

Part - II

Class – 5th

Subject- social studies

THE EARTH AS A GLOBE

The Earth is a large heavenly body. We can not see the whole Earth, even photography taken from space show only half the Earth.

A globe is a small model of the Earth. It help us to study the Earth. It shows the surface of the Earth in different colours. It shows all the features of the Earth in their correct shape and position. It can be moved round and round just like the rotation of the Earth on its axis. A globe shows the Earth in simple and accurate way.

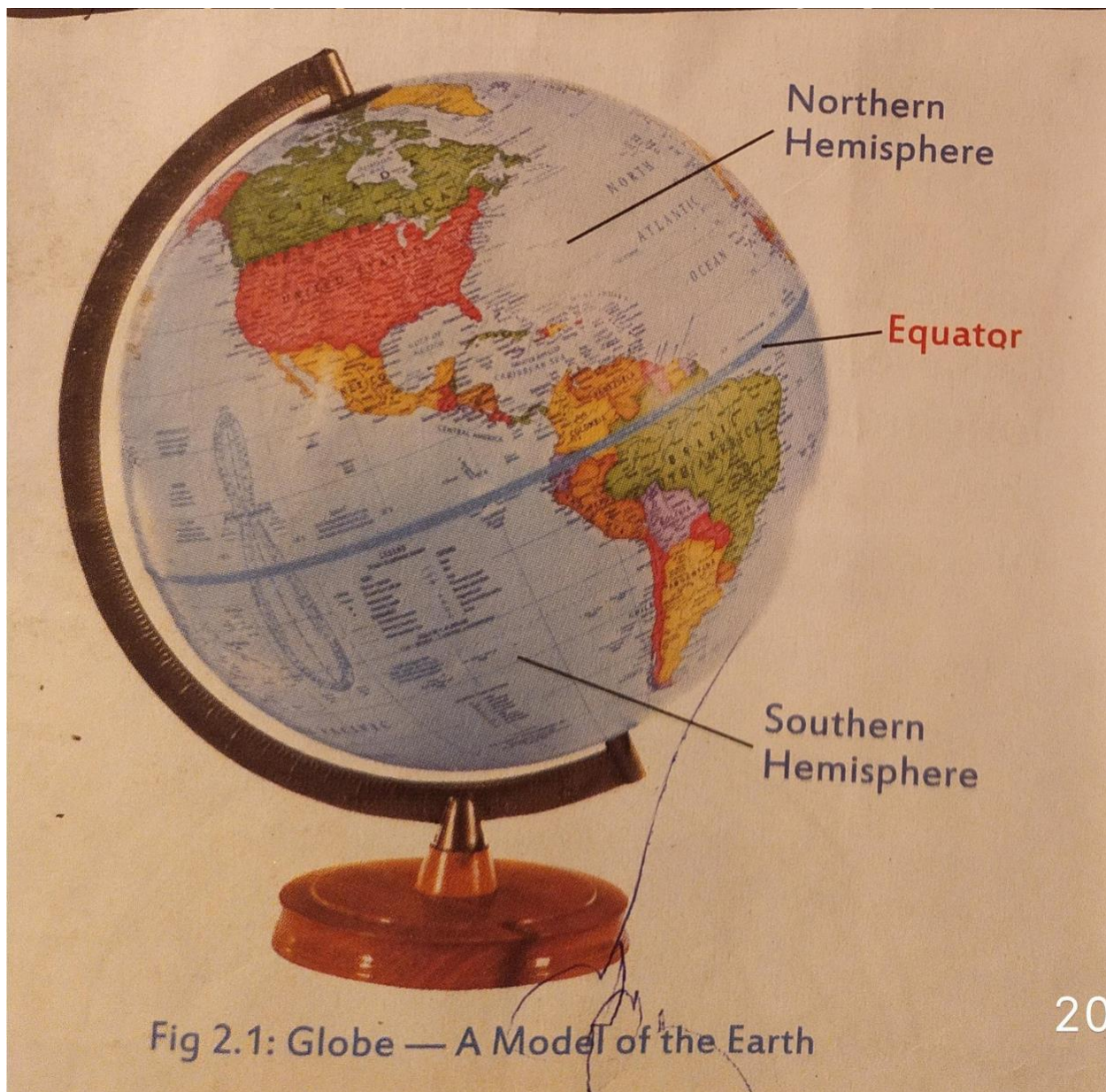


Fig 2.1: Globe — A Model of the Earth

THE EQUATOR

A network of lines can be noticed on a globe. They are all imaginary lines and no such line exists on the Earth. The most important of these imaginary lines on a globe is the **Equator**. The line of the Equator is drawn at an equal distance from the two poles. It divides the Earth into two equal halves. Since the Earth is a sphere, it divides the Earth into two hemispheres. The part lying to the north of the Equator is called **Northern Hemisphere**. The part which lies to the south is called **Southern Hemisphere**.

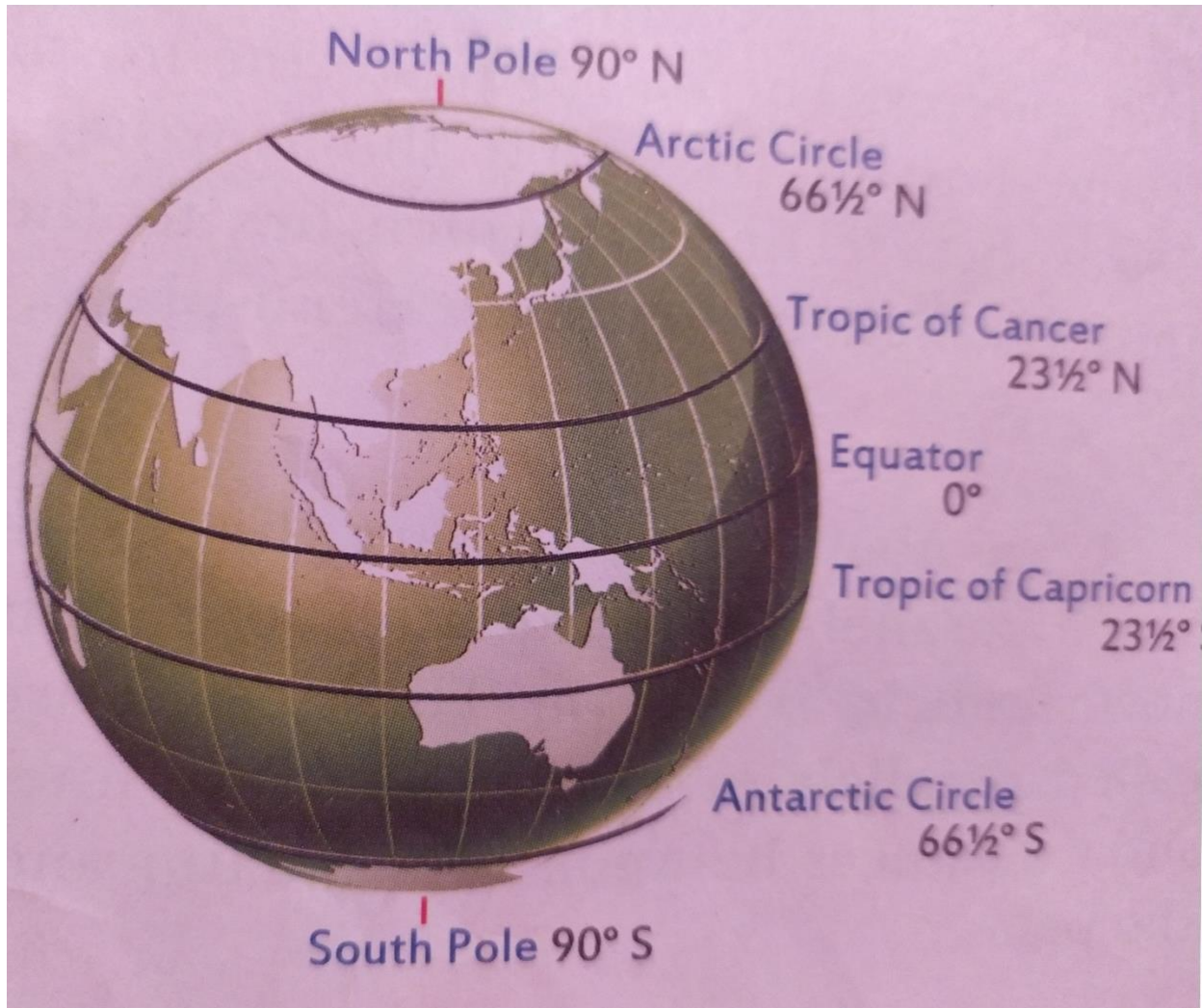
LATITUDE

A number of imaginary lines are drawn parallel to the Equator both to its north and to its south. These lines are called **parallels** or **latitude**. These lines show distances between the Equator and the poles.

Latitude are measured in degrees (*). The Equator is the (0) line of the latitude.

Apart from the Equator and the poles, there are four other important latitude.

1. Tropic of Cancer (23 ½°N)
2. Arctic Circle (66 ½°N)
3. Tropic of Capricorn (23 ½° S)
4. Antarctic circle. (66 ½°S)



LONGITUDE

Longitude are imaginary lines on the surface of the globe joining the north and south poles. They are also called meridian.

USE OF THESE LINES

The latitudes and longitudes intersect each other at right angles and form a network of lines. This network is called the grid.

GREENWICH MEAN TIME

The lines of the longitude also help us to know the time in different countries of the world. The time at Greenwich (0° longitude) is observed as the standard or mean time, and hence the name **Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)**. Local time of a country can be calculate based on the **GMT**. The **Indian Time** or **IST** is 5 ½ hours ahead of the **GMT**.

Q. 1 Fill in the blanks:

- (a) The is an accurate model of the Earth.
- (b) The are horizontal lines drawn parallel to the Equator.
- (c) The are vertical lines drawn from north to south on a globe.
- (d) 0° latitude is called the and 0° longitude.....
- (e) The farther you go away from the Equator, the is the degree of latitude.
- (f) The longitude of is taken for calculating the Indian standard Time.

Answers: (a) globe (b) latitude (c) longitude (d) Equator, prime meridian (e) greater (f) Allahabad

Q.2. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What is a globe ? How it is useful for us?
- (b) What are latitude or parallels?
- (c) What are longitudes or meridian?
- (d) What is a grid?

Q.3 Match the following:

- (a) Tropic of Cancer 1. 23 ½ S
- (b) Tropic of Capricorn 2. 0°
- (c) Arctic Circle. 3. 23 ½ N
- (d) prime meridian. 4. 66 ½ S
- (e) Antarctic circle. 5. 66 ½ N

