Subject: Geography. Date: 03/07/20.
Topic: Landforms On The Earth.

Worksheet No.: 10.

[1. Please read the chapter from your textbook (geography) and the attached notes,
2. Then work out the exercises neatly in your notebooks henceforth,
3. Ensure neat and tidy work,
4. Do not write above the red line of the notebook pages,
5. Use singleline notebook with 64 pages and write with black ink,
6. Make a contents page first with columns under the heads as given below.]

Introduction: Geomorphology (geo-earth, morph-form and ology-science) is the systematic study of the earth's relief features. The earth is made of a series of concentric rock layers. The intense heat in the earth's interior does not travel to the surface. This internal heat of the earth therefore melts the rocks and keeps the asthenosphere in semi-molten state. This leads to several conditions which cause landform development on the surface of the earth. A landform is a natural feature of the earth's

Importance Of Plateaus:-
* Climatologically, plateaus are comfortable zones because they remain cool due to their higher elevation,
* Some plateaus have fertile soil as they are made up of old hard rocks. Most of the plateaus lie on the leeward sides, they are arid or semi-arid areas,
* Plateaus are the store house of minerals as they are made of old crystalline hard rocks,
* Due to swift running streams hydroelectricity is generated.

Plains:- Plains are defined as extensive areas of lowland with a level or gentle undulating surface.
* The formation of plains are one of the most intriguing landform development process on the surface of the earth as there are endless variation in plains.
* They are results of both internal processes and external processes like denudation.
and deposition.

**Types Of Plains:-**
The different types of plains are-
- Structural Plains,
- Erosional Plains,and
- Depositional Plains.

*Structural Plains:-*
- These plains are formed due to uplift or subsidence of land.
- Diatrophic forces may cause uplift of a portion of land beneath the ocean water or may cause submergence of coastal land under ocean water.
- The Great Plains of USA were formed due to uplift of land under water.
- The Coromondal coast of India are result of subsidence.

*Depositional Plains:-*
- These plains are formed by the deposition of materials which have been brought by various agents of transportation.
- These plains are also called as constructional plains.
- These plains are of several types:
  - **Alluvial Plains:-** These plains are formed by the deposition of alluvial soil brought down by the rivers over a long period of time.
  - *Indo-Gangetic Plain in India and Mississippi plain in USA.*
*Flood Plains:* These plains are formed by the deposition of silt on either side of the river banks after recession of the flood water in the rivers. These plains are very fertile for growing crops.
*In India khadar Plains are flood plain.

**Deposition landforms - Floodplains.**

*Coastal Plains:* These plains are formed by the depositional work of eroded materials by the sea waves on the beech of the coastal land.

*Lacustrine Plains:* These plains are formed by the deposition of sediments take place in the lake basin.
*The Great Lakes of USA*

*Loess Plains:* These plains are formed by the materials brought by the wind from
the desert areas.
*Loess plain of China.

**Importance Of Plains:-**
*The plains are flat levelled lowland formed by the deposition of sediments which make the plains fertile and are also drained by many rivers making it fit for agriculture.*
*The plains help in the development of good network of transport and communication,*
*Industrialization and urbanisation developed here quite easily,*
*All these conditions make the plains home of many millions of people.*

1. a) What is plain?
   b) Describe the characteristics of structural plains.
   c) Explain the formation of depositional plains.
   d) Explain the different types of depositional plains.
2. Give reasons:-
   i. There are different types of plains.
   ii. Flood plains are regarded as the grainaries of the world.
   iii. The landforms on the surface of the earth are the symbols of energy.
   f) Give an example of each:
      i. Structural Plain of India.
      ii. Loess Plain of the world.
      iii. Alluvial Plain of India.

https://unacademy.com/lesson/plains-explained/UOJPLBJJ

https://www.toppr.com/content/video/depositional-plains-english-96370/