



- Our environment is everything that surrounds us.
- Our environment is classified into two parts:

Natural environment



Natural environment consists of natural features such as mountains, hills, plains, plateaus, rivers, waterfalls, seas, beaches and coral reefs.

Man-made environment



Man-made environment consists of features such as houses, buildings, roads, motorways, parks, gardens and fields.

Nowadays people's activities are causing much harm to the natural environment. These activities are:



Deforestation – cutting down of trees



Sand mining – cause beach erosion



Forest fire



Fishing with harpoons – cause damage to coral reefs



Dumping in rivers/sea

To make our planet sustainable, we must protect, restore and conserve our natural environment.

We should protect our natural environment and resources for our future generation to benefit.

Ex 1.0. Answer the following questions.

1. Define the term 'environment'.

.....

2. Classify the following features as **natural** or **man-made**.

hills - plains - sugarcane fields - beach - bank - market

Natural features	Man-made features
.....
.....
.....

3. What do you understand by the term 'deforestation'?

.....

4. Why is **sand mining** banned in Mauritius?

.....

5. Lagoon is the habitat of aquatic animals like fish and turtle.



(a) List down one human activity which can affect aquatic animals like fish and turtle.

.....

(b) Coral reefs are the habitat of other aquatic animals. Explain how coral reefs protect the lagoon.

.....

(c) Which human activity can cause damage to coral reefs?

.....

6. Study the diagram below which shows a forest fire.



(a) Name one environmental problem associated with forest fire?

.....

(b) How can forest fire affect animals?

.....

7. How can we make our environment sustainable?

.....



- Planet Earth forms part of our Solar System.
- It is the only planet where life exists and there is water.
- It is our 'home' and the only planet that is habitable.

On Planet Earth we have:



1. **Air** – to breathe



2. **Water** – to drink and for irrigation



3. **Land and soil** – to grow crops and build houses



4. **Animals and plants** – to provide food



5. **Sunlight** – to provide light and for plants to get energy

Ex 1.1. Answer the following questions.

1. State two reasons why Earth is the only habitable planet in our Solar System.
 - (a)
 - (b)
2. Planet Earth is of blue colour when seen from space. Explain why.

.....
3. Give two reasons to explain the importance of sunlight on Planet Earth.
 - (a)
 - (b)
4. How are land and soil used on Earth?
 - (a)
 - (b).....
5. List the two sources of food on Earth.
 - (a)
 - (b)

EARTH AS A GLOBE



Planet Earth



Globe

- Planet Earth is round and not flat.
- The Earth can be represented as a globe.
- The Earth is composed of big land masses known as **continents** and large areas of seas known as **oceans**.
- The seas and the oceans make up **70%** of the area of the Earth's surface.

- The diagram below shows the different continents and oceans.



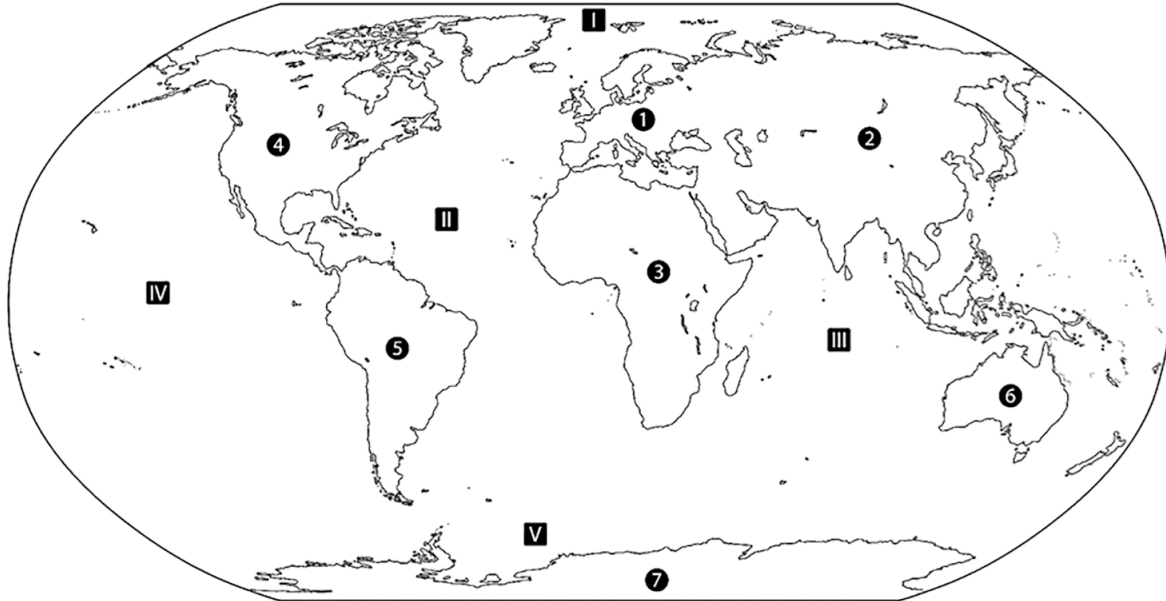
NOTES:

1. The largest continent is Asia and the largest ocean is the Pacific Ocean.
2. The smallest continent is Australia and the smallest ocean is the Arctic Ocean.
3. The coldest continent is Antarctica.
4. The Mascarene Islands (Reunion, Mauritius and Rodrigues) are found in the Indian Ocean.

The map below shows important mountain ranges and rivers in the world.



Ex 1.2. Study the map below and then fill in the table with the names of continents and oceans



Continents	Oceans
1 -	I -
2 -	II -
3 -	III -
4 -	IV -
5 -	V -
6 -	
7 -	

Ex 1.3. Circle the letter which shows the correct answer.

1. The largest continent is

- A. Australia
- B. Asia
- C. Africa
- D. Antarctica

2. Mauritius and Rodrigues are found in the ocean.

- A. Pacific
- B. Atlantic
- C. Indian
- D. Arctic

3. The smallest ocean is the ocean.
- A. Southern
 - B. Pacific
 - C. Indian
 - D. Arctic
4. Three continents bordering the Indian Ocean are Africa, and Australia.
- A. South America
 - B. Asia
 - C. North America
 - D. Europe

Ex 1.4. List down the names of important mountain ranges and rivers for each continent.

CONTINENT	IMPORTANT MOUNTAIN RANGE	IMPORTANT RIVER
Africa
Asia
North America
South America
Australia
Europe

Ex 1.5. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

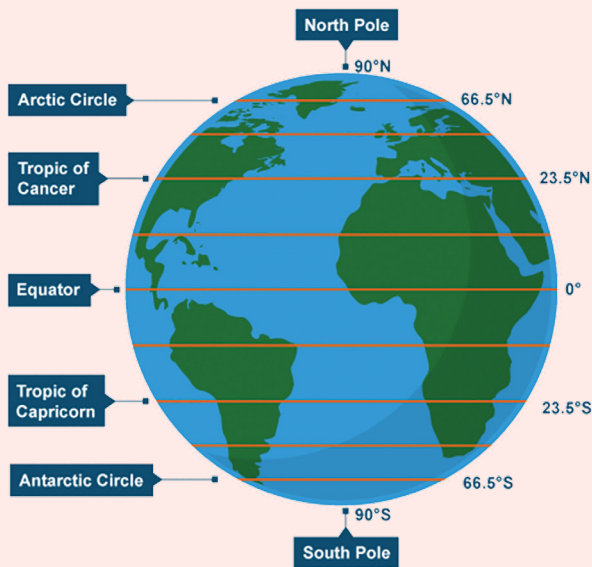
Piton des Neiges - Grand River South East - Nile - Antarctica - Madagascar - Mt Everest - Mt Kilimanjaro - Piton de la Petite Rivière Noire

1. The highest peak in the world is
2. The longest river in the world is
3. The large island found to the west of Mauritius is
4. The coldest continent is
5. The highest peak in the continent of Africa is
6. is the highest peak in Mauritius.
7. The longest river in Mauritius is
8. The highest peak in Reunion Island is

LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

- On a globe or map, we have grids of lines.
- These lines are called **latitudes** and **longitudes**. These lines help to locate places on a map.

LATITUDES



- Lines of **latitudes** are **horizontal** lines on a map or globe. The longest line of latitude is the **Equator (0°)**.
- The Equator crosses countries such as Brazil, Colombia, Gabon, Kenya and Republic of Congo.
- The Equator divides the Earth into two parts. The upper part is called the **Northern Hemisphere** (0° to 90° N). The lower part is called the Southern Hemisphere (0° to 90° S).
- Latitude 23.5° N is called the **Tropic of Cancer**. Latitude 23.5° S is called the **Tropic of Capricorn**.
- The Arctic Circle is at latitude 66.5° N and the Antarctic Circle is at latitude 66.5° S.
- North Pole is at latitude 90° N and South Pole is at latitude 90° S.

- Lines of **longitudes** are **vertical lines** on map or globe.
- These lines are also known as **meridians**.
- They run north to south from pole to pole.
- The **Prime Meridian** or **Greenwich Meridian**, which runs through Greenwich, England, has a longitude of 0°.
- The Prime Meridian also runs through countries such as France, Spain, Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, Togo, Ghana and Antarctica.
- The longitudes are from 0° to 180° E and 0° to 180° W.

LONGITUDES

