

Vidya Bhawan Balika Vidyapith, LKR.

Class-7th, Sub. -Social Science, 13-08-2021

Ch5-Water(Geography)

Distribution of water Bodies

Our Earth is also called watery Planet. It is because 71% of the earth Surface is covered with water while only 29% is the land area. The water is found in oceans, seas, lakes, rivers, etc. The domain of water is called hydrosphere.

Water fit for human consumption is only 3%. 97% of the water on the earth is saline water and is found in oceans & seas which is not fit for drinking.

Out of 3% of freshwater, 3% is in the form of ice caps & glaciers & only 1% is available in the form of surface water.

Movement of ocean water

Waves:- When surface water in the oceans rises and falls alternately, they are called waves. These are caused by the action of wind which pushes the water in an up & down movement. The waves travel in the direction of wind.

Giant waves like the Tsunami are caused by earthquake or volcanic eruption on the ocean floor. These waves travel at a great speed & cause widespread damage all along the coastal regions where they strike. The Asian Tsunami which struck the Indian Ocean on 26th December, 2004 was caused due to an underwater earthquake.

Tides:- Periodic rise & fall of ocean water at regular intervals, twice a day is called a tide. It is experienced in the oceans & seas. When the level of sea water rises, it is high tide & when the level falls, it is low tide. Gravitational attraction of the moon & the Sun causes tides. These occur twice a day.

Tides are useful for navigation, fishing & trade. During high tides fish come near the shore helping the fisherman to get plentiful catch. Tides also help to generate electricity.

Ocean Currents

The horizontal movement of ocean water in the form of streams in a definite direction is called an ocean current. Ocean current may be warm or cold. Those ocean currents which flow from equator to the poles are warm currents. The cold currents flow from the poles to the tropics or lower latitudes. Warm currents are less dense than cold ocean currents. The areas where warm & cold currents meet are also the best fishing grounds in the world. Planktons which are an excellent source of food for fishes are found here in abundance.

Next chapter to be taught

A journey towards cultural Assimilation (History)

By- Punit kr. Singh

