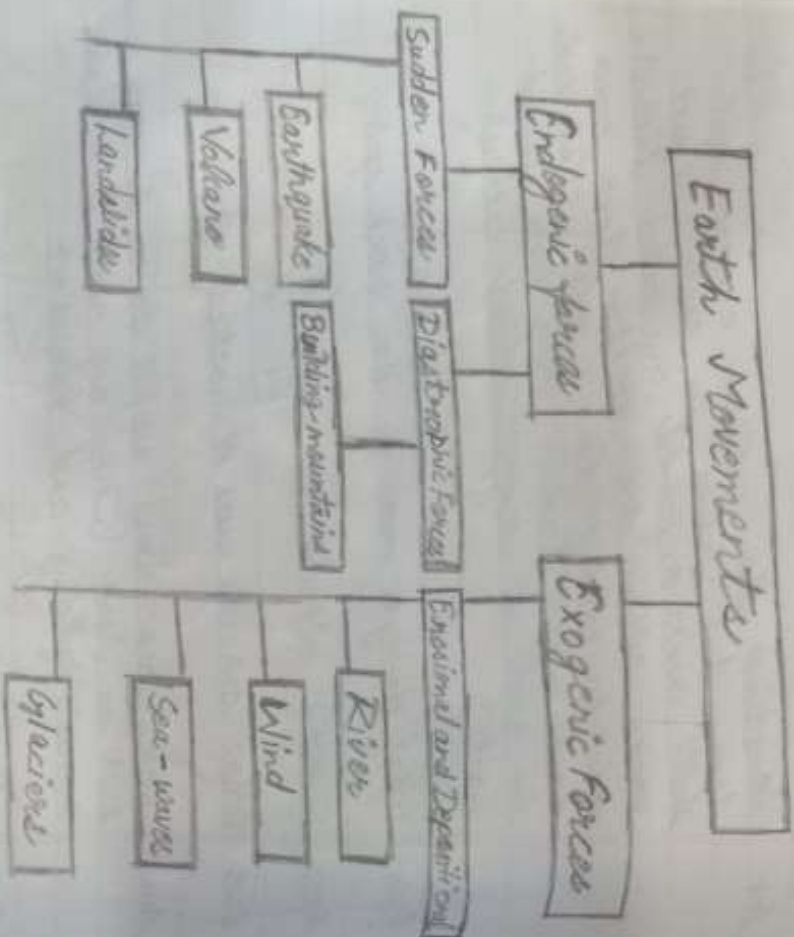




Evolution of Land forms

09/7/19

CHAPTER-3
OUR CHANGING EARTH

SHORT NOTES:-

① Lithospheric plates:- The earth's crust consists of several large & some small, rigid, irregularly shaped plates (blocks) which carry continents and the ocean floor.

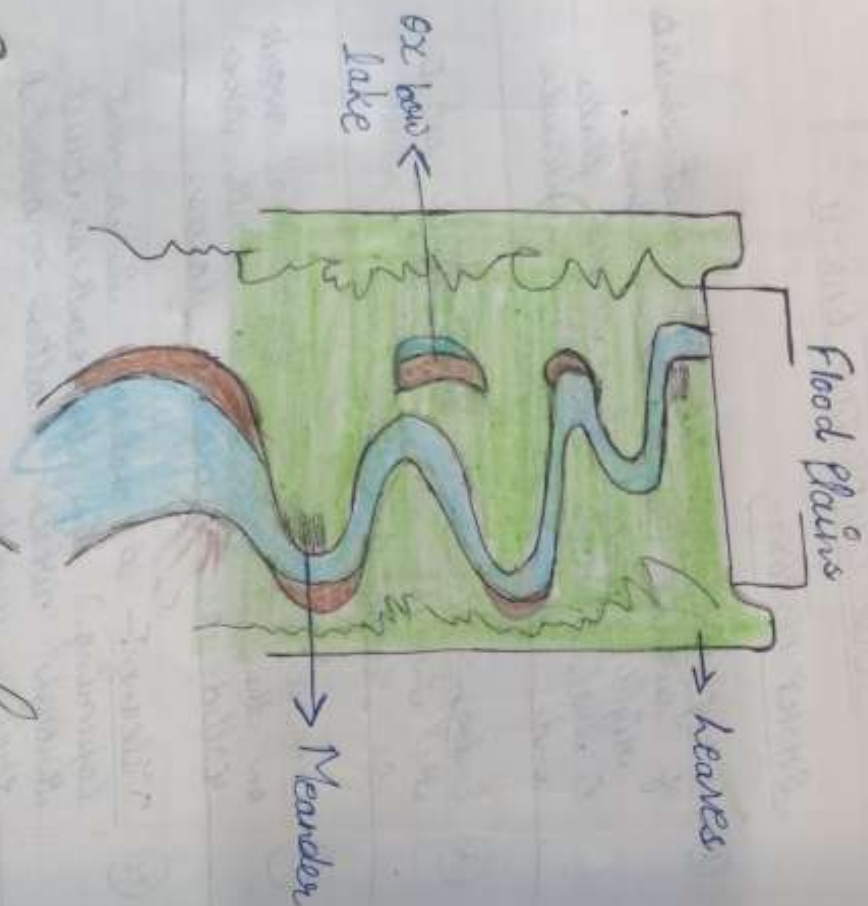
② Endogenic forces:- The forces which act in the interior of the earth are called as endogenic forces.

③ Exogenic forces:- The forces that work on the surface of the earth are called as exogenic forces.

④ Volcanoes:- A volcano is a vent (opening) in the earth's crust through which molten material erupts suddenly.

⑤ Earthquakes:- When the lithospheric plates move, the surface of the earth vibrates. The vibrations travel all around the earth. These vibrations are called earthquakes.

⑥ Faults:- The place in the crust where the movements starts is called faults.



features made by a
river in a flood plain

(7) Epicentres:- The place on the surface above the focus is called the epicentre.

(8) Type of waves:- There are three types of earthquake waves:

(i) P waves are longitudinal waves.

(ii) S waves are transverse waves.

(iii) L waves are surface waves.

(9) Erosion:- Erosion is the wearing away of the landscape by different agents like water, wind and ice.

(10) Meanders:- As the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large loops known as meanders.

(11) Ox-bow lake:- In due the course of time the meander loop cuts off from the river and forms a cut-off lake, also called an ox-bow lake.

(12) Sediments:- As it floods, it deposits layers of fine soil and other material called sediments along its banks.

(13) Flood plain:- This leads to the formation of a flat fertile floodplain.



Features made by Sea Waves

- (19) Waves: - The waves represent the sea, the spirit of the flowing water dissolves and the river begins to break up into a number of streams called distributaries.
- (15) Delta: - The collection of sediments from all the mouths forms a delta.
- (16) Sea caves: - These hollow like caves are found on the rocks. They are called sea caves.
- (17) Sea arches: - As these cavities become bigger and bigger only the roof of the cave remains, thus forming sea arches.
- (18) Stacks: - The erosion breaks the roof and only walls are left. These wall like structures are called stacks.
- (19) Sea cliffs: - The steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above sea surface is called sea cliffs.
- (20) Weathering: - Weathering is the breaking of the rocks on the beach's surface.
- (21) beach ridges: - The material carried by the ocean which are waves big and small, sand and silt etc. These deposits form beach ridges.
- (22) Shoals and bars: - On the beach you see water in the shape of a water.



commonly called mushroom rocks.

(22) Sand dunes:- The sand falls and gets deposited in low hill-like structures. These are called sand dunes.

(23) Loess:- When such sand is deposited in large areas, it is called loess.

(24) Notes:- An earthquake is measured with a machine called a seismograph. The magnitude of the earthquake is measured on the Richter scale.

(25) Notes:- The highest waterfall is Angel falls of Venezuela in South America.

1. Answer the following questions:-

Ques-1 Why do the plates move?

Ans- This is because of the movement of the molten magma inside the earth.

Ques-2 What are exogenic and endogenic forces?

Ans- In Notes.

Ques-3 What is erosion?

Ans- In Notes.

Ques-4 How are flood plains formed?



Ans. In Notes.

Ques-5 What are sand dunes?

Ans. In Notes.

Ques-6 How are beaches formed?

Ans. The sea waves deposit sediments along the shores forming that form beaches.

Ques-7 What are ox bow lakes?

Ans. In Notes.

Ques-8 What do you understand by focus and epicentre?

Ans. The place below the ground where the earthquake occurs is called the focus of the earthquake.

* The place on the surface above the focus is called epicentre.

Ques-9 What are sand dunes?

Ans. The wind ~~blows~~ blows sand is transported & gets deposited (on facing some obstacle) such as low-hill. This hill like structure is called obstruction.

