Board of Studies DPS & Colleges Okara

Subject Social studies

E – Learning Project

Summer Task with Tutorial Links, Home Assignments, Work Sheets and Activities

(Academic Session 2020-21)

Class: Four

Student Name: _____

Father Name: _____



UNIT 1 GOEGRAPHY

Date: 4TH August, 2020 LESSON: 01 THE EARTH IN SPACE (Book page. 2-3) Introduction about author:

"Nicholas Horsburgh" is an educational consultant and resource person. After completing his higher education abroad, he worked in close association with his father, David Horsburgh. He is author of several successful courses in English and Social Studies.

Day: Tuesday

Topic: Earth in space

Web link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r0aSyoiYmBY

Introduction and understanding about earth in space:

2 Earth is like a huge ball we call this shape a sphere. 2 Astronauts have been into space in Spaceships. 2 Satellites orbit the earth. 2 The path of the Earth round the sun. 2 Axis is an imaginary line running from the north to South Pole. I Equator is an imaginary line that runs all the way round the middle of the earth. 2 Hemisphere is the equator divides the earth into the Northern and Southern hemisphere.

Date: 5th August, 2020

Day: Wednesday

ASSIGNMENT # 01		(unseen/c	ontextual)
Question 01 Choose t	the correct optic	on.	
1. The earth is like a h	nuge ball. We ca	ll this shape a	
A) Sphere	B) universe	C) space probes	D) none of these
2. The path of the ear	rth round the su	n is called	·
A) Axis	B) Orbit	C) Equator	D) Space probes
3. An imaginary line	passing through	the north to the Sou	uth Pole is called
A) Axis	B) Orbit	C) Equator	D) Space probes
4. Hemi means	·		
A) Hemisphere	B) Orbit	C)Axis	D)Rotation
5. The earth is moving	g round the sun	is called	
A) Rotation	B) Revolution	C) Space probes	D) Orbit
Question: 02 Fill in th	e blanks.		
1 is th	e path of planet		
2 me	eans half of the e	earth.	
3. A circular moveme	nt around anoth	er object is called	·
4. The earth is movin	g round the sun	is called	
5. The earth is like a h	nuge ball. We ca	ll this shape a	

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Date: 6th August, 2020

Topic: The effects of the rotation and revolution Of the earth:

Day: Thursday (Book page. 4-5)

Day: Friday

Web link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sMasAy37vKY

Introduction and understanding about "The effects of the rotation and revolution"

- The rotation of the earth causes day and night.
- Places that are close to the equator are generally hot throughout the year.
- Maps need a clear title, scale and a key to help us to understand them.
- 21st June is the longest day of the year.
- 22nd December is the shortest day of the year.
- There are seven continents and five oceans in the world map.
- The moon is the Earth natural satellite; it revolves around the Earth.

Date: 7th August, 2020

ASSIGNMENT # 02 (unseen/contextual) Question: 01 Choose the correct option. 1. The earth spins or rotates; from west to east on its axis is called . A) Rotation B) Revolution C) Space probes D) Orbit 2. The ______ of the earth causes day and night. A) Rotation B) Revolution C) Space probes D) Orbit 3. _____ is a spherical model of the earth. A) Moon B) Satellites C) Space probes D) Globe 4. _____is the longest day of the year. A) 22nd June B) 21st June C) 22nd December D) 21st December 5. _____ is the shortest day of the year. A) 22nd June B) 21st June C) 22nd December D) 21st December

Question: 02 Fill in the blanks.

1. ______ is a spherical model of the earth.

2. The ______ is the Earth natural satellite

3. _____is the longest day of the year.

- 4. ______ is the shortest day of the year.
- 5. There are ______ continents and ______oceans in the world map.

Date: 8th August, 2020

Day: Saturday

Question 03 Match the following words with their meanings.

Web link: <u>https://www.youtube.</u>	<u>com/watch?v=tdqg8P-PWBU</u>
Column A	Column B
Astronaut	An imaginary line round the middle of the earth.
Revolution	The path of the planet.
Orbit	Half of the earth.
Axis	A circular movement around another object.
Equator	A spherical model of the earth.
Hemisphere	An Imaginary line throughout the center of the earth
Globe	A person trained to travel in a space craft.

Date: 10th August, 2020

Day: Monday

Answer the following questions.

Web link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vy5R9gqJEmg

1. Describe the shape of Earth. What is this shape called?

Answer: The Earth is like a huge ball. We call this shape a sphere. Answer:_____

2. Explain the difference between Rotation and Revolution.

Answer: Rotation: The spinning movement of Earth on its axis is called Rotation. Revolution: The movement of Earth around the Sun is called Revolution. Answer:

3. How are the Season caused?

Answer: Seasons re caused by revolution and rotation of Earth. Answer:

4. Where on the Earth surface is the sun hottest throughout the year?

Answer: At the places that are close to the equator. Answer:_____

5. Explain what a globe and a map are and differences between them.

Answer: Globe: A spherical model of Earth is called Globe. Map: A map is a drawing made to show an area of Earth. Difference: Globe is round and shows the whole world. 6. Map is flat and it can be a part or whole of the world.

Answer:_____

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Date: 11th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Day: Wednesday

LESSON # 2: Our Country

Topic: Location and Neighbour.

Web link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jo Nbi3on6Q

Discussion and Understanding about location and neighbour of our country: (pg.8,9) Outline:

- Our country is beautiful and has a variety of natural features.
- In the north there are high mountains with snowy peaks, glaciers, streams, bubbling waterfalls and icy lakes.
- Pakistan is the southern part of the continent of Asia.
- We share border with Iran in the west, Afghanistan in the north-west, China in the north-east and India in the east.
- In the south of Pakistan is the Arabian Sea.
- The population of Pakistan is over 207 million.
- The people of Pakistan follow different faiths, but the majority of the population is Muslim.

Date: 12th August, 2020

ASSIGNMENT # 03

(unseen/contextual)

Question: 01 Choose the correct option.

1. Pakistan is the	part of the contir	nent of Asia.	
A. Northern	B. Western	C. Southern	D. Eastern
2. In the	of Pakistan, there are	e high mountains with sno	owy peaks.
A. North	B. West	C. South	D. East
3. The population of	Pakistan is over 207 mi	llion.	
A.207million	B. 208million	C.209million	D. 210million
4. In the south of Pa	kistan is the Arabian Se	ea.	
A. North	B. West	C. South	D. East
5. In the	there are high mountai	ins with snowy peaks, gla	ciers, streams.
A. North	B. West	C. South	D. East

Question: 02 Fill in the blanks.

1. The people of Pakistan follow different faiths, but the majority of the population is

2. We share border with ______ in the west.

3. We share border with______ in the north-west.

Our country is beautiful and has a variety of ______.

5. In the south of Pakistan is the ______.

Date: 13th August, 2020

Day: Thursday

Topic: The landscape of Pakistan

(Book page.9, 10)

Web link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=71hhpVHm0PU

Discussion and Understanding about Landscape of Pakistan.

Outline:

- In the central part of country there are wide plains with rich, fertile soil.
- The central part of country watered by the River Indus and its tributaries.
- The river Indus start in the Himalaya, is joined at Mithankot by the Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, and Sutlej.
- Punjnad is the agricultural heartland of Pakistan.
- In the west there are mountains, but these are not as high as those in the north.
- There are no large rivers or lakes in the west but it has coastline along the Arabian sea.
- There are thousands of village in Pakistan.
- Villagers earn a living by working on the land.
- Villagers also make handicraft with locally produced materials.

Date: 15th August, 2020

Day: Saturday

ASSIGNMENT # 04	(unseen/contextual)
Question 01 Choose the correct option.	

1is the agricultur	ral heartland of Pakistan.		
A. Sindh	B. Kashmir	C. Baluchistan	D. Punjab
2. The river Indus starts	in the mountains of	<u> </u> .	
A. Mount Everest	B. Himalaya	С. К-2	D. Karakoram
3. The central part of co	untry watered by the	·	
A. River Indus	B. Himalaya	C. Punjab	D. Kashmir
4. There are	of village in Pakista	an.	
A. hundreds	B. thousands	C. Million	D.None of these
5. In the	there are mountains.		
A. North	B. East	C. West	D. south

Question 02Fill in the blanks.

1. ______is the agricultural heartland of Pakistan.

2. _____ earn a living by working on the land.

3. Villagers also make ______with locally produced materials.

4. The central part of country watered by the____

5. The river Indus start in the ______ is joined at Mithankot by the Jhelum

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Date: 17th August, 2020

Day: Monday

Answer the following questions.

Web Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r6RGjqxe9EE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XFVR_fJy-qU

1. Name the countries that share border with Pakistan?

Answer: China, Iran, Afghanistan and India share a border with Pakistan.

Answer:

2. Which sea lies to the south of Pakistan?

Answer: The Arabian Sea lies to the south of Pakistan.

Answer:

3. Find out the name of main deserts in Pakistan.

Answer: 1.Thal 2.Thar 3.Cholistan 4.Kharan

Answer:

4. Where do the tributaries of river Indus join it?

Answer: At Mithankot

Answer:_____

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5. Where does the river Indus enter the sea?

Answer: To the south of Karachi.

Answer:_____

6.	Where	Is the	agricultural	heartland	of Pakistan?
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Answer: Panjnad in the Southern Punjab

Answer:_____

Date: 18th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Work page Lesson :02 our country

Web link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5edAONheGew

A. Complete your fact file on Pakistan by adding the name of the provinces and the provincial capitals.

Provinces:	Capital
L.	
2.	
3.	
1.	

B. Look at the map of Pakistan on your book. Write down the names of: Five countries larger than Pakistan Five countries smaller than Pakistan

1	1	
2	2.	
3	3	
4.	4.	
5.	5.	

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Date: 19th August, 2020

Day: Wednesday

Lesson 3: Climate

(Book page 19-21)

Web link: https://youtu.be/azdv ABxYHM

Introduction and understanding about climate and its effecting features:

- > Climate means the weather condition in a region over a long period of time.
- > The climate of a place can be very hot as on the equator.
- Climate has a great effect on people's lives plant crops and on the land in an area.
- > In Pakistan, some areas in Sindh and Baluchistan are hot throughout the year.
- > Rainfall or humidity is a very important factor for climate and plant growth.
- > The earth is surrounded by the atmosphere.
- Places close to the sea usually have cool breezes blowing from the sea towards the land.
- > The monsoon is a seasonal wind that blows from June to September.
- > In Pakistan the monsoon arrives in the summer.
- > Winter rainfall is mainly in the north and west of the country.

Date: 20th August, 2020 Day: Thursday Assignment: 01 (unseen/contextual)

Question 1 Choose the correct option.

1means the wea	ther conditions	in a region over a long	period of time.
A. Climate	B. weather	C. both A&B	D. None
2. In Pakistan, some areas in the	eare h	ot throughout the year	
A. Punjab	B. Sindh	C. both B & D	D. Baluchistan
3. The is surrounded	by atmosphere		
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4. 1	orest attract			
	A. Rain fall	B. climate	C. Environment	D. Mountains
5. I	Monsoon is a seasonal wind	that blows from	to Sept	ember.
	A. May	B. August	C. January	D. June
6.	In Pakistan the monsoon a	rrives in the		

C. both B & D

C. Autumn

Question 2 put a tick against true statement and a cross against the false

ones.

1. High areas are usually hot.

A. Environment

A. summer

- 2. Cool breezes blow from the sea towards the land.
- 3. Deserts are very dry laces.
- 4. Forests do not receive much rainfall.
- 5. Places close to the sea are always very hot.
- 6. Pakistan has a very wet climate.

Date: 21th August, 2020

Question 3 Answer the following questions

1. What is the importance of climate for a region?

Answer: Climate has great effect on people's lives, plants, crops and land. Answer_____

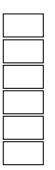
2. Which part of country is warmer?

Answer: South of the country. Answer _____

3. Explain how the height of a place affects its climate?

Answer: The climate is colder when we go to high places.

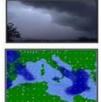
Answer____



D. Winter

Day: Friday

Climatic Conditions - As Pakiston is located on a great londmass north of the tracks of of cimate characterised by enterne variations of temperature, beth seasonally and day. Very high althuds modify the cimate in the cold seasonally and day. Very high althuds modify the cimate in the cold seasonally and where the constraints of the mountains. Whereast memory and have very hot days in ummers to have very hot days. Requent minfolis & starms occur during me season acyons large as



D. Baluchistan

B. Earth

B. spring

4. Why, do you think, is rainfall such an important factor for climate?

Answer: 1. It helps plants to grow.

2. It cools the temperature.

Answer_____

5. What effect does closeness to the sea have on the climate of a place?

Answer: Closeness to the sea helps to keep the temperature of the place down hot in the summer months. Answer_____

6. Give examples of the usefulness of weather forecasts.

Answer: **Example 1.** If farmers know that there will be no rain, they can arrange water to their crops. **Example 2.** It also helps to decide what to wear and what to take with us when we go out.

Answer:_____

Date: 22th August, 2020

Activity:

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?



Day: Saturday

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Date: 24st August, 2020

Day: Monday

LESSON # 4: Land Forms

(Book page 27-29)

Web link: https://youtu.be/GKGfmwfmdUY

Introduction and understanding about Landforms and physical regions of Pakistan:

Outline:

- > Landform is a natural feature of earth surface.
- > The earth consists of four layers.
- Crust is the upper most layer of earth.
- > An earthquake can also cause a tsunami.
- There are two separate physical region of Pakistan; 1. The western highlands 2. The river Indus.
- > The western highlands are situated in the west and north of the country.
- > The extreme north is a mountainous region.
- > The sub-Himalayas rise to a high of 600 to 1200 metres above sea level.
- > The Lesser Himalaya is 1800 to 4600 metre high.
- > The great Himalayas are 4600 metres high.
- > Nanga Parbat in the Himalayan range is the second highest peak in Pakistan.
- ➢ K-2 at 8611 metres is the second highest peak in the world.
- > The Karakorum highway is the eighth wonder of the world.
- > The Karakorum highway connects Pakistan and China.

	0
 The Sale 	nan and Kirthar Ranges:
	Starts from South of Gonnal River
i.	Lies between the Baluchistan plateau and the
Indus r	íver.
1	Average height is about 600 m.
1	Takht-e-Suleman is the highest point (3487
m)	
5	In south The Suleman joins the kirthar range
6	And Kirthar merges into the kohistan area of
Sindh.	

Date: 25th August, 2020

Day: Tuesday

Assignment: 02 (unseen/contextual)

Question 1 Choose the correct option

1. The great Himalaya is _____ meters high. **B.** 8161 **A.** 8611 **C.** 6400 **D.** 4600 2. Mount Godwin Austen is the highest peak in the world. A. First B. second C. third **D.** Fourth 3. The ______ highway connects Pakistan and China. **A**.Karakorum **B.** K-2 **C.** both a & b **D.** None 4. The_____ highway is known as eighth wonder of the world. **A.** K-2 **B.** Mount Everest **C.** both a & b **D.** Karakoram 5. The Khyber Pass links _____ with Kabul. A. Quetta B. Karachi C. Peshawar **D.** Sahiwal The mighty river Indus is about **A.**2600km **B.**2900km **C.**2700km **D.**2800km 2. River Indus starts high up in the Himalaya Mountains near a lake called_____. A. Potohor plateau **B.** Mansorwar **C.** Tibet **D.** Kalabagh 3. The Indus turns south at a point about_____ north of Islamabad. **A.**600km **B.** 400km **C.**200km **D.**100km 4. About 650km before the Indus reaches the _____. A. Jhelum **B.** Chenab C. Ravi **D.** Arabian Sea 5._____carry the river water too many places in the planes. **D.** None of these A. Streams **B.** Canals C. sea 6. Most of our big cities and towns are in the_____. **B.** Indus planes **C.** deserts A. Streams **D.** River 7. Other great river of the Punjab flow together before joining the Indus at . **B.** Gilgit A. Mithankot C. Hunza **D.** Tibet 8. About ______ kilometres before the Indus reaches the Arabian sea. **C.**850 **A.**650 **B.**750 **D.**950 9. A ______ is the lowland area between mountains or hills. A. deserts **B.** plants C. Vallev **D.** hills

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Date: 26th August, 2020

Q: 2 (A) look up these words in dictionary and write down their meanings: Web link: <u>https://youtu.be/WaWugcu2pWk</u>

1.	Glacier:
2.	Pass:
3.	Valley:
4.	Plateau:
5.	Delta:
6.	Basin:
7.	
8.	Gorge:
Answe	r key:
	r key: A glacier is a mass of ice snow that slowly moves down mountain slopes.
1.	
1. 2.	A glacier is a mass of ice snow that slowly moves down mountain slopes.
1. 2. 3.	A glacier is a mass of ice snow that slowly moves down mountain slopes. A pass is a natural route through mountains to transport people and goods.
1. 2. 3. 4.	A glacier is a mass of ice snow that slowly moves down mountain slopes. A pass is a natural route through mountains to transport people and goods. A low area between hills or mountains
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	A glacier is a mass of ice snow that slowly moves down mountain slopes. A pass is a natural route through mountains to transport people and goods. A low area between hills or mountains An area of fairly level high ground.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	A glacier is a mass of ice snow that slowly moves down mountain slopes. A pass is a natural route through mountains to transport people and goods. A low area between hills or mountains An area of fairly level high ground. A delta is a triangle alluvial tract of land at the mouth of a river.

(B) There are some important lakes in Pakistan. Find out their names and location.one

Stelenter et aller

example is given below.

Name	Location
Lake Saif-ul-Mulook	Kaghan

Date: 27th August, 2020 Day: Thursday

Climatic zones of Pakistan

- Highland Zone:
 Region: Northern, north western and western highlands.
 Areas: Chitrai, Murree, Muzzafarabad, Drosh, Quetta, Kalat, Parachinar, Waziristan
 Climate: the winters are long, cold and snowy and
 summers remain short and mild
 Rainfall is normally associated with attlude. Rainfall in
 Northern Mountain is highest in the highland zone.
 Rainfall in the western wountain is less
 The temperature conditions also vary from north to west
 depending on the attlude.

Q: 3 Answer the following questions.

1. In which Provinces, will you find western highlands?

Answer: In all the provinces of Pakistan, Punjab, Sindh, K.P.K, Baluchistan, Gilgit Baltistan. Answer:___

2. Which is the highest peak in Pakistan? How high is it? Where is it located?

Answer: K-2 is the highest peak in Pakistan. It is 8611 meters high. It is located in Karakoram Range.

Answer:____

3. Name the main mountain passes found in Pakistan.

Answer: 1.Khyber Pass 2.Khunjerab Pass 3.Khojak Pass 4.Karakoram Pass

Answer:

4. Where does the river Indus start?

Answer: It starts high up in the Himalaya Mountains.

Answer:

Date: 28th August, 2020 Day: Friday

Q: Answer the following questions.

5. Which area is the most populated? Why?

Answer: The most populated area is the Indus Plains because of its best agricultural land.

Answer_____

_

6. How are some areas of the country supplied with water?

Answer: Canals carry the river water to many areas.

Answer:_____

7. In Which part of Pakistan do you find deserts? Why?

Answer: The deserts are found along the eastern border of Pakistan and in the south-eastern part. Answer:

8. How are valleys formed?

Answer: Valleys are formed by fast flowing water or movement of glaciers.

Answer:___

Date: 31th August, 2020 Day: Monday

Lesson # 5 Land use: farming and forests (Book page 36-38)

Web links: <u>https://youtu.be/0he7mH5Dka4</u>

Introduction and understanding about soil and agriculture:

- > The agricultural and industry depend on the kind of soil.
- In some places, no crops can be grown because of the shortage of rain and water and soil is poor.

- > There are huge glaciers covering the ground in some part of northern area.
- > In the south, there is the delta of the river Indus.
- > There are desert areas in the east and west of Pakistan.
- > The most fertile soil is called alluvial soil.
- > Alluvial soil found in the snowy the plains around the great rivers

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- > In the mountains, the rivers are fast flowing they break up the rocks and cut through the earth. This is called erosion.
- > The Topsoil is usually fertile and good for crops.
- > The Khyber Pass link Peshawar with Kabul.
- > A very important part of farming is livestock farming.

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