

SESSION : 2

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 1

CHAPTER NAME : THE GLOBE - A MODEL OF THE EARTH

**SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION, THE SHAPE OF THE EARTH , THE GLOBE,
THE NORTH AND SOUTH POLES**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Children will be able to:

- 1. Know the shape of Globe**
- 2. Define axis**
- 3. Define poles**
- 4. The merits of globe**

INTRODUCTION

Who was guiding the early humans while travelling?

- **The stars, the sun, the flow of the wind were guiding the early humans while travelling.**
- **Travellers and explorers started feeling the need for some tool that would help them find their way across the vast Earth, and also help them record their journeys.**
- **Globes and maps were two of the most important tools invented for this purpose by early geographers.**

THE SHAPE OF THE EARTH

- **The Earth, is round or flat?**
- **The Earth appears flat to us.**
- **Why it appears flat to us?**
- **Because the Earth is so much bigger than us. We can see only short distances at a time.**

Geographers have developed different means of representing the Earth on a smaller scale, to make its study easy. Two important tools that we use for this purpose are **Globes** and **Maps**.



THE GLOBE

The Globe:

The globe is a small model of the Earth. It shows us the shape and location of continents, oceans, countries on a small scale.



THE MERITS OF GLOBE

- 1. It promotes visual accuracy.**
- 2. Students need to use a globe frequently if they are to form accurate mental maps.**
- 3. It shows the correct shapes and sizes of land and water masses.**

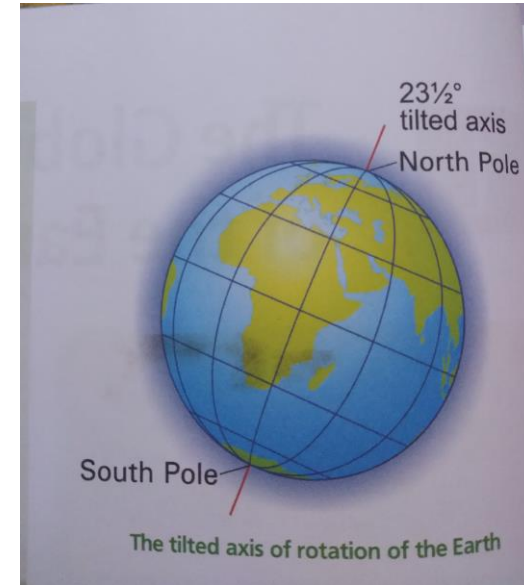
THE NORTH AND SOUTH POLES

The North and South pole

The two end points of the **axis** are called the poles. To the north is the North pole, and to the south is the South pole.

Axis- an imaginary line that runs through the North Pole and the South Pole, and around which the Earth spins.

Rotation- It is the movement of the earth on it's axis.



SUMMING UP

1. The Shape of the Earth is spherical

2. The Globe:

The globe is a small model of the Earth.

The merits of globe

i. It promotes visual accuracy.

ii. Students need to use a globe frequently if they are to form accurate mental maps.

iii. It shows the correct shapes and sizes of land and water masses.

3. The North and South Poles

The two end points of the **axis** of **rotation** are called the poles. To the north is the North pole, and to the south is the South pole.

Axis- an imaginary line that runs through the North Pole and the South Pole, and around which the Earth spins.

Rotation- It is the movement of the earth on its axis.

DID YOU KNOW?

The largest globe in the world is called Eartha.

QUIZ

1. A globe is a representation of the _____.
2. The shape of the Earth is like a _____.
3. The two end points of the axis are called the _____.
4. An imaginary line that runs through the North Pole and the South Pole, and around which the Earth spins is called _____.

QUIZ

1. A globe is a representation of the _____. (earth)
2. The shape of the Earth is like a _____. (sphere)
3. The two end points of the axis are called the _____. (poles)
4. An imaginary line that runs through the North Pole and the South Pole, and around which the Earth spins is called _____. (axis)

LEARNING OUTCOME

By the end of this class, students will be able to:

- **Define Globe and it's shape**
- **Locate the poles**

HOMework

WRITE DIFFICULT WORDS IN SST NOTEBOOK.

THANKING YOU
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