

## **Revision Notes**

### **Class 7 Social Science (Geography)**

#### **Chapter 1 - Environment**

##### **Environment**

Environment is the surrounding we live in. It consists of both the biotic and the abiotic components. Our environment includes the mountain, rivers, lakes, animals, plants, people, etc.

**Biotic Components:** All the living organisms in our environment are said to be the biotic components. Example: Plants and animals.

**Abiotic Components:** All the non living organisms in the environment form the abiotic components. Example: Land and mountain.

##### **Types of Environment**

Our environment can be classified into two types:

**Natural Environment:** The natural environment consists of all the things occurring naturally like land, water, plants, air etc. The natural environment is further divided into different domains:

- **Lithosphere:** The solid crust or the hard top layer of the earth that is made up of rocks and minerals and with a thin layer of soil. Eg: mountains, plateaus, highlands, etc.
- **Hydrosphere:** Hydrosphere basically consists of all the water bodies on the surface of the planet earth. This includes the sea, rivers, lakes, etc.
- **Atmosphere:** This thin layer or blanket of air that surrounds the earth is known as Atmosphere. This layer protects us from the harmful ultraviolet rays of the sun. This consists of a number of gases, dust and water vapour.
- **Biosphere:** The biosphere of the earth includes living organisms present in our environment. All the plants and animals are a part of our biosphere.

**Human Environment:** This is a type of environment where the human beings modify their surroundings as per their own requirements. The early human beings lived a very simple life and fulfilled their needs from the natural resources available around them. With time and development human needs started increasing, with this growing needs humans began to change and modify their environment around. For example: The wheel was invented, people started a barter system, trade and commerce started. Then came the time of various revolutions that changed the outlook of the environment as a whole. With the industrial revolution, people began setting up industries by cutting down forests. Urbanization began, people started clearing forests and started construction for human settlements. Transportation began to develop. There were various other developments too that changed the way of living of the humans and they started creating their own environment. We humans must learn the optimum utilisation of resources.

## **Ecosystem**

An ecosystem is the interaction between all the living beings with their physical and chemical environment i.e their surroundings. Generally, they are dependent upon each other. It is a community or gathering of living life forms that live in and associate with one another in a particular environment. For example, tropical forests are environments composed of living creatures, such as trees, plants, bugs, and miniature living beings, which are inconsistent with other physical or substance segments.

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **1. Define the environment.**

**Ans:** The surrounding we live in is composed of various living and nonliving components which makes our existence possible is known as the environment. The living components include plants and animals whereas the non-living components include the land, air, water etc.

### **2. Define the terms Biotic and Abiotic?**

**Ans:** The term "biotic" is cast by the combination of two terms, "bio", which means life, and "ic", which means like. In this manner, the term implies life-like and is identified with all the living substances present in an ecosystem.

Plants, Animals, fisheries, and so forth comprise the biotic elements. The term abiotic alludes to all the nonliving elements present in an environment. Daylight, water, land all comprise the abiotic factors.

### **3. What are the different domains in the Natural Environment?**

**Ans:** The different domains in the Natural Environment are:

- Lithosphere (land)
- Hydrosphere (water)
- Atmosphere (air)
- Biosphere (living elements)

### **4. Explain about Natural Environment?**

**Ans:** The natural environment incorporates all living and nonliving things occurring naturally or free gifts of nature. The natural environment incorporates land, water, air, plants, and animals. This environment incorporates the connection of every living species, atmosphere, climate, and common assets that influence human existence.

### **5. Give judgments.**

#### **i. Man changes his environment.**

**Ans:** Man changes his environment as per his day to day growing needs. This is done in order to satisfy his wants. For example: Forests are cut for developing townships for accommodating the growing population.

#### **ii. Plants and animals rely upon one another.**

**Ans:** Plants and animals are dependent on one another because plants are the producers and animals are the consumers. Plants give out oxygen, which is breathed in by people and people breathe out carbon dioxide, which helps plants in creating their food.

### **6. What is meant by ecosystem?**

**Ans:** An Ecosystem is a community or gathering of living life forms that live in and associate with one another in a particular environment. For example, tropical forests are environments composed of living creatures, such as trees, plants, bugs, and miniature living beings, which are inconsistent with other physical or substance segments.

The ecosystem manages the basic environmental cycles, underpins life frameworks, and renders solidness. It is likewise answerable for the cycling of supplements among biotic and abiotic parts. The abiotic parts help in the amalgamation of natural segments that include the exchange of energy. The food chain, Ecological pyramids, and Food web are the important ecological concepts in the ecosystem.