



## 3055 BA SANGAM COLLEGE

PH: 6674003/9264117 E-mail: basangam@connect.com.fj



### WORKSHEET 8

**SCHOOL: BA SANGAM COLLEGE**

**YEAR: 10**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_**

**SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

<b>Strand</b>	Place and Environment
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Geography of Fiji
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Investigate the main features of physical geography and illustrate how they determine land use to maximize productivity

### LESSON NOTES –PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

**RELIEF** - Relief is the difference in slope and height of any area of land. The main types of relief features found in Fiji are Mountains, Rolling hill country, Plains, Plateaus, and Rivers.

### TYPES OF ISLANDS AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS

Type	Examples	Characteristics
Volcanic high islands	Viti Levu, Vanua Levu, Taveuni, Lomaiviti group, Kadavu	High with rugged relief. Deep interior valleys. Jagged peaks and ranges. Lower coastal fringe.
Raised limestone islands	Kabara, Lakeba and Fulaga	Uplifted limestone deposits, fractured by volcanic action. Rise up to 300 metres but generally of low relief.
Coral islands/islets	Nukulau, Wailagilala	Very low relief. Soil generally sand.

**Note:** Some islands such as Vanua Balavu are a mixture, with a volcanic cone, flanked by limestone. The underlying rock is generally basalt or other volcanic rock.

**REEFS** : a) Fringing Reefs: cover the off-shore plate forms and has little water on them. b) Barrier Reefs: found at the edge of the underwater plate form and appear to be separated from the land. The Great Sea Reef off the north coast of Vanua is the fourth longest in the world and the Astrolabe reef north of Kadavu is one of the most colorful.

**MOUNTAINS**: There are more mountains in Viti Levu as compared to the other islands in Fiji. Mt Victoria (Tomaniivi)-1323m(highest), Mt Naserolevu-1032m, MT Uluiqalau-1231 Mt Washington-839m.

**LOWLANDS** -Lowland is limited in area i.e. along valleys and coastal areas. Viti Levu has broad floodplains and deltas near the mouth of the rivers and along the coast.

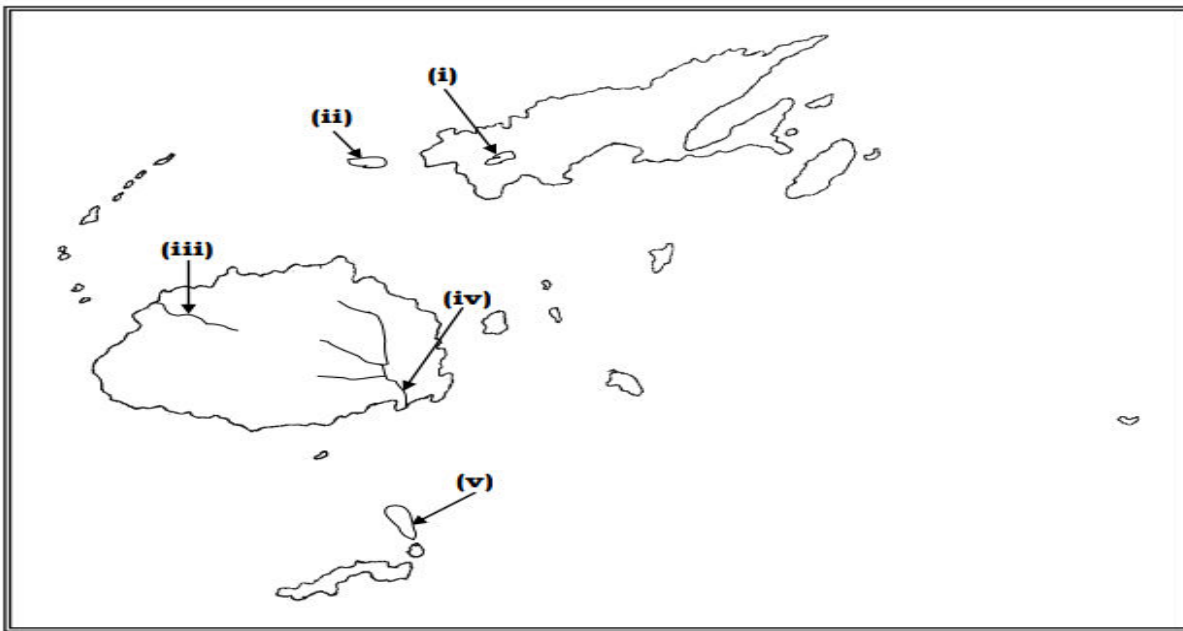
**RIVERS IN FIJI:** Deepest River-Dreketi (Vanua Levu) ,Widest and largest-Rewa (Nausori) , Longest-Sigatoka (Nadroga).

**PLATEAUS:** Plateaus are areas of fairly flat land. The main plateaus in Fiji are:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| i. Muanivatu - 1,131 m                       | ii. Colo-East - drained by the Rewa River           |
| iii. Navosa Pateau - drained by the Ba River | iv. Colo West - drained by the Sigatoka River       |
| v. Navua - drained by the Navua River        | vi. Nadrau - cradled between Mt Tomaniivi (1,323 m) |

**ACTIVITY –MAPPING**

1. Identify and name the features marked (i) to (v) on the map.



These features are described as follows :

- |       |  |       |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i)   | this mountain range                              | _____ |
| (ii)  | the island home to one of Fiji's endemic species | _____ |
| (iii) | the main crop grown on this river valley         | _____ |
| (iv)  | a tributary of this old river system             | _____ |
| (v)   | this large stretch of reef                       | _____ |

**(5 marks)**

2. Differentiate between barrier reef and fringing reef.

\_\_\_\_\_ **(2 marks)**

3. State two features of volcanic islands.

\_\_\_\_\_ **(2 marks)**

4. Define the term relief.

\_\_\_\_\_ **(1 mark)**