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**Class: V**                      **Date:04/08/21(wed)**

**Subject:S,ST**                **Sub.Tec:Naina paswan**

**BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN**

## **LESSON: TREELESS GRASSLANDS**

**A. Tick the correct answer:**

**Ans 1- b , 2-c , 3- c , 4- a**

**B.Fill in the blanks:**

**Ans 1.Canada and Mexico**

**Ans 2.Bison and Coyote**

**Ans 3.Barley and oats**

**Ans 4.Gold and Potash**

## **C. Answers these questions :**

**Ans 1.** Temperate grasslands have hot summers and cold winters. Rainfall is moderate. The amount of annual rainfall influences the height of grassland vegetation, with taller grasses in wetter regions.

**Ans 2.** The names of some animals found in the prairies are: Bison, prairie dogs, prairie chickens and Coyote

**Ans 3.** The soil and climate of Prairies are the most suitable for the cultivation of wheat and maize. So the production of wheat is so large that USA exports surplus wheat to other countries. Therefore, the Prairies of North America are called 'Wheat basket of the world'.

**Ans 4.** Animals are reared on the western side of the prairies because that area consists of extensive grasslands on which animals can

**graze. That area is also not very suitable for farming as it is comparatively dry.**

**Ans 5. In the Prairies, machines have almost replaced manual labour as the entire farm work of ploughing, sowing, harvesting, threshing and winnowing is done through machinery. The storing of food grains in the silos is also done through machines. Big dairy farms have modern facilities for processing milk.**

### **D.Think and Answer:**

**Ans: It is because due to the fertile soils where different kinds of nutrient rich grasses grow on which cattle and sheep are reared in huge numbers which has grown over there as a larger industry.**

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