

NEW ERA HIGH SCHOOL, PANCHGANI	
SOCIAL SCIENCE	ASSIGNMENT- 2
CLASS- IV	
UNIT	MEANS OF TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT
Time Line	(4 <sup>th</sup> May to 9 <sup>th</sup> May 2020)
TOPIC	<p>Water transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Means of water transport - ships, boats, launches etc.</li> <li>• Important seaports in India</li> </ul> <p>Air transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Means of air transport - airplanes, helicopter etc.</li> <li>• The important airports in India</li> <li>• Advantages of fast means of transport.</li> </ul>
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To understand why is water transport the cheapest mode of transport.</li> <li>• To know the important seaports and airports in India.</li> <li>• To know the advantages of fast means of transportation during times of emergency.</li> </ul>
Learning Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be able to compare the fastest and the cheapest means of transport.</li> <li>• To be able to locate places in map.</li> <li>• To be able to name the important seaports and airports in India.</li> </ul>
Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate any three seaports on the map of India. (3 marks)</li> <li>• Collect the pictures of various means of water transport and air transport. Paste the pictures on a piece of paper. (2 marks)</li> </ul>
Submission	<p><b>Activities:</b> Please ensure that your child completes the activities given in the time allotted and gets the entire collection along physically to school once we reopen. The activities should be solved on a separate sheet/booklet or a separate project as the marks indicated will be included for internal assessment.</p> <p><b>Assignments:</b> Kindly ensure your child completes the given assignment in the same week mentioned. These assignments have to be solved in their own handwriting on a separate new sheet and after completion the scanned copy or an image (clear picture taken on a mobile) to be mailed to the teacher. Kindly take note of the date of submission.</p> <p>Submission date : 09 / 05 / 2020  Email : <a href="mailto:rahul.kashid@nehs.in">rahul.kashid@nehs.in</a>  Phone Number : 9324118089/ 7769031288</p>

Moral Value	Religious Inclusiveness-  Even though various means of travel and transport take different time to help you reach your destination. Likewise, various religions help you to understand God in their own way.
Resources	Class IV Social Studies textbook (Holy Faith Publication). Pages of the chapters are scanned and attached with the mail.

## Assignment-2

Multiple choice questions.

Q1. Larger motor boats are also called \_\_\_\_\_

A] ships              B] launches              C] carts              D] steamers

Q2. \_\_\_\_\_ transport is slow but very cheap.

A] Land              B] Water              C] Air              D] Space

Q3. \_\_\_\_\_ transport is the fastest mode of transport.

A] Land              B] Water              C] Air              D] Space

Q4. What are the means of water transport?

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Q5. What are the means of air transport?

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Q6. Name the important seaports in India.

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Q7. Name the important airports in India.

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Q8. Which is the cheapest mean of transport? Why?

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Q9. Write a note on the advantages of fast means of transport.

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# 3.1

## MEANS OF TRAVEL & TRANSPORT



Different Means of Transport

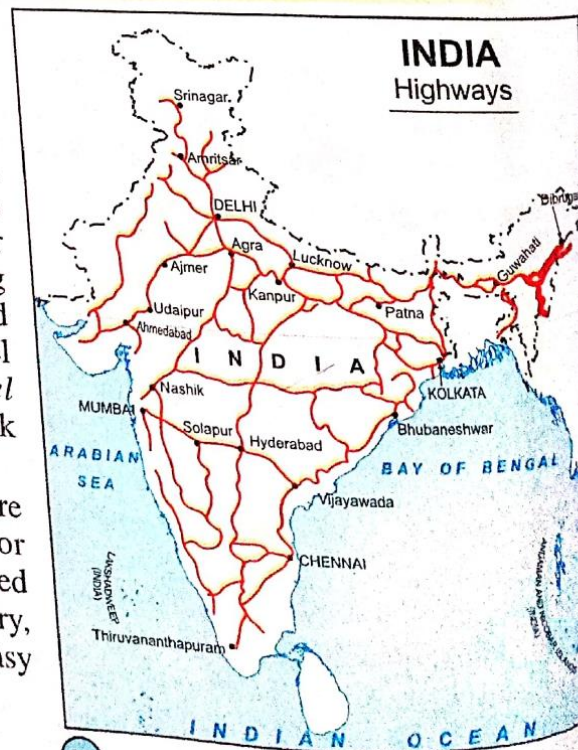
Roads, railways and vehicles are known as *means of travel and transport*. They are used to carry people and goods from one place to another. We can put different means of travel and transport into three groups —

- (1) Land Transport
- (2) Water Transport
- (3) Air Transport.

### 1. Land Transport :

Carts, bicycles, rickshaws, cars, buses, jeeps and trucks are the various forms of land transport. *Bullock carts* are the most common means of transport in villages. In some villages, people attach trolleys to their tractors and use them for transport. They use them for taking their farm produce to towns and cities. They also use them to travel short distances. In deserts *camel carts* are used instead of bullock carts.

But now even *motor cars* and *buses* are seen in villages. They are used for carrying people while *trucks* are used for carrying goods. All over the country, pucca roads have been built for an easy and fast movement of vehicles.

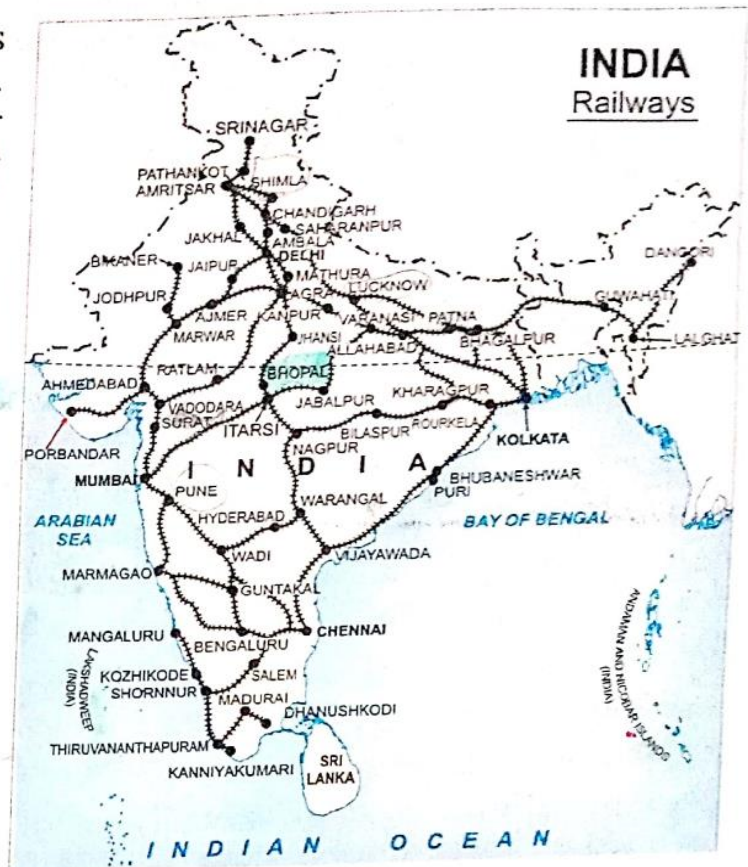




**Highways** are main roads that connect large towns. **State highways** connect the major cities of a State. **National Highways** connect the major cities of different States.

The most important national highway, Grand Trunk Road, runs from Amritsar to Kolkata. Another is from Amritsar to Mumbai. Two other important highways are from Kolkata to Chennai, and from Mumbai to Chennai.

**Railways** are another mode of land transport. There is a huge network of railways in our country. Almost all the cities of India are linked with one another by rail. About one crore passengers daily travel by rail daily. The railways do another great service. They carry heavy and bulky goods to distant places. Our railways carry about six lakh tonnes of goods daily. They carry such things as coal, iron, steel, fertilizers, cement, foodgrains and heavy machinery. Cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are connected by fast trains. The Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains are very fast trains. In big cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata there are local trains. These trains run day in and day out. In Kolkata, local railway lines called the Metro have been constructed. The Metro lines run on surface, above and below the ground in Delhi.



## 2. Water Transport :

In our country some rivers like the Brahmaputra and the Ganga are used for water transport. Large motor-boats called (launches) and steamers run on these rivers. The lagoons of Kerala are very suitable for water transport (A lagoon is a lake of salt water separated from the sea by sand or rocks.)

Larger ships sail on the seas. They carry passengers and heavy loads from one port of the country to the other. Cochin, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam and Kolkata are the main seaports of India.

Water transport is slow but very cheap. It doesn't need the laying of any roads.



### 3. Air Transport :

Air Transport is the fastest means of transport. Our country has five big airports. They are at Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Thiruvananthapuram and Mumbai. We can reach any part of the world from these airports. Airbus service is available between many important towns and cities of our country. The Indian Airlines and some private airlines provide regular domestic service for carrying mail, goods and passengers.

#### Advantages of Fast Means of Transport :

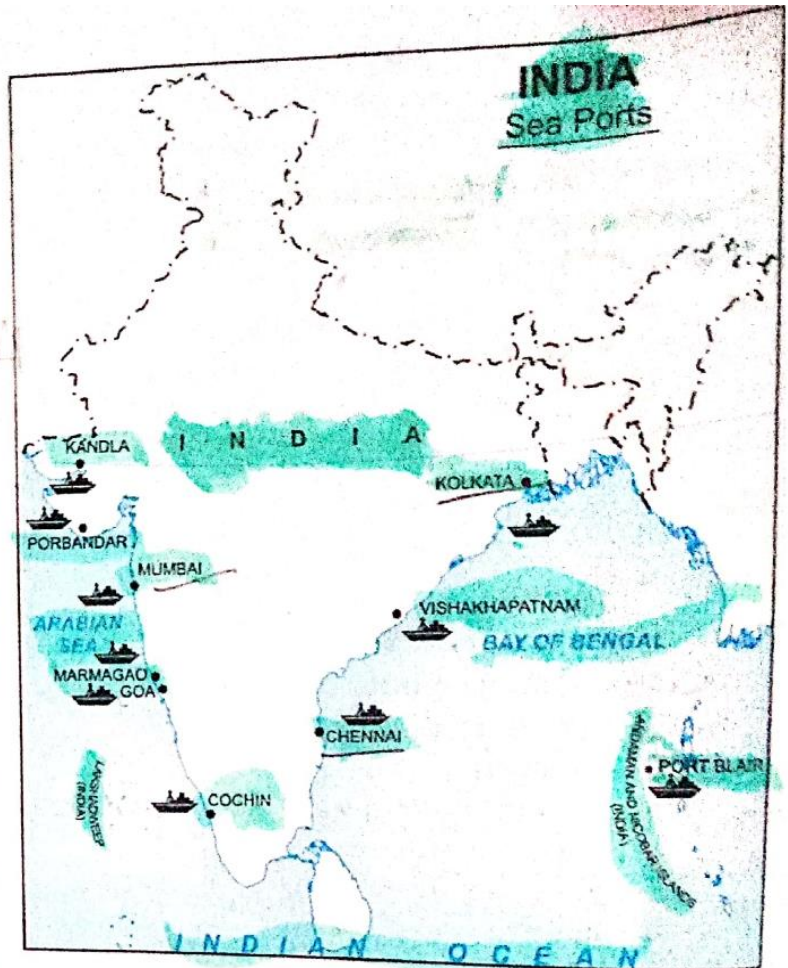
There was a time when people travelled by carts. It took them months to go from one place to another. But now we have fast buses and trains. We can reach just any part of the country in not more than two days. And by air, it takes only a couple of hours !

Thus fast means of transport save much of our time. They have made the world so small. They have brought people and things much nearer. Trade has developed a great deal. Now all kinds of goods are available at all times and at all places in the country.

Fast means of transport help us in times of emergency also. In case of some accident, flood or earthquake, help can be sent to affected areas immediately.

#### Points to Remember :

- ❖ Means of transport are the ways by which people and goods are carried from one place to the other.
- ❖ Now we have very fast means of transport like cars, buses, trains and planes.
- ❖ We can put the different means of transport into three groups : Land Transport, Water Transport and Air Transport.
- ❖ Water transport is the cheapest form of transport.
- ❖ Fast means of transport have made the world much smaller.
- ❖ They are of great help during times of emergency.

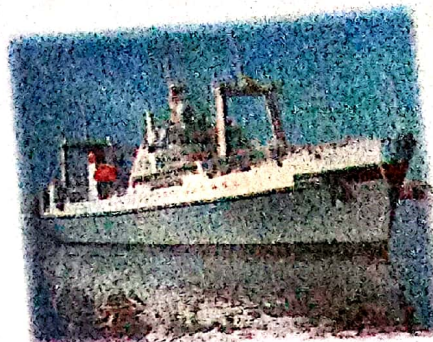






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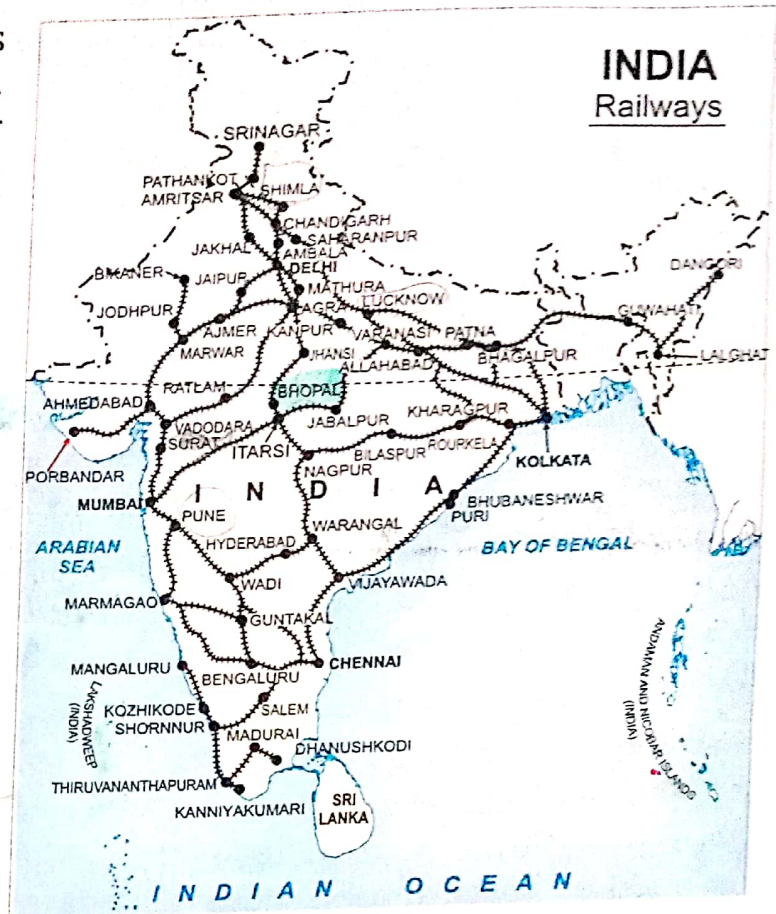




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