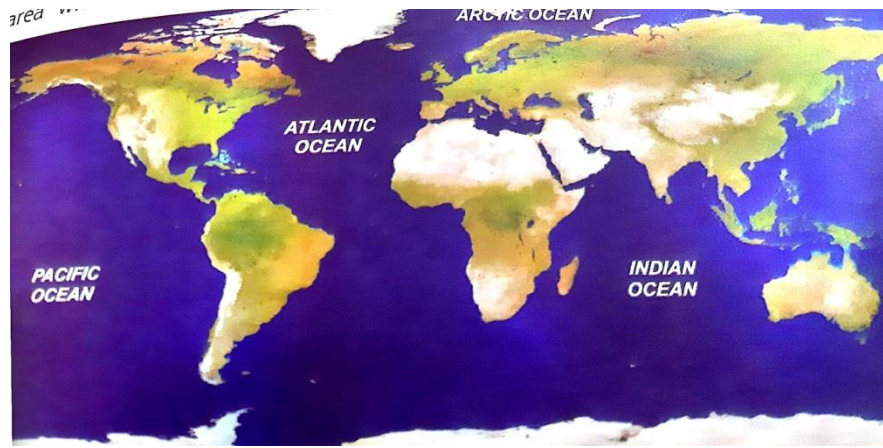


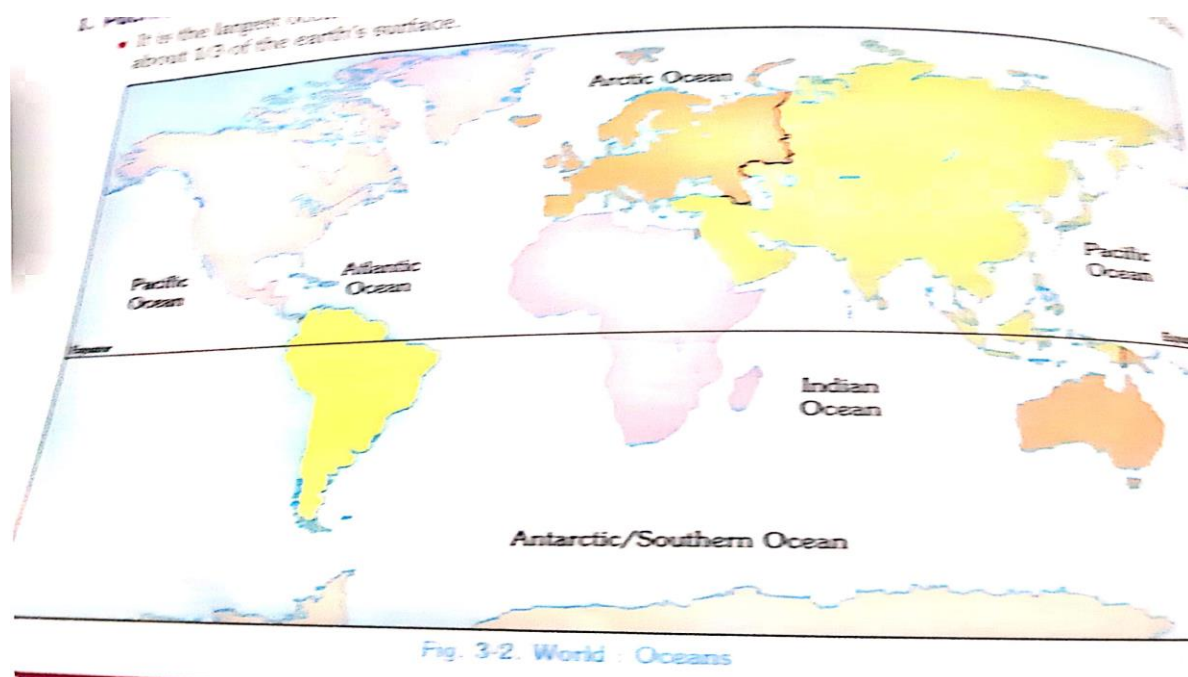
## 3<sup>rd</sup> study material for class 6 (Geography)

### Water bodies Chapter 3



Our Earth is called the 'Blue planet' due to the presence of water. More than 71% of the Earth is covered with water. All the water present on the Earth is found in Oceans, Seas, Lakes, Rivers, ponds etc. These water bodies collectively form the hydrosphere. More than 97% of the Earth's water is found in the oceans. About 2.77% water is in the form of ice sheets and glaciers and underground water. Only 0.03% water is available as fresh water for human use.

### Oceans



Oceans form a major part of hydrosphere. There are five oceans. **The Pacific Ocean, The Atlantic ocean, The Indian ocean , Arctic ocean and Anarctic ocean.** All the oceans are interconnected. The ocean water are moving in waves, tides and ocean currents.

### **The Pacific Ocean**

- It is the largest of all the oceans covering about 1/3 of the Earth's surface.
- It is the deepest ocean. The Mariana Trench which is the deepest place in the world is found in Pacific Ocean.
- Pacific ocean is bounded by North America and South America in the east and by Asia and Australia in the west.

### **Atlantic Ocean**

- It is the second largest ocean in the world. It is 'S' shaped with North America and South America on the western side and Europe and Africa on the eastern side.
- In the north, it stretches up to the Article Circle and in the south, it merges with the Pacific and the Indian ocean.
- It is the biggest ocean in the terms of trade and commerce.

### **The Indian ocean**

- The Indian Ocean named after our country.
- It is bounded by Asia in the North Africa in the west and Australia in east.
- The Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal are the two northward extensions of the Indian Ocean.

### **Arctic Ocean**

- It is located within the Arctic Circles and surrounds North pole.
- The three continents North America, Europe and Asia, border this ocean in the south.
- It is connected to the Pacific ocean by the berring straight and to the Atlantic ocean through the Greenland sea.
- Most part of this ocean remain covered with thick ice throughout the year.

## Southern or Antarctic ocean

- It is the southern most extension of the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean.
- This ocean is also called the southern ocean.
- The Antarctic Ocean remains frozen almost throughout the year.

### Importance of Oceans

1. Oceans are the main source of moisture and water vapour in the atmosphere.
2. Oceans separate and connect one continent to another. Thus, they provide the cheapest means of transport.
3. Oceans act as the highways for trade and transport.
4. They provide shelter for marine flora and fauna.
5. Ocean water can be used to generate hydro-electricity.

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- Learn by heart the following
    - a. Ling box & Revisal ( Page No. 41)
    - b. All the points which are mentioned in this study material.
  - Do the map work given in the text book (page No. 43)

Answer the following questions in your geography copy.

- a. Our Earth is called blue planet. Why?
- b. What is hydrosphere?
- c. Name the five oceans of the world?
- d. Write a note on the following-
  1. Pacific ocean
  2. Atlantic ocean
  3. Indian ocean
  4. Arctic ocean
  5. Southern or Antarctic ocean
  6. Oceans play an important role in our life (Importance of oceans).

