

GEOGRAPHY

SELF-STUDY BOOK



GRADE

06

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1. The School and its Immediate Surroundings

01. Who is the most important treasure in our society?

- Children

02. Where does the child receive his basic education?

- from his parents and elders in the family

03. Which is the formal institution that provides education?

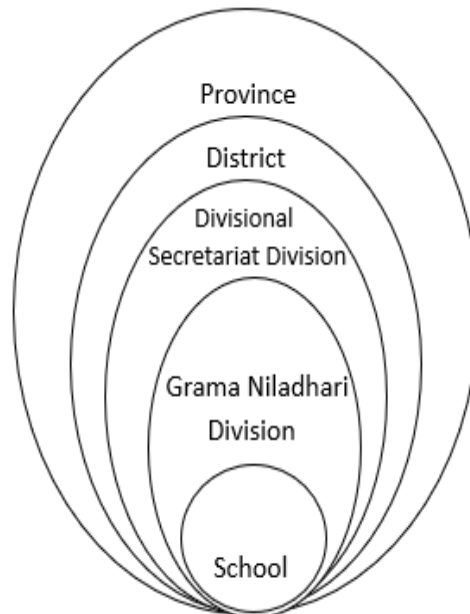
- school

04. What are the environments where schools are located in Sri Lanka?

- rural, urban, hilly and coastal environments.

Identifying the Location of a School

05. Fill in the location of your school in the divisional administrative hierarchy.



06. Which is the smallest administrative unit in which the school is located?

- Grama Niladhari Division

07. What you meant by “Grama Niladhari Division”?

- The Grama Niladhari Division is made up of one or more villages.

08. Who is the administrative officer of the “Grama niladhari division”?

- Grama Niladhari (GS)

09. What you meant by “Divisional Secretariat”?

- The administrative unit developed by joining several Grama Niladhari’s divisions is the Divisional Secretariat

10. Who is the administrative officer of the “ ’Divisional Secretariat’”?

- Divisional Secretary (DS)

11. What you meant by “district”?

- The administrative unit developed by combining several Divisional Secretariat Divisions is called a District

12. Who is the administrative officer of the “district”?

- Government Agent (GA)

13. Which is the largest administrative division in the country?

- Province

14. What you meant by “ province”?

- Two or more districts make a province

15. Who is the administrative officer of the “province”?

- Governor

Location of the school in the Grama Niladhari Division

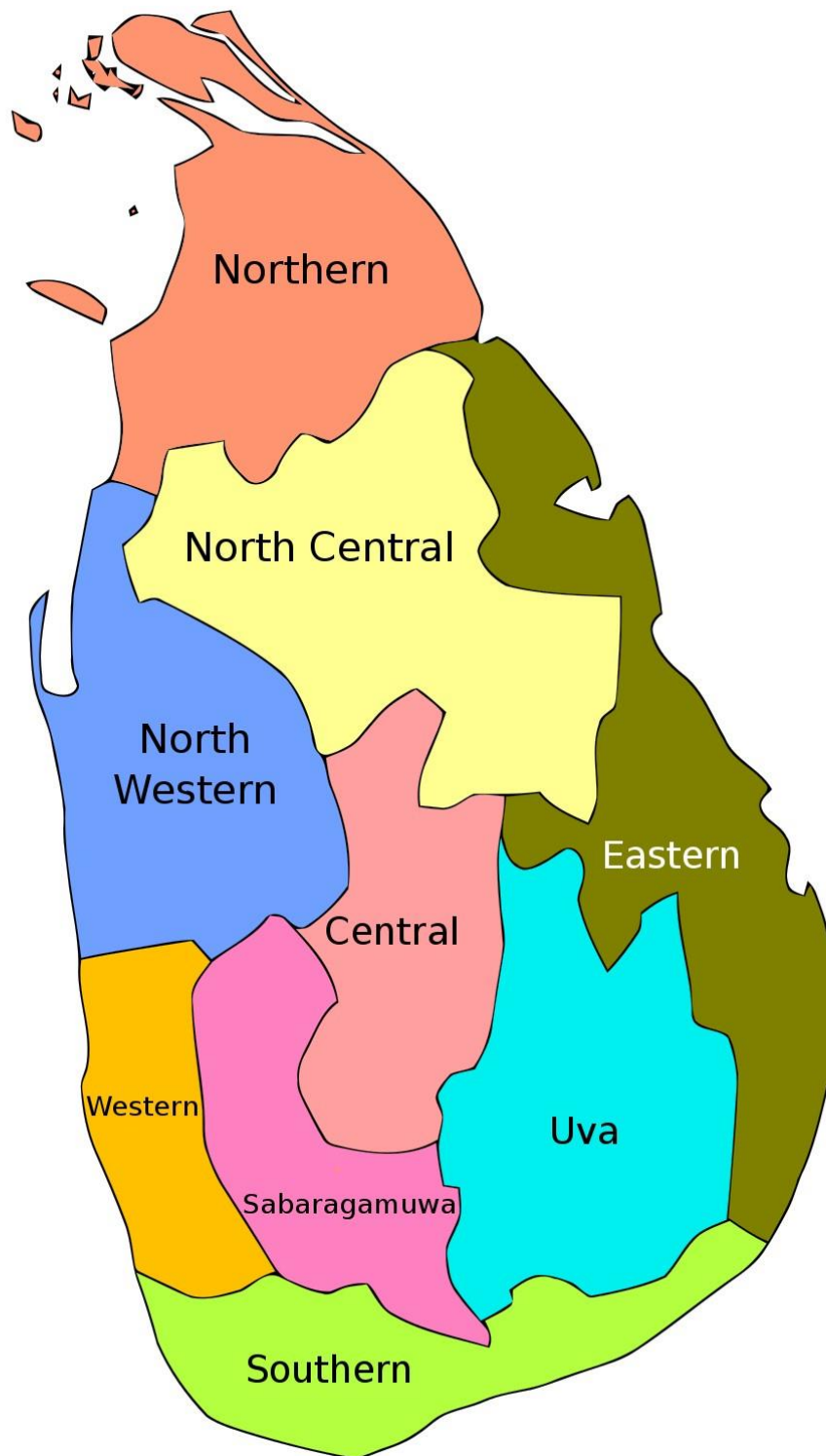


Marking the Location of the School on a Map of Sri Lanka

01. Indicates the districts in Sri Lanka Map.



02. Indicates the provinces in Sri Lanka Map.



01. Which is the largest district in Sri Lanka?

- Anuradhapura

02. Which is the smallest district in Sri Lanka?

- Colombo

03. Which is the largest province in Sri Lanka?

- North central

04. Which is the smallest province in Sri Lanka?

- Western

05. Which province has the most districts and name them.

- Northern

06. Which district has high density of population?

- Colombo

07. Name the district which has sparsely population?

- Mullaitivu

08. Write the symbol of province and district?

- Province : +---+---+---+
- District : +.+.+.+.+.+

09. Mention the provinces of Sri Lanka and the districts included them.

Provinces	Districts
Northern	Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya, Mannar
North Central	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa
Eastern	Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara
Uva	Badulla, Monaragala
Southern	Hambantota, Matara, Galle
Western	Kalutara, Colombo, Gampaha
North Western	Kurunegala, Puttalam
Central	Matale, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle, Rathnapura

- Normally, we use the name of the educational division, zone, district and the province along with the name of the school to indicate the identity of the school.

<p>A. NWP/CH/WEN/ Dikwela Primary School, Yogyana.</p>	<p>B. Jaf/Manipai Hindu College, Manipai, Jaffna.</p>
<p>School 'A' is located in the educational division of Wennappuwa, in the educational zone of Chilaw in the North Western province.</p>	<p>School 'B' is located in the Jaffna district.</p>

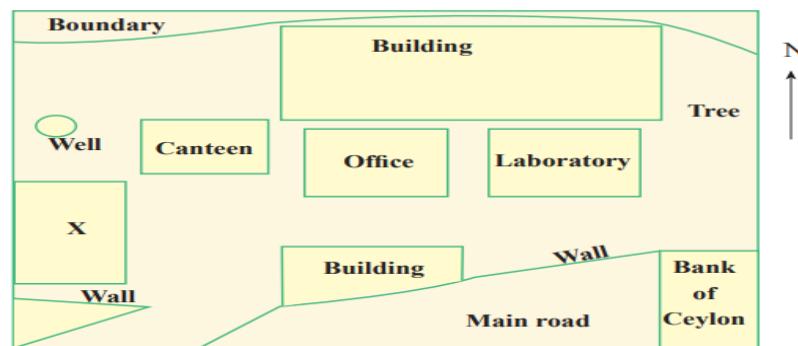
Shape of the Land of the School

- shows a location of a school premises. The parapet wall and the fence indicate the boundaries of the land. We can identify the shape of the land with the help of the boundaries. The picture shows buildings in the school premises, a bank and roads located close to the school.



Location of a school garden

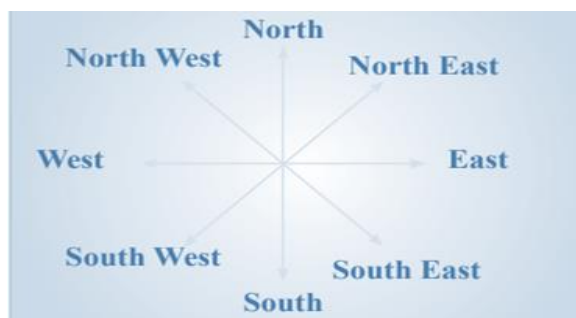
- Shows the plan of that school premises. Letter 'X' indicates the Grade six class in the plan. All the features shown in figure 1.2 are marked on the plan using different symbols. Compare the picture and the plan to identify the differences.



Plan of the school garden

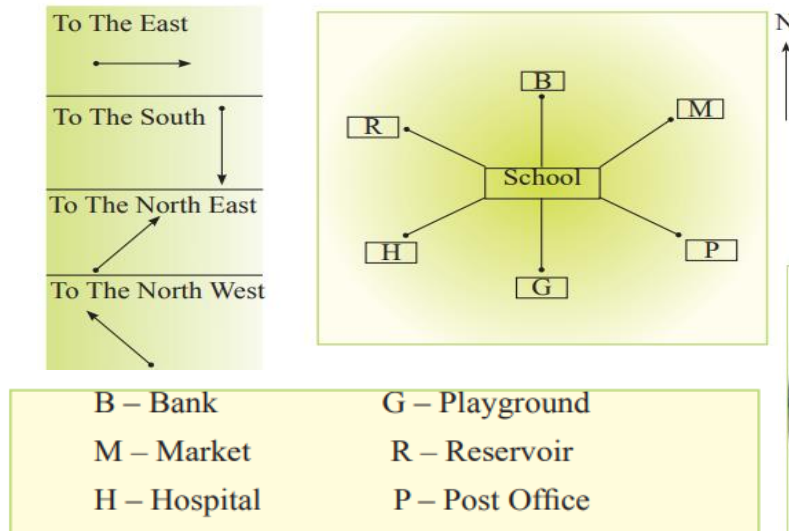
Identification of the Direction

- Indication of the direction is important when drawing a plan. We use a **compass** to find the direction correctly. Use the compass at school and find out the direction of North of the classroom. You can identify other directions as well, when you identify the North.



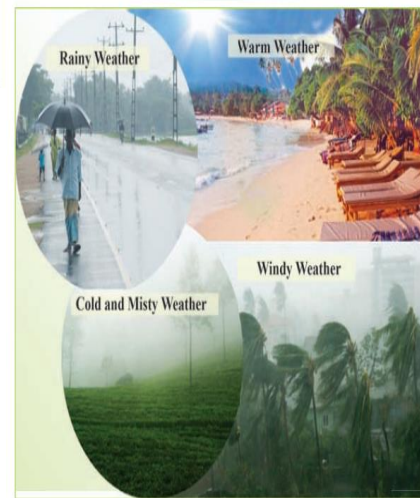
- You can identify the directions according to the direction of the sunrise in the morning, if a compass is not available. When you stand facing the rising sun, stretching your hands, your right-hand points to the direction of the South. The opposite direction to which your left hand is pointed, is the North. Accordingly, you can identify the other directions. Here, you can see your shadow behind you.

Indicating the Directions of Some Selected Places from the School



Fill in the blanks

- is located between North and East.
- is located between South and East.
- is located between South and West.
- is located between West and North.



Weather Conditions of the Immediate Surroundings of the School

- Weather conditions found in various environments may vary from each other.
- 01. Mention 05 weather conditions?**
 - there may be weather conditions such as warm, dry, rainy, windy and misty.
 - 02. Explain about "Weather"?**
 - The condition of the atmosphere that prevails for a short period of time in a particular area is called weather.
 - 03. Write 04 elements of weather?**
 - temperature, rainfall, wind and Clouds
 - 04. Which department measure the weather?**
 - The Department of Meteorology
 - 05. Where located The Department of Meteorology?**
 - Bauddhaloka Mawatha, Colombo

06. What is the main function of Department of Meteorology?

- The Department of Meteorology prepares the weather report on the basis of data, collected daily about the weather elements from various centres.

01. Temperature

01. Which is the main element of weather?

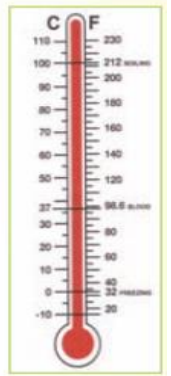
- Temperature

02. Which instrument is used to measure temperature?

- thermometer

03. Which units are used to measure temperature?

- Temperature is measured by units of Celsius and Fahrenheit degrees.



02. Rainfall (Precipitation)

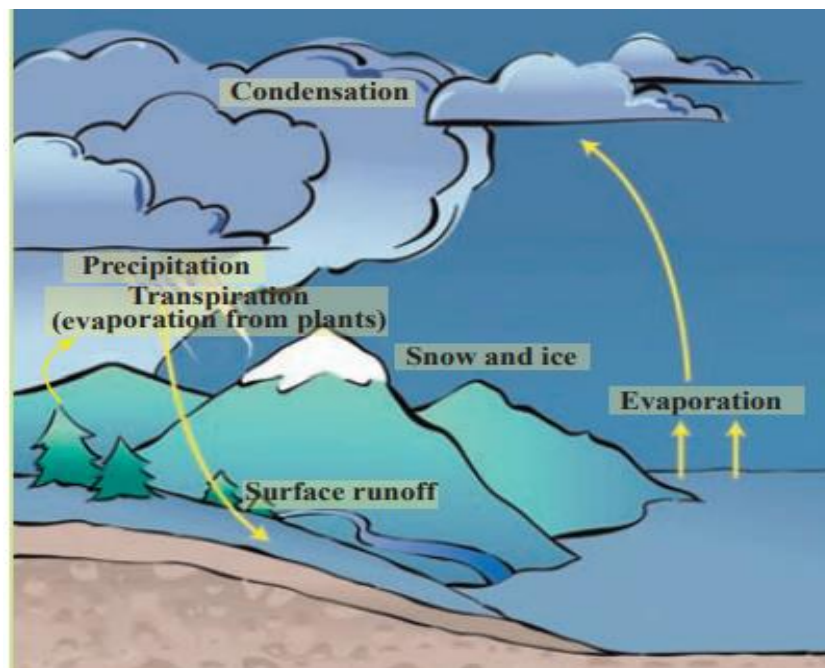
- Water that is in oceans, on land and in plants turn into vapour due to the heat of the sun.
- This water vapour rises up in the atmosphere. Then it cools and condenses.
- Clouds are formed with the condensation of water vapour. We receive rain through this process.

01. Which instrument is used to measure rainfall?

- We can measure rain using a rain gauge.

02. Which units are used to measure rainfall?

- Rain is measured in millimetres.



The Process of precipitation

03. Wind/ Storm

- When you observe the environment, you can see moving leaves and branches of trees. You can also feel the cold. It happens as a result of the blowing wind.
- The branches of trees bend in the direction of wind.

01. Explain about “Storm”?

- The wind that blows at a higher speed is called a storm.

02. Explain about “Breeze”?

- The wind that blows with a lesser speed is called a breeze.

03. Which instrument is used to measure speed of wind?

- The anemometer

04. Which instrument used to measure direction of the wind?

- The wind direction indicator

05. Which unit is used to measure wind?

- kilometres per hour.

06. Where you can enjoy cool breeze?

- near oceans, rivers, streams and reservoirs.



04. Clouds

- When you observe the sky, you can see clouds of different shapes and colours.
- You can see the nature of clouds when you observe them.
- Before rain, you can see thick dark clouds in the sky.
- When there are no clouds, the sky is clear and blue.



Weather Elements, Equipment and Units of Measurement

Weather element	Equipment	Unit
Temperature	Thermometer	Degrees of Celsius/ Fahrenheit
Rainfall	Rain Gauge	Millimetres
Speed of wind	Anemometer	Kilometres Per Hour
Direction of wind	Wind Direction Indicator	Direction shown by the arrow
Clouds	By observation	

01. Write 04 benefits with the knowledge about the weather?

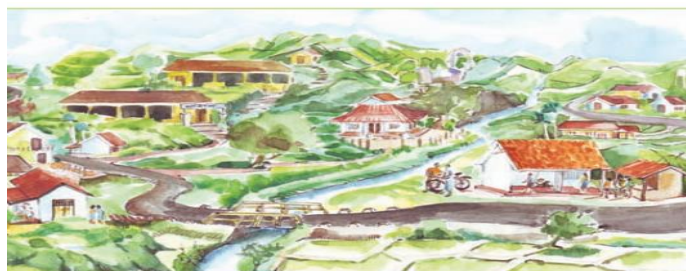
- You can plan your day-to-day activities properly.
- Damages to life and property can be prevented
- Fishermen and farmers will be able to engage in their activities successfully.
- Plans routes, minimizes weather disruptions.

**Landscape of the Immediate Surroundings of the School
(Sketch Map)**

- The landscape of the immediate surroundings of the school constitutes various geographical features.
- They can be categorized as
- **natural features**
- **man-made features.**

Natural geographical features	Man-made geographical features
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlands • Streams • Forests • Rivers • Low lands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gardens • Buildings • Cultivated lands • Roads • Playgrounds

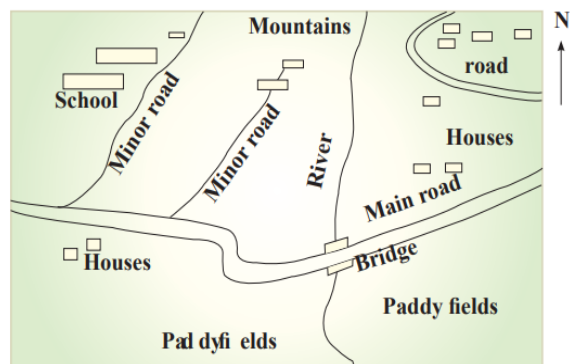
- The immediate surroundings of your school may be urban or rural. Schools are located in various environments such as mountainous, coastal, cultivated areas and areas close to rivers and tanks.



Landscape of the immediate surroundings of a school

01. The people who aware the weather conditions?

- ✓ Pilot
- ✓ Farmer
- ✓ Fisherman
- ✓ Sailors
- ✓ Students
- ✓ Drivers



The sketch map of the landscape of the school

There is a clear difference between the picture and the sketch map.

- Shape, distance and location of geographical features can be shown clearly in a map than in a picture

2. Nature of the Land in the Immediate Surroundings of the House

01. Explain about "House"?

- The building in which you live with your parents and other family members is **called the house**.

02. Mention the types of the environment where your house may be located.

- coastal, urban, estate or a rural environment

03. Mention the Physical features of the environment where your house may be located.

- highlands, coastal belts, plains or lowlands, slopes, rivers and forests.



- Match the number of the picture with the caption given below and write the correct number in the relevant bracket provided.**
- The house located in a rural environment. (6)
- The house located in a coastal environment. (2)
- The house located in an estate environment. (5)
- The house located on a highland. (1)
- The house located on a plain. (7)
- The house located on a slope. (3)
- The house located in an urban environment. (8)
- The house located in a slightly hilly land. (4)

Plant and Animal Diversity

01. How different environments are created in the immediate surroundings of the house?

- Due to plant and animal diversity

02. Which is useful for the existence of living beings?

- Plants

03. How diverse kinds of plants and animals exist in various eco-systems in Sri Lanka?

- because of the nature of land and climatic conditions.

04. Write 03 things that should consider When selecting plants?

- their beauty
- suitable for the environment
- health of the man.

05. Write 04 challenges faced by animals?

- hot sun, rain, threats from enemies and diseases

06. Which birds singing during the Sinhala and Tamil New Year?

- koha bird or the Asian koel
- Sometimes, we see some birds migrating to our country during the winter season as they are unable to bear the coldness there. **Those birds are migrant birds.**



07. Write 03 migrant birds.

- Indian Pitta, Paradise fly catcher (Sudu Redi Hora) and Sivuru Hora

08. Write 06 Benefits we gain from plants.

- Giving shade
- Making the environment cool
- Providing food and medicine
- Providing timber for manufacturing furniture
- Providing food and habitats for animals
- Contribution for natural beauty

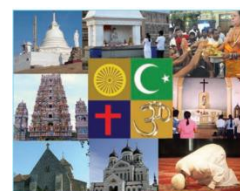
09. Write the uses of animals mentioned below.

- Crow-pheasant - destroys snails that harm the crops.
- Termite - Breaks down the waste material and helps decaying.
- Earthworm - contributes to loosen the soil and to enrich it.
- Bat - Helps in the propagation of seeds.
- Dragonfly - Destroys insects that harm paddy fields.
- Crow - Eats waste material.
- Parrot - Adds beauty to the environment.



1. Insects that help pollination – Butter fly, Bee
2. Animals that spread diseases to man – Mosquito, Rat
3. Nocturnal animals – Owl, Bat
4. Poisonous reptiles that harm man - Snake, Cobra





Human Activities in the Immediate Surroundings of Your School / House

Identification of the Community in the Immediate Surroundings of Your School /House

01. Name the ethnic groups in Sri Lanka.

- Sinhala, Tamil, Muslim, Burgher or Malay

02. Name the religions in Sri Lanka.

- Buddhism, Hinduism, Catholicism and Islam.

03. Name the festivals of ethnic groups.

- Buddhist celebrating **Vesak festival, Poson festival and Esala festival.**
- Hindus celebrating **Thai-Pongal, Deepavali and Maha Shivarathri**
- Christians celebrating **Christmas and Good Friday**
- Muslims celebrating **Ramadan festival (Id-ul-Fitr) and Haj festival.**

04. Write 03 languages using in Sri Lanka.

- Sinhala, Tamil and English

05. Write 04 activities that people of all religions can do without discrimination.

- Sports activities
- Independence Day events
- Membership in associations
- Shiramadana events



Economic Activities of the People in the Immediate Surroundings of Your School

01. What are the main sectors of economical activities?

- Agricultural
- Industrial
- service sectors



Agricultural Activities

- Economic activities of the area depend on the **resources** found in the area.

01. Name 03 types of agricultural activities?

- Fishing industry
- livestock farming
- cultivation of crops



02. Write some Specific agricultural activities particular to different areas and crops Cultivated.

Dry Zone	Northern area	Coastal area	Mountainous area	Kelani river valley	Wet zone
Pumpkin Corn Beans Cucumber	Grapes Onions Chillies Tobacco	Pig Sheep Hen Fishing	Avocado Milk products Tea powder Cabbage	Tobacco	Rubber Cinnamon Tomato

03. What is commonly cultivated on the plains in your area?

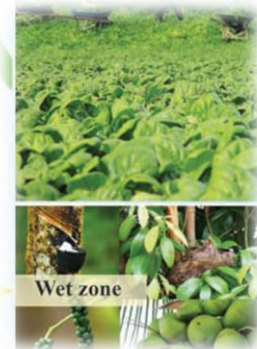
- Coconut

03. What is commonly cultivated in river valleys?

- Paddy cultivation

03. What is commonly cultivated in hilly areas?

- Tea and rubber cultivation



04. What is the main occupation if your area is close to a sea, river, reservoir, or tank?

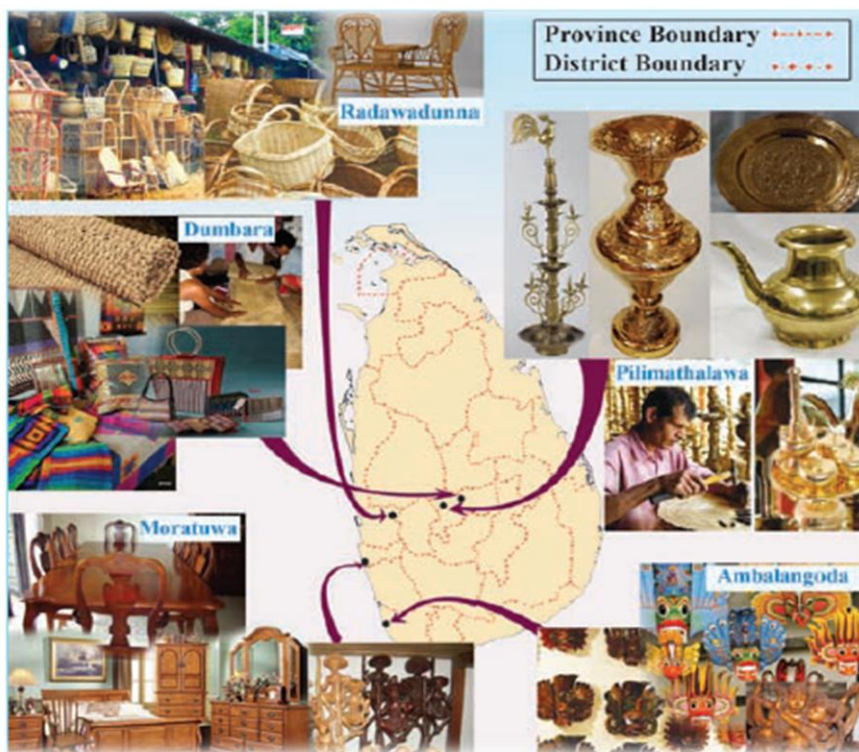
- The fisheries industry

05. Write some other occupation if your area is close to a sea, river, reservoir, or tank?

- engage in livestock farming like rearing of cattle, pigs or poultry as their occupation.

Industrial Activities

- Apart from the agricultural industry, there may be industries which use raw materials found in your area. For example,



01. Mention some raw materials and their products.

- Timber - furniture
- Clay - pots, tiles and bricks
- cement - flower pots and bricks

02. Write 03 Small scale domestic industries in Sri Lanka?

- Production of sweet meats
- products related to rice flour
- sewing garments and coir products



02. Write some industrial areas with industries based on traditional technological skills.

Industry	Area
Furniture	Moratuwa
Masks	Ambalangoda
Brassware	Pilimathalawa
Cane products	Radawadunna
Mats	Dumbara

Activity.....

Industry	Area	Province	District
Masks	Pilimathalawa	Southern	Galle
Brassware	Ambalangoda	Central	Kandy
Mats	Bangadeniya	North Western	Puttalam
Tiles and Bricks	Dumbara		

Services

01. Write 05 services?

- health, education, postal, transport, banking and security

02. Write 02 sectors providing services.

- government
- private

02. Write the types of the services with examples.

- Free service- Education, Health
- supplied on the basis of charging concessionary rate- session ticket and providing medicines at a concessionary price at 'Osu Sala'
- Public services supplied by charging money- Electricity, Water supply

3. Good Maintenance of the Immediate Surroundings of Your Home

01. Write the basic components of the immediate natural surroundings of your home?

- ✓ land, water, soil, plants, animals and the atmosphere.

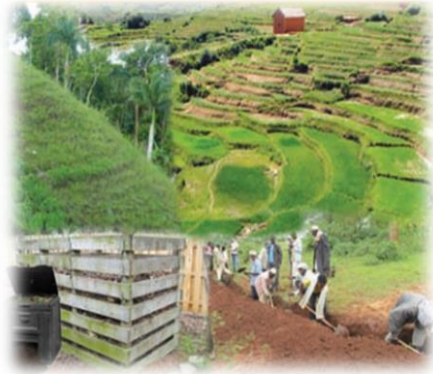
Land

02. What is a basic component of the environment?

- ✓ The land

03. Mention 04 uses of land?

- ✓ For settlement
- ✓ For agriculture
- ✓ For building roads
- ✓ For the construction of buildings



04. Give 03 facts that you should be pay regular attention regarding the proper use of land.

- Find the places where soil erosion occurs and grow cover crops, build stone ledges or make drains.
- Cover the land with chaff, coir dust or straw.
- Dig a compost pit and make fertilizer with kitchen waste and dry leaves.

05. Write 04 methods of irregular use of land?

- Expansion of agricultural lands on a mass scale.
- Cultivation on mountain slopes.
- Excessive use of agro-chemicals.
- Unlimited sand mining in rivers.
- Mining limestone.
- Irregular gem mining.

06. Write 04 effects of Improper use of lands?

- Floods
- Soil erosion
- Shortage of drinking water, Droughts
- Landslides
- Destruction of animal habitats



Water

01. Which natural resource is essential for the existence of living beings?

- Water

02. Write 04 uses of water?

- Agricultural activities
- Domestic uses
- For industrial activities
- Transportation, Generating electricity

03. Mention 04 reasons for water pollution?

- Washing animals
- Mixing garbage
- Wastage of factories
- Adding agro-chemicals
- Leaking oil

04. Write 04 problems arising with water shortage?

- Shortage of pure drinking water
- Threat for the existence of living beings.
- Failure of agricultural and industrial activities.
- Spread of diseases.
- Soil infertility.

05. Write 04 Methods of water conservation?

- Prevention of misuse and wastage of water.
- Consideration given to careful use of water.
- Prevention of polluting drinking water.
- Protection of the forest cover and motivation to plant trees.
- Conservation of water resources and prevention of water pollution.
- Making people aware of the importance of water conservation.
- Using waste water in domestic use for other purposes.
- Training people to use rain water tanks.



Air

01. What are the important factors for our survival?

- Air, as well as water

02. Which gas is required for breathing?

- Oxygen

03. Which gas is needed for the growth of plants?

- nitrogen

04. Write 04 uses of air?

- For drinking
- For agriculture
- Bathing and washing clothes
- Existence of plants and animals
- To breathe
- Generating electricity



Air Pollution

01. Write 04 reasons of air pollution?

- Vehicle smoke
- Wild fire
- Cooking outside
- Factories smoke
- Burning fuels

02. Write 02 harmful effects due to air pollution?

- Diseases related to the respiratory system.
 - ✓ Cough, Lung cancer, Catarrh, Asthma, Severe headache
- Occurrence of acid rains.
 - ✓ Destruction of aquatic organisms, Destruction of forests, Damage to soil, Water pollution

Energy

- We use various sources of energy to fulfil different needs, from the moment we wake up in the morning. Accordingly, energy helps us to fulfil various tasks.

01. Write 04 uses of energy?

- preparation of food
- cleaning
- for the use of communication devices
- lighting up
- transportation.

02. What is the basic source of all the energy sources we use?

- The sun
- In ancient times, man used his manual power but later, he got the support of animals to do various activities. Man, and animals get strength to do these activities from food. Machinery obtains the necessary power from fuel, electricity or from other sources.

03. Mention 04 reasons for the increasing demand for energy?

- Increase in consumer needs.
- Progress in the industrial activities.
- Development of transportation.
- Improvement of living standards

04. List out 04 energy sources?

- Hydro-electricity, mineral oil, natural gas, solar power (solar cells) and firewood

05. Write 04 methods to conservation the energy When you use power at home?

- Switch on the bulbs only at the necessary place and time.
- Iron all the necessary clothes whenever possible at one time.
- Use firewood-hearths that do not waste heat.
- After cooking, switch off the cooker or put out the hearth (firewood hearth).
- Use more efficient electric bulbs like CFL, (Compact Fluorescent Lamp) and LED (Light Emitting Diode).

CFL

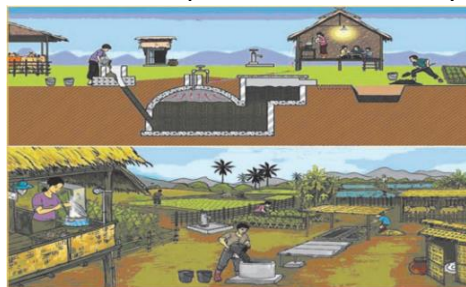


LED



Economical use of energy sources

- The light we get from a bulb of 60W is provided by a CFL bulb of 11W produced according to the accurate standard. We can save the power of 245W if we use five CFL bulbs of 11W instead of using five 60W bulbs. (Compact Florescent Lamp (CFL bulb))
- The light we get from a bulb of 100W can be obtained from a LED bulb of 9W produced according to the accurate standard. (Light Emitting Diode (LED bulb))
- The efficient firewood hearth helps to cook fast, easily and safely with the use of less firewood.



- **Bio-gas is known** as an important alternative source of power which is used for energy needs. indicates a bio-gas unit prepared for domestic consumption of energy with a systematic management of waste material.

01. What is the important alternative source of power which is used for energy needs?

- Bio-gas

02. Write the things can be used for Bio-gases?

- The kitchen waste, plants like salvinia, monochoria, gliricidia and small pieces of hay, liquid cow dung

03. Write 03 alternative sources which is used to save energy?

- Bio-gas, efficient firewood hearth, solar power
- The efficient firewood hearth is used to cook meals quickly. You can get electricity needed for your home from this bio-gas unit. The waste that is removed from time to time too can be used as a rich manure for the vegetable plots in the home garden.
- You can fulfil the energy needs of your house by obtaining solar power through solar cells which absorb solar energy. Although it costs high, solar power does not cause environmental damages when compared to other energy sources.

Disposal of Waste Materials

01. What is the meaning of “waste material”?

- Many things are disposed from our homes as well as from the immediate surroundings of home and school. These discarded things are called waste material.

02. Write the types of waste material?

- domestic, agricultural and industrial
- Usually, we collect this waste material in a certain place in the home garden or put them into a pit or add them into a heap of garbage. Yet, the disposal of non-decaying waste material in this manner is harmful to the environment. The disposal of waste material has become a problem in the urban environment due to **over population and limited space**. The improper disposal of waste material causes **pollution of air, water and land** in the immediate surroundings of your home. Therefore, we have to pay attention to prevent the damages that occur with these activities.

03. What are the problems occurring for disposal of materials in present?

- over population and limited space.

04. Write the damages to the environment due to the improper disposal of waste material?

- pollution of air, water and land

05. Write 05 methods to prevent the damages of improper disposal of waste materials?

- Reuse - Reusing the items that can be used again and again. Example - Textbooks, Packing boxes (like ice-cream containers), glass bottles etc.
- Recycling - Recycling the non - degradable materials like polythene and plastic. An extra income can be earned by collecting, sorting and handing them over to recycling centres or collecting centres and recycled materials are used to produce new products.
- Reducing - Minimizing the use of non- degradable items. Example- Polythene packing, plastic items etc...
- Making different items using discarded waste material.
- **Coconut shells – spoons and curios**
- **Electric bulbs – lamps**
- **Pieces of cloth – door mats, cushion covers**
- Preparation of a bio-gas unit / compost pit using kitchen waste, agro waste and dried leaves.
- Proper disposal of waste materials



04. Location of Sri Lanka

01. In which ocean is Sri Lanka situated?

- Indian Ocean

02. In which direction Sri Lanka is situated from India?

- south of India

03. In which continent is Sri Lanka situated?

- continent of Asia

04. Which is the largest continent in the world?

- continent of Asia

05. What is the narrow strip of sea that separates Sri Lanka from India?

- Palk Strait

06. What is the width of Palk Strait?

- 32 km in width

07. Write 03 typical aspects that Sri Lanka consists due to its separate location in proximity to India?

- Climatic, economic, cultural

08. What are the major rivers found in India?

- Narmada, Ganga, Godavari, Krishna



Location of Sri Lanka as an island close to India

09. How does the location of Sri Lanka influence the climate?

- as an island, Sri Lanka receives rainfall throughout the year
- the temperature is moderated as a result of the wind blowing across the Indian Ocean
- Increase the temperature of northern part of Sri Lanka is due to the influence of the dry winds that blow from the Indian sub-continent
- Occurrence of rainfall due to the influence of monsoons

10. How does the location of Sri Lanka influence the economy?

- Development as a centre in the East-West naval route since ancient times
- Importance of the harbors of Sri Lanka in international trade
- Development of the tourist industry due to the location of attractive places.
- Emergence of new economic patterns with the arrival of western nations.

11. How does the location of Sri Lanka influence the culture?

- Presence of various languages, religions and ethnic groups due to the mixture of different groups of people. For example, from India and Arabia.
- With the arrival of western nations, various cultural features of them were added to the society.

Fill in the blanks with the correct words selected from brackets.

(Bengal, Indian, Mannar, Palk, Asian)

1. Sri Lanka belongs to the continent, the largest continent in the world.
2. Bay of is located between Sri Lanka and India.
3. Sri Lanka is separated from India bystrait.
4. Sri Lanka is located in the Ocean.
5. The sea area located in the North-East of Sri Lanka is called the bay of

Relative location of Sri Lanka

12. Describe the term of “relative location”?

- Identification of a country in relation to the location of surrounding countries, continents, seas and oceans

13. Mention the relative location of Sri Lanka?

- to the South of the Asian continent.
- towards the North of the Indian ocean.
- to the West of South-East Asia
- to the East of the African continent.





Location of Sri Lanka in the world map

Important Places Located in Sri Lanka

14. Which is the rapidly developing country in Asia at present? What is the reason for that?

- Sri Lanka
- Development in social and economic sectors.

15. What are the development projects have contributed towards this progress?

- Building new harbours
- new airports and expressways
- Urban development



Continents	Area million KM ²
Continent of Asia	43.6
Continent of Africa	30.3
Continent of North America	25.3
Continent of South America	17.8
Continent of Antarctica	14.0
Continent of Europe	10.5
Continent of Australia	8.9

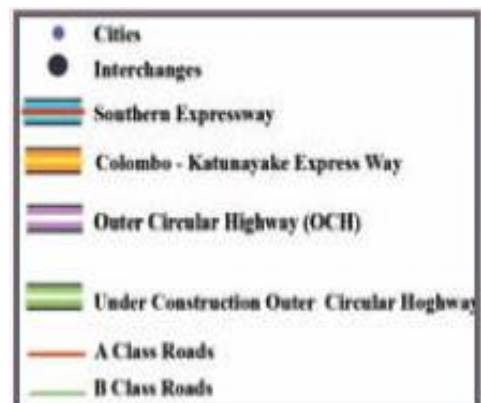
Oceans	Area million KM ²
Pacific Ocean	156
Indian ocean	77
Atlantic Ocean	69
Antarctic ocean (Southern)	20
Arctic ocean	14

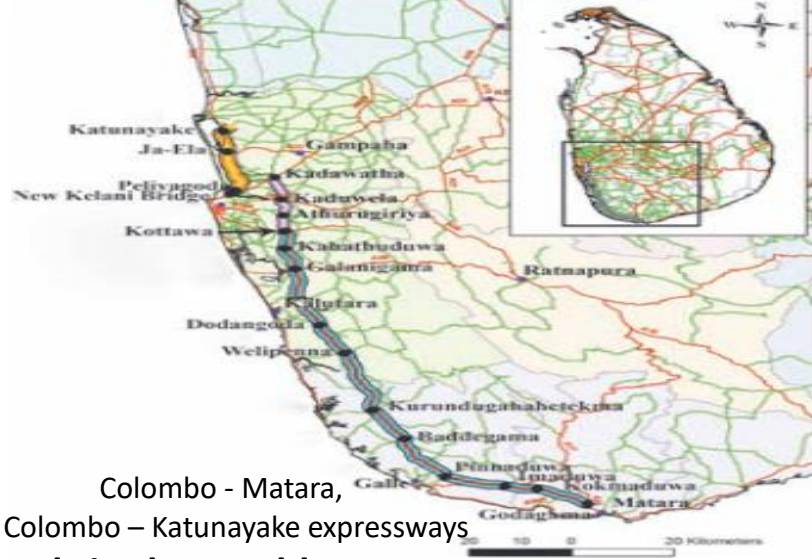
List the provinces in Sri Lanka and the places of economic, social and cultural importance in them.

Province	Place	Important information
Northern Province	Jaffna	Jaffna is a rapidly developing area. A specific feature is the tendency towards agricultural activities.
North Central Province	Anuradhapura	This is the centre of the ancient hydraulic civilization in Sri Lanka. The historical and cultural importance cause for the development of the tourist industry.
Eastern Province	Trincomalee	An important natural sea port that linked East and West from the ancient times. The Koneswaram Hindu Temple is located close to the Trincomalee harbour.
Central Province	Kandy	Kandy is a developed city located in the heart of the country which is culturally important. The Temple of Tooth Relic is the most famous religious center located there.
	Nuwara Eliya	Nuwara Eliya is a Tourist City. The climate That Exists here is conducive mostly to grow Flowers and vegetables
Southern Province	Mattala	Katunayake and Rajapaksha International Airport at Mattala contribute to the development of the country.
	Hambantota	This is a recently built international harbour. This will be an important economic hub in the future.
	Galle	The city of Galle is of importance due to its location in the coastal belt, Light house, harbour and the Dutch port
Western Province	Kottawa	Kottawa is a main entrance to the Southern Expressway
	Kotte	Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte is the main administrative city. Under the Urban Development Project, many towns including Colombo and Kotte have been beautified in a very attractive manner.
	Colombo	Colombo is the main commercial centre of Sri Lanka. It is an important harbour that helps the international trade.



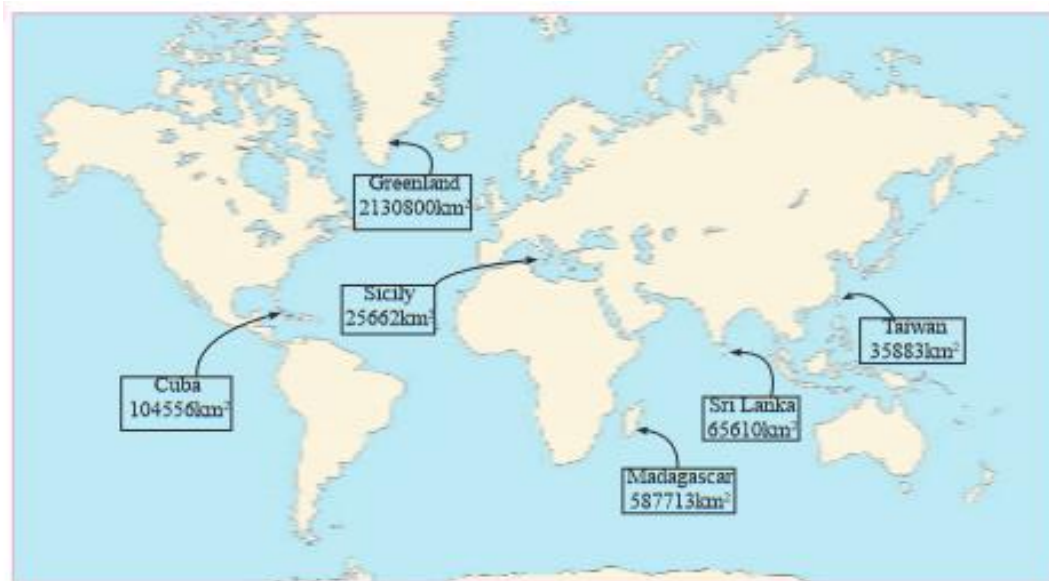
Southern expressway





Other Islands in the World

- There are many islands located in the world with various extents of land.



Several islands in the world and their land area

- Complete the following table with the help of the Textbook and an Atlas.

Name of the island	The ocean in which it is located
Japan	Pacific Ocean
New Zealand	Pacific Ocean
Maldives	Indian Ocean
Iceland	North Atlantic Ocean
United Kingdom	Atlantic Ocean
Seychelles	West Indian Ocean

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Purpose - I expect this Grade 06 Geography Self-study Book is designed to learn their lessons easily to my beloved students. I think it's an easy way to study your lessons.

