



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

KOLKATA – 700 019

Class: IV
First Term



Social Study

Worksheet -- 15

Date: 22.09. 2020

Topic: Major landforms of the Earth

Write short notes on the following

1 Flood

A flood is an overflow of water onto land that is normally dry. Floods may be caused by many factors such as heavy rainfall, melting snow, cyclones or overflow of dams. The immediate impact of flooding includes loss of human life, damage to property and crops. Floods create lots of destructions. Flood leave behind fertile soil that is ideal for growing crops.

2 Plateaus

A plateau is a large flat topped landform that rises sharply above the surrounding land. Plateau is also known as the table land because of its flat table like shape. When hot and molten rock from inside the Earth comes to the surface it cools and hardens and forms a plateau. The Deccan plateau in India is an example of a plateau. The highest and largest plateau in the world is the Tibetan plateau.

3 Plains

Plains are vast pieces of flat low lying land. Plains are formed in different ways. Most plains are formed by rivers. When rivers flow down from the mountains they bring large amounts of mud and sand. The river carries the sediments over the land. These sediments deposits and forms the plain. Some plains are formed when glaciers move slowly across the landscape wearing down the rocks.

4 Floodplains

A flood plain is an area of flat land alongside a river. This area gets covered in water when the river floods. Flood plain is very fertile due to the river sediments which are deposited. This sediment is good for growing plants on the flood plain. Though floodplains regularly flood, houses are often built on them.

Sharmistha Sen
