. The large pieces of ice that float in the Arctic Ocean during summer are called:

- a) ice blocks b) ice cubes c) icebergs d) icecaps

Answer the following:

1. What are the uses of the lithosphere?

Draw the Water Cycle and write what is Water Cycle.