

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:
Worksheet No:20	Topic: LIFE IN THE TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS	Year:2020-21

I	Answer in one or two sentences: -	
1	What is the difference between a forest and a grassland?	
	Forest: It is a place where trees are the main type of vegetation.	
	Grasslands: It is a region where grasses form the dominant type of plant life.	
2	What are 'Ranches'?	
	The large cattlefarms in the North American grasslands are called ranches.	
3	Mention the name of few crops grown in the Prairies.	
	Potato, Soybean, Cotton, Alfa-alfa.	
4	Name the two important occupations found in the Velds.	
	Sheep rearing and Dairy farming are the two important occupations in Velds.	
5	Define "Chinook".	
	Chinook is a of wind that blows in winter and raises the temperature within a short time.	
II	State True or False:-	
6	The temperate grasslands of South Africa are called the Prairies. False	
7	The Prairies are bound by the Rocky Mountains in the west and the Great Lakes in the east. True	
8	Ranches are looked after by sturdy men called cowboys. True	
9	Bison is the most important animal in the Prairies. True	
10	The soil is very fertile in the Velds region. False	
III	Answer in brief :-	
11	Write a brief note on the climate of the Prairies.	
	Prairies are located in the middle of the continent (North America).	
	 It is therefore, a continental type of climate, characterized by extreme temperatures. 	
	The summers are warm with temperatures of around 20°C, while in winter-20°C has	
	been recorded in Winnipeg and Canada, the important cities of the American prairies.	
	> In winters a thick blanket of snow covers this region.	
	The annual rainfall is moderate. A local wind called Chinook blows here.	
12	Enumerate the major features of the Prairies.	
12	The major features of the prairies are:	
	The major reacures of the prairies are.	
	These are the temperate grasslands of North America.	
	 It is a region of flat, gently sloping or hilly land. 	
	• It is a region of hat, gentry stoping of filing land.	

	Prairies are almost treeless for the most part, but near the low-lying plains, flanking river		
	valleys, woodlands can be found.		
	The landscape is dominated by tall grass, upto two metres high. It looks like a 'sea of grass'.		
13	What are the major occupations of the people in the Prairies?		
	Their main occupations are cultivation and dairy farming. People use scientific methods		
	in cultivation. They use tractors, harvesters and combines and produce surplus food.		
	 The prairies are known as the 'Granaries of the world' due to the huge surplus of wheat production. 		
	Another main occupation of the people of the prairies is dairy farming. The daily belt		
	extends from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic coast in the east.		
	Daily farming and extensive agriculture both promote setting up of food processing		
14	industries. Describe the flora and fauna of the Velds.		
14			
	Velds are not rich in vegetation.		
	Grasses dominate the landscape.		
	Red grass grows in bush Velds.		
	High Velds are characterized by grasses like acacia and maroola.		
	The animals found in the Velds are lions, leopards, Cheetah and Kudu.		
IV	Match the following: -		
	a) Sea of grass i) Protected Species		
	b) Chinook ii) Tobacco, sugarcane		
	c) American Buffallo iii) Prairies		
	d) Red grass iv) Hot wind		
	e) Johannessburg v) Velds		
	f) Cash crops vi) Dairy Farming vii) Gold Capital.		
V	a)-iii) b)-iv) c)-i) d)-v) e)-vii) f)-ii) Fill in the blanks:-		
15	The major crop in the Prairies is maize .		
16	The two most developed countries USA and Canada are located in the Prairie region.		
17	A single machine which can combine the tasks of sowing, ploughing and threshing is called combine .		
18	The Velds have a mild climate due to the influence of the Indian Ocean.		
19	Velds are known for cattle rearing and mining .		
20	Sheep is mainly bred for wool .		
21	The Velds have rich reserve of minerals .		
22	In the high Velds acacia and maroola are grown.		