

VIDYA BHAWAN BALAKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

CLASS 6th

SUBJECT S.SCI

Ch: MAJOR LANDFORMS OF THE EARTH

Plateaus

A plateau is an elevated flat land. It is a flat-topped tableland standing above the surrounding area. A plateau may have one or more sides with steep slopes. The height of plateaus often varies from a few hundred metres to several thousand metres. Plateaus, like mountains, may be young or old. The Deccan plateau in India is one of the oldest plateaus. The East African Plateau in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda and the Western plateau of Australia are other examples. The Tibet plateau is the highest plateau in the world with a height of 4,000 to 6,000 metres above the mean sea level.

Plateaus are very useful because they are rich in mineral deposits. As a result, many of the mining areas in the world are located in the plateau areas. The African plateau is famous for gold and diamond mining. In India huge reserves of iron, coal and manganese are found in the Chhotanagpur plateau. In the plateau areas, there may be several waterfalls as the river falls from a great height. In India, the Hundru falls in the Chhotanagpur plateau on the river Subarnarekha and the Jog falls in Karnataka are examples of such waterfalls. The lava plateaus are rich in black soil that are fertile and good for cultivation. Many plateaus have scenic spots and are of great attraction to tourists.

READ THE ABOVE ARTICLE CAREFULLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND GIVE THE ANSWER OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. WHAT IS THE PLATEAU?

2. WHICH IS THE HIGHEST PLATEAU IN THE WORLD?

3. WHICH PLATEAU REGION IS FAMOUS FOR THE GOLD MINE?

4. NAME TWO WATER FALLS IN IN PLATEAU REGION.

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