

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE:
WORKSHEET NUMBER:1	WORKSHEET TOPIC: TOPOGRAPHICAL SHEETS: COLOURS, SIGNS AND SYMBOLS	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		

**Topographical maps** are large scale maps that show both natural features such as mountains, hills, rivers, lakes, plateaus, cliffs etc. and manmade features such as settlements, roads, railway tracks, wells and embankments. They are also called ‘topographical sheets’ or ‘topo sheets’.

In a topographical map, the shape of the land is generally shown by contour lines. The imaginary line that join points of equal elevation on the surface of the earth above or below a reference point such as mean sea level. Since a topographical map is drawn to provide detailed information of a small area, a set of arbitrary lines, instead of latitudes and longitudes, are provided to help to locate a particular feature or a place. These lines form a network or a grid of squares. The lines that run vertically are known as eastings while those that run horizontally are known as northings.

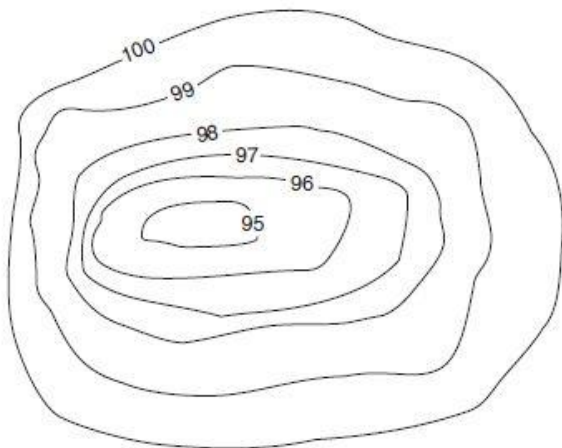


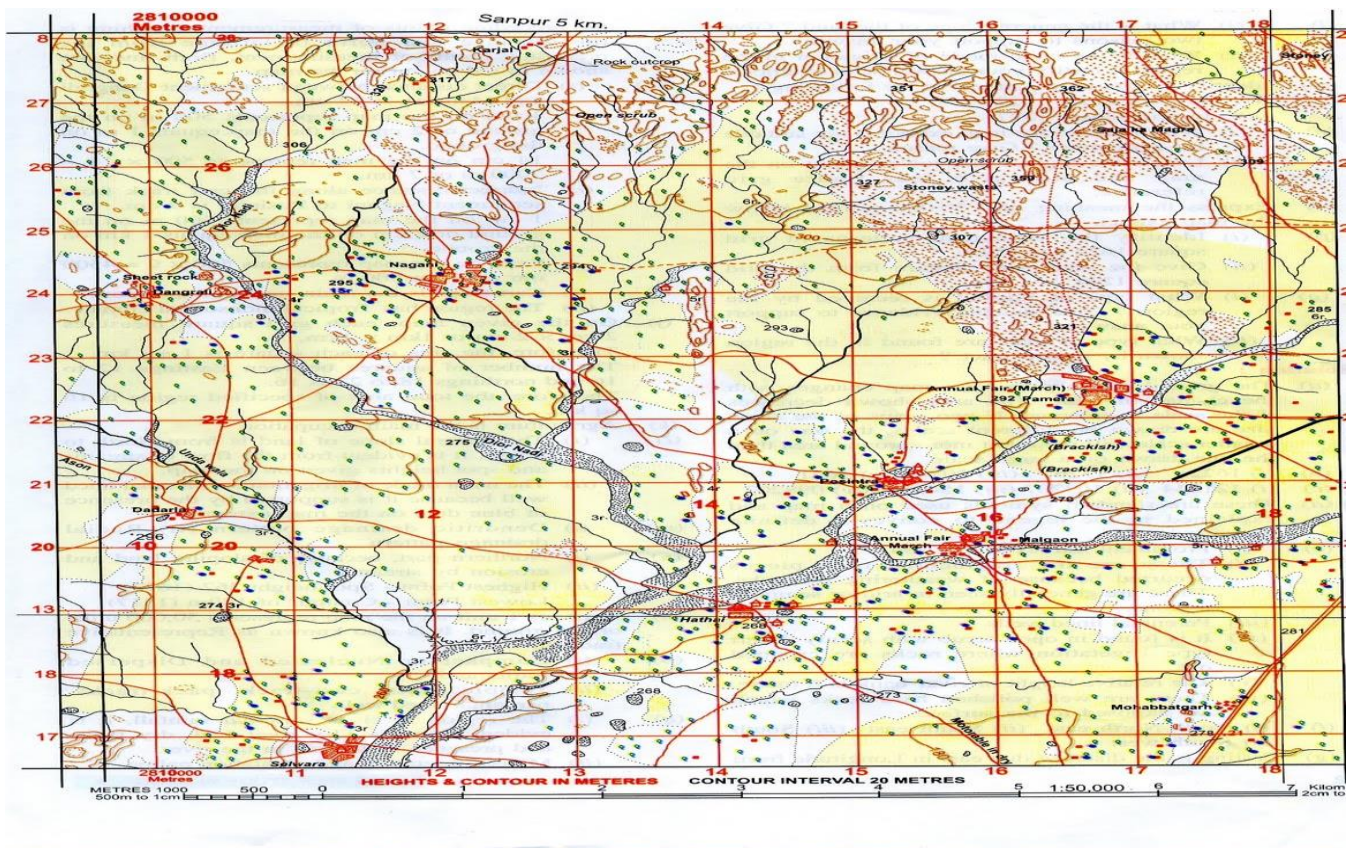
Fig. 17.1. Contours

The topographical map provides a heap of information of both natural and manmade features.

The map given on the next page has three dominant colours. These are green, yellow and white.

1. The green area contains vegetation, chiefly forests.
2. All the area covered in yellow is cultivated land.
3. The white portion is barren land. No crops are grown on this land. Part of it also open scrub. Most of the hilly terrain also barren.
4. The red colour at a few places on this map show settlements.

## A Sample section of a topo sheet



### Use of colours on Topographical Maps

Colours play a significant part as they are used for a reason. They represent certain physical, Economical and cultural features. In the absence of colours it will be virtually impossible to interpret the map. Listed here are the colours used on a topographical map and their interpretation:

1. Brown: All contour lines are shown in brown colour. The figures denoting the height of the contour line are also in the same colour as the contour lines. Sand hills, sand dunes and shifting sand are also indicated by the same colour.
2. Black: All Names and abbreviations, for example of post office and police stations are shown in black. Objects such as railway tracks, telephone and telegraph lines, grid network of parallels and meridians, surveyed trees, graves, boundary pillars, dry water bodies such as streams, ponds, tanks, river banks, all boundaries- international, state and district- are shown in black.
3. Blue: All perennial water bodies including lined and unlined wells, tanks, ponds, rivers as well as seas are shown in blue.
4. White: All barren and uncultivated lands are in white.
5. Red: All roads metalled or unmetalled cart tracks, footpaths and bridges are in red. Small, large and scattered settlements including towns and villages, whether habited and inhabited, forts, towers and places of historic interest, also known as antiquities and huts that are temporary or permanent are shown in red. Religious places of worship, such as churches, temples, mosques are in red. Arbitrary grid lines including eastings and northings are shown in red.
6. Yellow: All cultivated areas are in yellow.
7. Green: All forests and jungles areas including woodlands are shown in green. Different types of trees are drawn in green.

Answer the following questions.

1. Define Topographical maps.

.....  
.....

2. What is contour line?

.....  
.....




3. Why colours are used in topographical maps?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. Name the features shown in blue, green, brown colours on a map.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

5. Draw a sketch map of your neighbourhood using different colours for different areas, for example red for residential areas, green for parks and playgrounds, yellow for commercial areas.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment International Education</b>		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE: 4 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:2	WORKSHEET TOPIC: TOPOGRAPHICAL SHEETS: COLOURS, SIGNS AND SYMBOLS	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		

1. Fill in the blanks.






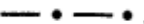















- (i) Mountains, hills, rivers are the ..... features shown on a map.
- (ii) The colour ..... is used to show cultivated land.
- (iii) A large scale map that shows both natural and man made features is called .....
- (iv) The ..... of people can be inferred directly from the way of local inhabitants use the land.




2. What do you understand by settlements?

3. Distinguish between permanent and temporary settlements.

4. How can the occupation of people be inferred from a topo sheet?

5. Draw these symbols in your note book.

<b>Railway Line</b> : Broad gauge, Metre gauge, Railway station	  
<b>Roads</b> : Metalled, Unmetalled	 
<b>Boundary</b> : International, State, District,	  
<b>River, Well, Tank, Canal, Bridge</b>	    
<b>Temple, Church, Mosque, Chhatri</b>	   
<b>Post Office, Post and Telegraph Office, Police Station</b>	<b>PO, PTO, PS</b>
<b>Settlement, Graveyard</b>	 
<b>Trees, Grass</b>	 

 <b>Cambridge Assessment International Education</b>		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE: 11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:3	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Ch.2 Scale and Distance	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):		

Q.1 Fill in the blanks. One has been done for you.




Distance on the map	Distance on the ground	Scale
1. 5 cm	25 km	1 cm= 5 km
2. 10 cm	100 km	.....
3. 2 cm	..... m	1 cm = 30 km
4. ....	49 m	1 cm = 7 m
5. 6 cm	60,000 km	.....

Q.2 What is meant by a scale of a map?

Q.3 Describe the three ways to represent scale of a map.

Q.4 Convert the statement scale 1 cm =100 km into R.F. scale.

Q.5 How will you measure the length of a river? Explain the methods.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE: 18 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:4	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	<a href="https://youtu.be/RJMzUPseoRU">https://youtu.be/RJMzUPseoRU</a>	

**Important terms**

**Atmosphere:** the colourless and odourless layer of gases that surrounds the earth.

**The greenhouse effect:** the gradual rise of the temperature of the atmosphere, caused by an increase of the amount of gases such as carbon dioxide and methane in it, which trap the heat of the sun.

**Lapse rate:** The rate at which the temperature drops is 1 degree Celsius per 165 metres in the troposphere is called lapse rate.

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) ..... Per cent of the atmosphere is made of nitrogen.
- (ii) The ..... Is the layer of the atmosphere that helps in transmission.
- (iii) The upper part of the thermosphere is called the .....
- (iv) 21 per cent of the atmosphere is composed of .....
- (v) The rate at which the temperature drops in the troposphere is called .....




2. Name the important gases that are found in atmosphere.

3. How is carbon dioxide a useful gas for life on earth?

4. Write briefly about the layers of the troposphere.

5. What is ozone layer? How is the presence of ozone layer essential to preserve life on earth?

6. Explain the significance of earth's atmosphere?

 <b>Cambridge Assessment International Education</b>		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE: 11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:5	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Ch. 1 Topographical sheet	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	<a href="https://youtu.be/xatb5AhjZvE">https://youtu.be/xatb5AhjZvE</a>	

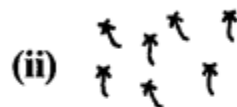
**1. Match the columns.**

**A**

- 1. Camping Ground**
- 2. Seasonal streams**
- 3. Palms**
- 4. River**
- 5. Footpath**

**B**




(i) .....



(iv) **CG**






2. Explain why colours are used in topographical maps?
3. Distinguish between temporary and permanent settlements.
4. How can the occupation be inferred directly from a topographical sheet?
5. Name the features shown in blue, green and brown colours on a map.




 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE: 11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:6	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Ch. 2 Scale and Distance	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	<a href="https://youtu.be/mj-9oNEioYU">https://youtu.be/mj-9oNEioYU</a>	

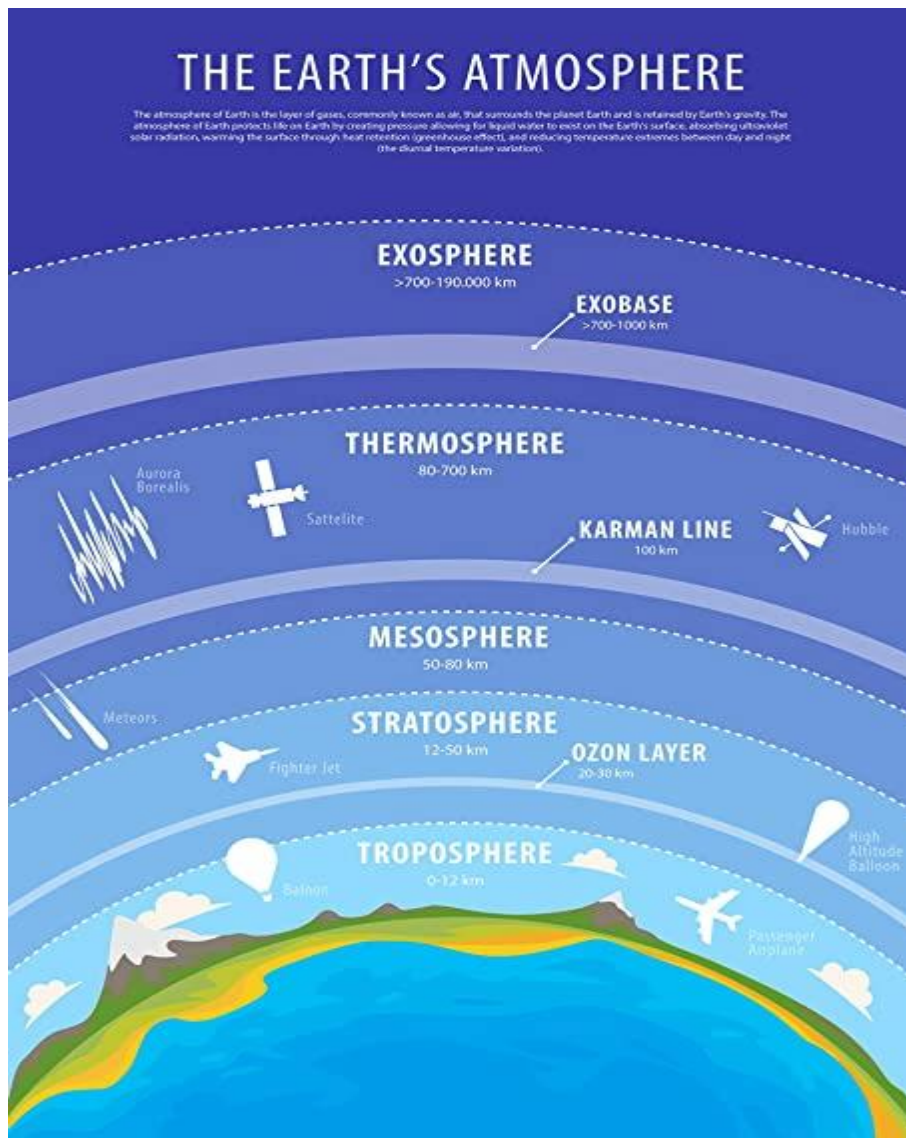
1. What is meant by scale of map?
2. Which three ways are used to represent the scale of a map?
3. Convert the statement scale 1 cm =100 km into R.F. scale.
4. What method would you use to measure the length of a river?
5. Describe the two methods of representing a map scale.



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY	DATE: 11 <sup>th</sup> April, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:7	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Ch.1 and 2	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Revision worksheet	

<https://forms.gle/YeHhZTCBH6anbtwSA>

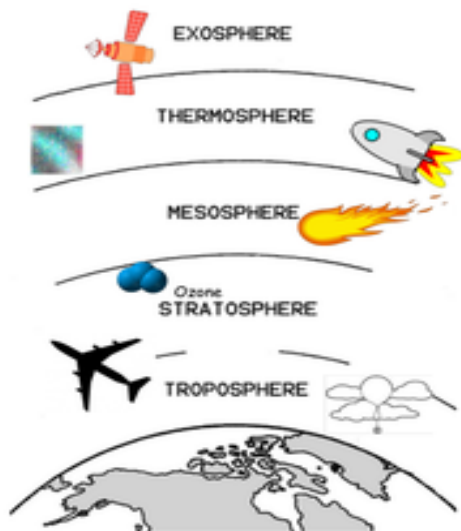
 <b>Cambridge Assessment International Education</b>		
<b>GRADE: 7</b>	<b>SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DATE: 11<sup>th</sup> April, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER:7</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Ch. 3 Atmosphere</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):</b>	<a href="https://youtu.be/RJMzUPseoRU">https://youtu.be/RJMzUPseoRU</a>	



# 1. Match the following

- |                 |                                 |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>A</b>        | <b>B</b>                        |
| 1. Troposphere  | (i) Ozone                       |
| 2. Stratosphere | (ii) Ions                       |
| 3. Thermosphere | (iii) Outer space               |
| 4. Exosphere    | (iv) Lowest temperature         |
| 5. Mesosphere   | (v) Densest layer of atmosphere |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_






Either TRACE the diagram to the left or hand-draw it on your piece of shrink film, making sure you fill the entire paper (it should be about the same size as the diagram to the left)

Fill in the chart below with the following:




1. Write the distance from Earth's surface (range)
2. Write one unique description/interesting fact
3. Write "Highest" in the layer which the air density is the highest, and "Lowest" in the layer which has the lowest air density.
4. Label the highest and lowest temperature.
5. Label the highest and lowest air pressure.

Layer	Distance from Earth's Surface	Description/Interesting Fact	Air Density	Temperature	Air Pressure
Thermosphere					
Mesosphere					
Stratosphere					
Troposphere					




2.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 7</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Global Perspectives</b>	<b>DATE: 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 9</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>	Post the work on google classroom	

<https://forms.gle/1mjAewgoPvAGCRz8>

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Global Perspectives	DATE: 25 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:10	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Greenhouse Effect and Global Warming	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Post the work on google classroom	

<https://forms.gle/ohEtH14rYsNazicf7>

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:11	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Greenhouse gases and global warming	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Post the work on google classroom	

1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Why do we call carbon dioxide a green house gas?
- (b) Name two more greenhouse gases.
- (c) How will countries like Bangladesh and Thailand be affected by global warming?
- (d) What is responsible for causing a hole in the ozone layer?
- (e) Name some diseases that are caused due to exposure to ultraviolet rays of the sun.

2. Answer the following questions in one or two paragraph.




- (a) How is the greenhouse effect created?
- (b) State three causes that have led to an increase in greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- (c) What do you understand by the term ‘global warming’?
- (d) State some man made causes of global warming.
- (e) Global warming does not augur well for our planet earth. State at least three reasons to support this statement.

### 3. Picture study

(i) Which region is shown in the picture.

(ii) How is it going to be affected by global warming?






 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 30 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER:12	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Greenhouse gases and global warming	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Post the work on google classroom	




**Answer the following questions in brief.**

1. Name the elements of weather and climate.
2. Define wind and current.
3. What is meant by humidity?
4. Name the factors which determine the temperature of a place.
5. How is weather different from climate?



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 9 <sup>th</sup> July, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 13	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Study of Weather worksheet-2	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. Name the various forms of precipitation. Write their explanation.
2. What is condensation? Explain: fog, mist and dew.
3. What do you understand by 4 o' clock shower?
4. Draw a neat and labeled diagram showing the pressure belts of the world.
5. Explain the different forms of rainfall with the help of diagrams.




 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 7</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Geography</b>	<b>DATE: 14<sup>th</sup> July, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 14</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Study of Weather</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>	Write all the answers in your note book	

Answer the following questions.




1. How is cloud cover shown on a weather map? Draw diagrams and explain.
2. What are planetary winds? Give a brief description of the Westerlies in the northern hemisphere.
3. What are local winds? Give a few examples.

Fill in the blanks.




- (i) A rise in temperature causes more ..... while a fall in temperature results in .....
- (ii) The amount of cloud cover in the sky is expressed in .....
- (iii) Pressure difference causes horizontal movement of air called ..... and vertical movement of air called .....
- (iv) Planetary winds are called permanent or ..... Winds.
- (v) Cyclones and anticyclones are examples of ..... winds.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 7</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Geography</b>	<b>DATE: 16<sup>th</sup> July, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 15</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Study of Weather</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>	Write all the answers in your note book	




1. Name the gases found in the atmosphere.
2. How is carbon dioxide a useful gas in the atmosphere?
3. Write the difference between troposphere and stratosphere.
4. Draw a diagram to show the structure of the atmosphere.
5. How is the ozone layer important?
6. What are the causes of increase in GHG's?

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 7</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Geography</b>	<b>DATE: 30<sup>th</sup> July, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 16</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Recording of Weather</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>	Write all the answers in your note book	

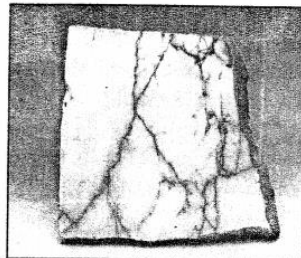
1. What is Hygrometer.
2. What is relative humidity? How does it differ from absolute humidity?
3. What does a large difference between the temperatures of adry bulb therrmpmeter and a wet bulb thermometer of a hygrometer indicate?
4. Write the formula to convert the reading on Fahrenheit scale to Celsius scale.
5. Draw the diagram of hygrometer.




 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 4 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 17	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Recording of Weather	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. Differentiate between precipitation and condensation.
2. What are nimbus clouds?
3. What is Beaufort scale?
4. Describe the various types of clouds. Draw the diagrams.
5. What is wind? What precautions must be taken while placing a wind vane?
6. What are isohyets and isotherms?
7. What is a weather report?
8. How is weather forecast made?
9. Why is weather forecast necessary?
10. For a week, gather information on the weather conditions of your city, from weather reports published in newspapers. Present this information in a table.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 11 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 18	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Recording of Weather	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. What is crust?
2. State two characteristics of the mantle.
3. What is the difference between inner and outer core?
4. What are minerals?
5. Give an example of an intrusive igneous rock.
6. Classify the following rocks as igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic:  
Gneiss, coal, shale, granite, gypsum, marble, sandstone, basalt, limestone, schist
7. Explain the structure of earth's interior.
8. How are rocks different from minerals?
9. How are igneous rocks formed?
10. How do acidic igneous rock different from basic igneous rock?
11. how are sedimentary rocks formed?
12. What are metamorphic rocks?
13. Picture study- Name the type of rock.
14. How is it formed?



 Cambridge Assessment International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 13 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 19	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Recording of Weather	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY):	Write all the answers in your note book	

### 1. Match the following.

A	B
1. Granular disintegration	(i) causes feldspar to become a powdery mass
2. Oxidation	(ii) is common in deserts
3. Carbonation	(iii) is the simplest form of chemical weathering
4. Hydration	(iv) mainly affects limestone regions
5. Solution	(v) results in the rusting of iron

### 2. Distinguish between :




- I. Degradation and aggradation.
- II. Weathering and erosion
- III. Granular disintegration and exfoliation
- IV. Hydration and solution

### 3. Give reasons:

- I. Temperatures changes result in physical weathering.
- II. Gases in the atmosphere affect weathering.
- III. Human activities affect weathering.
- IV. Soil is a very important resources.
- V. There is a need for soil conservation.




### 4. Answer the following questions.

- I. Name any four agents of erosion.
- II. List any three factors that affect weathering.

 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
<b>GRADE: 7</b>	<b>SUBJECT: Geography</b>	<b>DATE: 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2020</b>
<b>WORKSHEET NUMBER: 20</b>	<b>WORKSHEET TOPIC: Weathering and Soil</b>	
<b>INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):</b>	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. Differentiate between soil erosion and soil conservation.
2. Name the region where frost action is the common form of weathering.
3. Which is the most common effect of weathering?
4. What are the components of topsoil?
5. Name the various methods of conserving soil?
6. Distinguish between contour tilling and contour bunding.
7. What do you understand by controlled grazing?



 <b>Cambridge Assessment</b> International Education		
GRADE: 7	SUBJECT: Geography	DATE: 20 <sup>th</sup> August, 2020
WORKSHEET NUMBER: 21	WORKSHEET TOPIC: Weathering and Soil	
INSTRUCTION (IF ANY ):	Write all the answers in your note book	

1. What is gradation?
2. Discuss the two processes involved in gradation.
3. Describe the process that leads to exfoliation.
4. How do animals and plants assist in weathering?
5. Explain any two methods of soil conservation briefly.