

Class 5
Sub - SST
Chapter 6
THE TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$), Antarctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$)
2. Asia, Europe
3. pampas
4. taller
5. wheat

B. Underline the correct answer:

1. c. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ and $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ in the Northern Hemisphere and $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ and $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ in the Southern Hemisphere.
2. b. Pampas
3. b. Downs
4. a. Hot summers and very cold winters
5. c. Farms in Argentina

C. Answer the following questions in your exercise book.

1. Grasslands are plains where there are no trees, only grasses grow. Grasslands are found in the temperate climatic region between the Tropic of Cancer ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$) and the Arctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$) in the Northern Hemisphere, and between the Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) and the Antarctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) in the Southern Hemisphere.
2. The temperate grasslands in the Southern Hemisphere lie between the Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) and the Antarctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) and are located near the coast.

3. The following are the climatic differences between the grasslands of the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres:

Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere
<p>(a) Temperate grasslands in the Northern Hemisphere experience hot summer and very cold winter.</p> <p>(b) In the temperate grasslands of the Northern Hemisphere, the temperature goes up to 38°C in summer and dips to -20°C in winter. These grasslands receive 50 to 70 cm of rainfall annually.</p>	<p>(a) The grasslands in the Southern Hemisphere are located near the coast. So, the climate is comparatively mild.</p> <p>(b) In the temperate grasslands of the Southern Hemisphere, the temperature does not go to such extremes, it remains above 18°C or so throughout the year.</p>

4. People in most grasslands practise farming extensively. In some grasslands, there are nomadic tribes that follow traditional lifestyles. The Kirghiz people of the Central Asian Steppes wander with their herds of sheep, goats, cattle and horses. The Hottentots of South African Veldts lead a nomadic

lifestyle, rearing cattle, sheep and goats. However, these occupations are becoming rare as more and more tribes are settling down in towns and cities and leading a settled life.

5. The soil of temperate grasslands is very fertile. The roots of the grasses go deep into the soil and provide a rich source of nutrients when they die and rot. The soil is home to many small living creatures such as worms and insects, which add to the richness of the soil. Because of the fertility of the soil, these regions have largely been converted into agricultural lands.