

**SESSION : 6**

**CLASS :V**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

**CHAPTER NAME : THE GLOBE - A MODEL OF THE EARTH**

**SUBTOPIC :SHORT QUESTION AND ANSWERS**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**Children will come to know:**

- All minute details about Earth.
- About Globe
- All details about globe ( latitudes, longitudes, their features )

## RECAPITULATION:

### WHAT ARE LONGITUDES?

Lines of longitude are imaginary lines drawn on the globe that run from the North Pole to the South Pole. They are also known as meridians.

### FEATURES OF LONGITUDES:

1. Longitudes mark the distance of a place east or west of Prime Meridian.
2. Longitudes are numbered from the Prime Meridian (0degree). They increase in value eastwards and westwards till they meet  $180^{\circ}$ longitude , which lies opposite of the Prime Meridian .
3. Longitudes or Meridians to the east of Prime meridian are numbered E and numbered W to the west of Prime meridian.
4. The meridians are equal in length and form semi-circles.
5. The distance between two meridians is not equal. They are farthest apart at the equator, and come closer towards the poles.
6. There are 360 meridians. 180 lines to the east of Prime meridians ,and 180 to the west of it.
7. The prime meridian and the  $180^{\circ}$ longitude together divide the Earth into two hemispheres – the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.

### Global Grid:

The latitudes and longitudes together form a network of lines, or a grid, on the globe. This is known as the global grid. If we know the longitude and latitude of a place we can locate it accurately on the global grid.

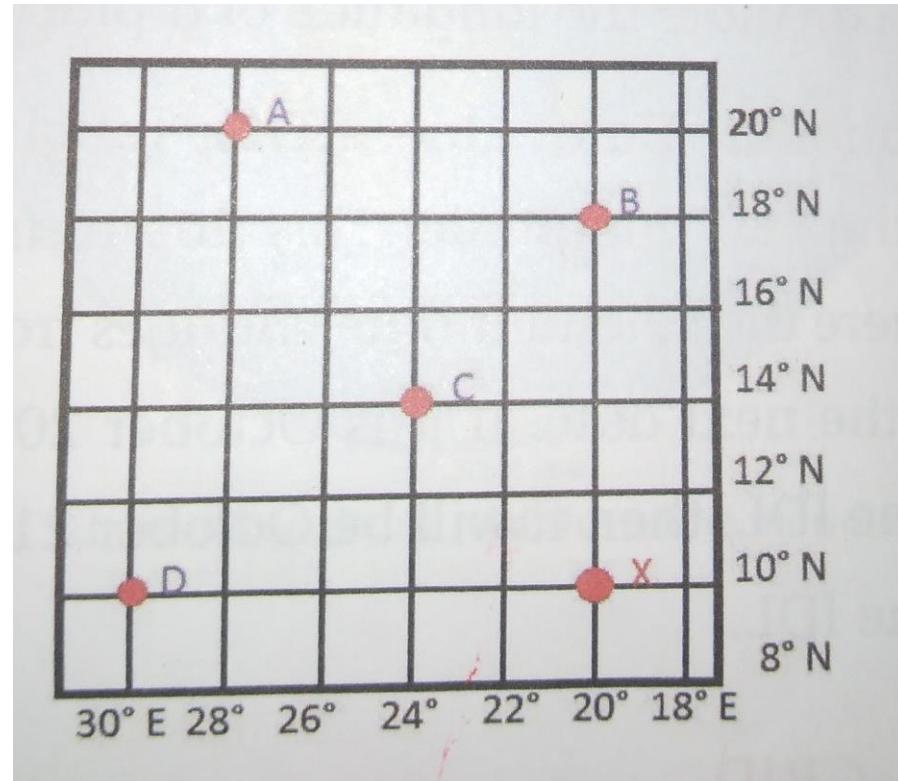
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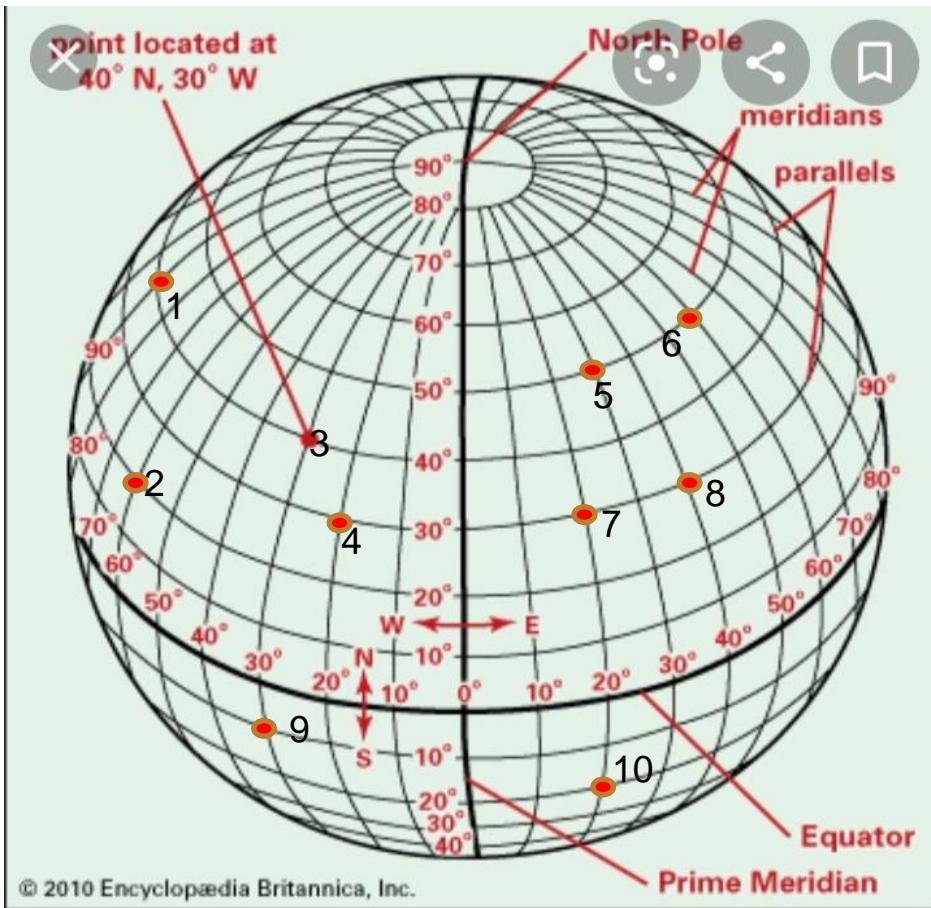
A network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles is called grid.

Study the grid and write down the location of the cities A, B, C, D.

Always write the latitude first and then the longitude. For example, the city X is located at  $10^{\circ}\text{N}$  and  $20^{\circ}\text{E}$ .

- A-  $20^{\circ}\text{N}, 28^{\circ}\text{E}$
- B-  $18^{\circ}\text{N}, 20^{\circ}\text{E}$
- C-  $14^{\circ}\text{N}, 24^{\circ}\text{E}$
- D-  $10^{\circ}\text{N}, 30^{\circ}\text{E}$



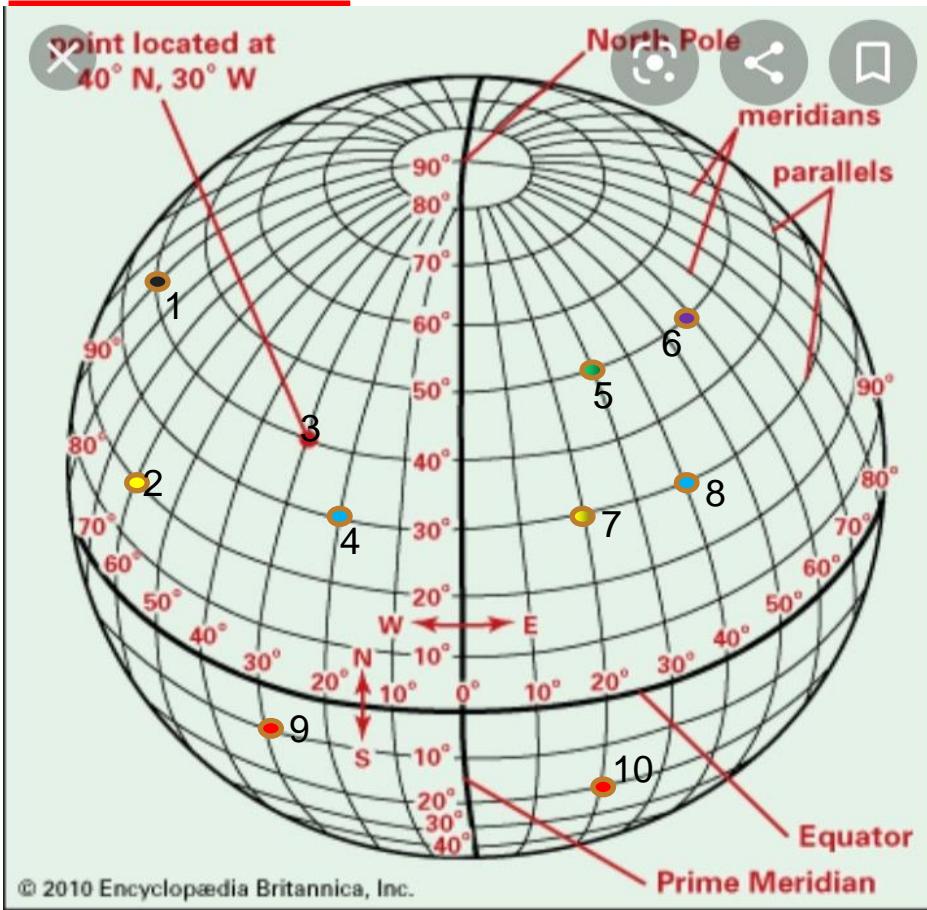


**FIND THE VALUES OF THE POINTS 1 TO 10**

**LATITUDE - CARRIES (N) or (S)**

**LONGITUDE - CARRIES (E) or (W)**

## ACTIVITY TIME:



**POINT 1-  $40^{\circ}$ N,  $90^{\circ}$ W**  
2-  $20^{\circ}$ N,  $60^{\circ}$ W  
3-  $40^{\circ}$ N,  $30^{\circ}$ W  
4-  $30^{\circ}$ N,  $20^{\circ}$ W  
5-  $50^{\circ}$ N,  $30^{\circ}$ E  
6-  $50^{\circ}$ N,  $60^{\circ}$ E  
7-  $30^{\circ}$ N,  $20^{\circ}$ E  
8-  $30^{\circ}$ N,  $40^{\circ}$ E  
9-  $10^{\circ}$ S,  $30^{\circ}$ W  
10-  $20^{\circ}$ S,  $20^{\circ}$ E

## CLASS WORK

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The Earth rotates along an imaginary line called the axis.
2. The Earth is divided into two hemispheres along an imaginary line called the Equator.
3. Latitudes are lines that run parallel to the Equator.
4. On a globe, the lines running between the two poles are called Longitudes.
5. The latitude marked  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$  is known as the Tropic of Capricorn.
6. The meridian marked  $0^{\circ}$  is called the Prime Meridian.

### B. Match the columns.

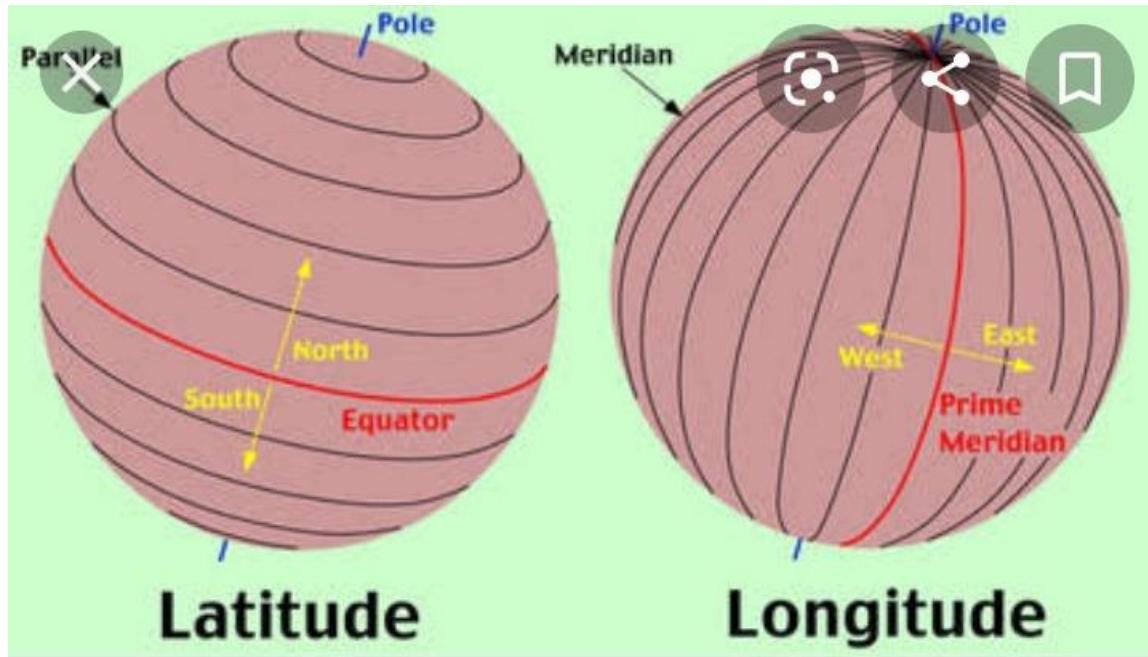
|                     |                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Arctic Circle    | a. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ |
| 2. Antarctic Circle | b. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ |
| 3. Tropic of Cancer | c. $0^{\circ}$ meridian            |
| 4. Greenwich        | d. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ |

## Multiple choice questions

1. Which of these is an imaginary line?  
a. Equator    b. Longitude    c. Latitude    d. all of these
2. Which of these pertains to the North Pole?  
a.  $90^{\circ}\text{N}$     b.  $0^{\circ}\text{N}$     c.  $180^{\circ}\text{N}$     d.  $180^{\circ}\text{S}$
3. Which of these lies in the Southern Hemisphere?  
a. Tropic of Cancer    b. Arctic Circle    c. Tropic of Capricorn    d. all of these
4. The longitude of a place tells us:  
a. how far north or south a place is from the Equator  
b. how far east or west a place is from the Equator  
c. how far north or south a place is from the Prime Meridian  
d. how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian
5. The longest latitude is the:  
a. Tropic of Cancer    b. Tropic of Capricorn    c. Equator    d. they are all equal
6. The longest longitude is:  
a. the Prime Meridian    b.  $180^{\circ}\text{E}$     c.  $90^{\circ}\text{W}$     d. they are all equal

# SUMMING UP

- The shape of the Earth
- The Globe
- The North and South poles
- The Northern and Southern Hemispheres
- Latitudes and Longitudes
- Features of latitudes and longitudes
- The Global Grid



## **DID YOU KNOW?**

**The Northern Hemisphere has the largest of the Earth's land mass, and of the seven continents, five are found in the northern hemisphere, and they include-**

**Some part of South America**

**North America**

**Europe**

**Africa**

**Asia**

**The Southern Hemisphere has-**

**most of South America**

**one-third of Africa**

**Australia**

**Antarctica**

# **HOME WORK**

**Do the short question answers in the notebook.**

## LEARNING OUTCOME

**By the end of the class, children will be able to:**

- **Locate places on the globe accurately**
- **How GPS helps us to locate places**
- **How and when the date changes**
- **From which latitudes and longitudes, we start measuring**

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**