

A Shelter So High

Houses vary from one region to another

The factors that determine the types of houses people live in are – the location and the climate of the place, the construction materials available locally and the economic condition of the people.

Mud houses are called kuchcha houses. They are usually found in villages.

Bungalows and multi-storied buildings called flats are commonly seen in cities.

Houses in the cold regions are made-up of wood.

People who move from place to place live in tents.

Eskimos build houses of snow blocks called igloos.

Stilt houses are seen in rain and flood-prone areas.

Mumbai is 1400 kilometres from Delhi.

A cold desert like Leh has high, dry and flat land.

Changthang is a place at a height of almost 5000 meters. It is difficult to breathe here normally as the oxygen level is less at high altitudes.

Changpa is tribe that lives on mountains.

Changpas have special goat from which they get wool for making the world special Pashmina Shawl.

Changpas stay in tents called 'Rebo'.

Sheeps and goats are kept in Lekha.

Tourist who come to Srinagar love to stay in House boats. Many families live in a 'donga'.

Manali is a hilly area and is in Himachal Pradesh.

Q1.How far is Mumbai from Delhi?

Ans.Mumbai is 1400 kilometer from Delhi.

Q2.Which state does one have to pass during the journey by road, to travel from Mumbai to Jammu & Kashmir ?

Ans.Maharashtra – Gujarat-Rajasthan-Haryana-Himachal Pradesh-Jammu & Kashmir.

Q3.What kind of place is Manali? In which state is it?



Ans. Manali is a hilly area and is in Himachal Pradesh.

Q4. How are the houses in Mumbai different from those in Manali?

Houses in Mumbai	Houses in Manali
We could see big bungalows multi storeyed buildings in Mumbai	We could see houses with sloping roof, Wooden floor and small houses in Manali



Q5. What kind of houses are found in Leh and Ladakh?



Ans. The houses in Leh and Ladakh are made of stones. The walls of the houses are coated with mud and Lime. Most of the houses are found with two floors. The ground and the first floor. The wooden floor and the wooden ceiling, protected them from the cold.

Q6. Why is it difficult to breathe in Changthang?

Ans. Changthang is a place at a height of almost 5000 metres. It is difficult to breathe here normally as the oxygen level is less at high altitudes

Q7.What do you know about Changpatribe ?

Ans.Changpatribes live on mountains.They have special goat from which they get wool for making the world special PashminaShawl.They stay in tents called 'Rebo'.

Q8.Why does each family put a special mark on their animals?

Ans.Changpasput a special mark on their animals to count and take in the morning and bring them back in the evening.

Q9. What is Lekha?



Ans.Changpas make a shelter to keep their sheeps and goats called Lekha. The walls of a Lekha are made with stones.

Q11.What do you know about pashmina shawls?



Ans Pashmina shawl is as warm as six sweaters. It is very thin yet very warm the goats and sheep which the soft pashmina wools are collected are found on very high altitudes of 5,000 metres. The goats shed some of their hair in summer. This hair is so fine. The fine hair cannot be woven on machines and so weavers of Kashmir make these shawls by hand. It takes 250 hours to make one plain pashmina shawl.

Q12. Why are goats and sheep considered the only treasure of the changpas?



The Goats and Sheep are considered the only treasure of the changpas because if a family has more animals it is considered more rich and important.

Q13. During winters, Tashi and his family live on the ground floor. Why would they be doing so?

Ans. There are no windows in the ground floor. This would keep the room warm even during winters. That is why Tashi and his family live on the ground floor during winters.

Q14. Why do people in Leh eat dry nuts and vegetables ?

Ans. Fruits and vegetables are not available in every season. So during summer season they dry many vegetables and fruits and store them for winter.

Q15. Name a place famous for Boat-houses?



Ans: Srinagar

Q16. According to what factors are the houses in different places made?

Ans. There are many factors why people make different type of houses

- Climatic conditions
- Construction materials available locally
- the location
- Economic condition of the people

Q17. Why do Changpas graze their goats at higher and colder places?



Ans. Changpagraze their goats at higher and colder places because that is where these goats can live. Due to this, the goats have soft hair.

Q18.What is Donga?



Ans. Dongas are house boats seen in Dal Lake and Jhelum river.

Q19. What types of houses are found in Srinagar?



Ans. We can see some houses are on the mountains while some are on water. Some old houses have a special type of window which come out of the wall. This is called Tab. It has beautiful wooden pattern. House boats have beautiful carvings on the ceiling

Q20. Why do people build stilt houses in water-flooded areas?



Ans. Stilt houses are safe from floods and dangerous animals such as snakes and Insects. A ladder is used to enter the house. At night the ladder is removed from the house for safety.

Q21. Why are multi-storey buildings constructed?



Ans. Multi-storey buildings are constructed in big towns and cities mainly due to a shortage of space.

Q22. Why do houses in hilly areas have sloping rooftops?

Ans. Houses in hilly areas have sloping rooftops so that the rain water and snow slides down easily.



Q23. What type of houses are seen in polar regions?



Ans. People in polar regions build houses of snow blocks called Igloos. The floor in an Igloo is covered with the animal's skin to keep it warm.

Q24. What type of houses are found in places where the climate is hot?



Ans. In places where climate is hot houses are generally built of bricks and stones. Such houses have thick walls and flat roof tops. Thick walls keep the inside of the house cool. Flat roof tops can be used as terrace.

Q25. What are the differences between a temporary house and a permanent house?

Ans.

Temporary House	Permanent House
Such houses are built with bamboo, clay, tarpaulin and straw	Such houses are made with bricks, cement, steel and concrete
It does not cost much money	The cost of constructing permanent houses is high
These are not very strong and called Kuchcha house	These are very strong and called Paccahouse

Q25. Write one sentence about each of the following.

1.HAMLET 2.VILLAGE 3.TOWN 4.CITY 5.COLONY 4.HAVELI
5.BUNGALOW 6.APARTMENT 7. CHAWL.

1. Hamelt:



A hamlet is small village where all the settlers have the same occupation.

2. Village :



A village is larger than a hamlet but smaller than town or a city

3. Town :



A Town is an area with many houses, shops and stores, where people live and work. It is larger than a village and smaller than a city.

4. City :



A large and important town is called a city.

5. Colony:



A colony is an area in town or city where people live together as a community. The basic facilities like schools, market and hospital are available in almost all the colonies.

6. Haveli: Some villagers construct huge house called havelis

7. Bungalow :



Bungalows are independent houses surrounded by an open space or has front lawn.

8. Apartment :



Flats or apartments are very common in cities where land area is limited and the demand of houses is more.

9. Chawl :



A Chawl consists of rows of one-room houses. The cost of constructing houses in a chawl is not very high. Chawls are built in densely populated areas where not much space is available.