

SESSION : 3

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 1

CHAPTER NAME : THE GLOBE - A MODEL OF THE EARTH

SUBTOPIC : THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES, MARKING LATITUDES

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Children will come to know about:

- **Equator**
- **Hemisphere**
- **Latitudes**
- **Longitudes**
- **Marking of latitudes and longitudes**

RECAPITULATION

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.

THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES

Our Earth is divided into two equal halves, called hemisphere.

Hemi + Sphere = Hemisphere

Half + Sphere = Halfsphere

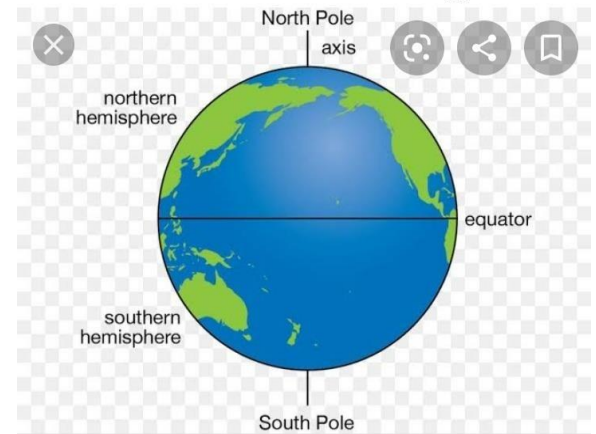
Who divides our Earth? - An imaginary line called **equator**.

What is Equator?

Equator is an imaginary line that goes round the Earth and divides it into two equal halves.

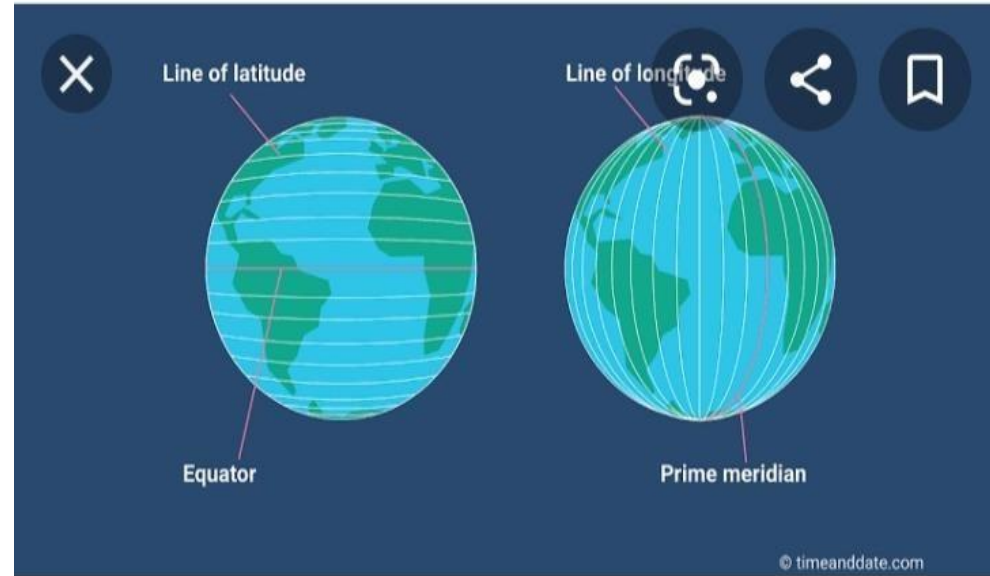
To the north of the equator is the **Northern Hemisphere**.

To the south of the equator is the **Southern Hemisphere**.



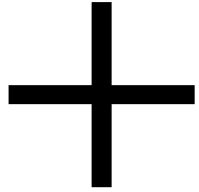
LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES:

- To locate places on the globe, horizontal and vertical lines are drawn on it.
- The horizontal lines are drawn parallel to the Equator. Like the Equator, they go around the Earth. They are known as lines of latitudes.
- The vertical lines are semicircles that run from the North Pole to the South Pole. They are called lines of longitudes.

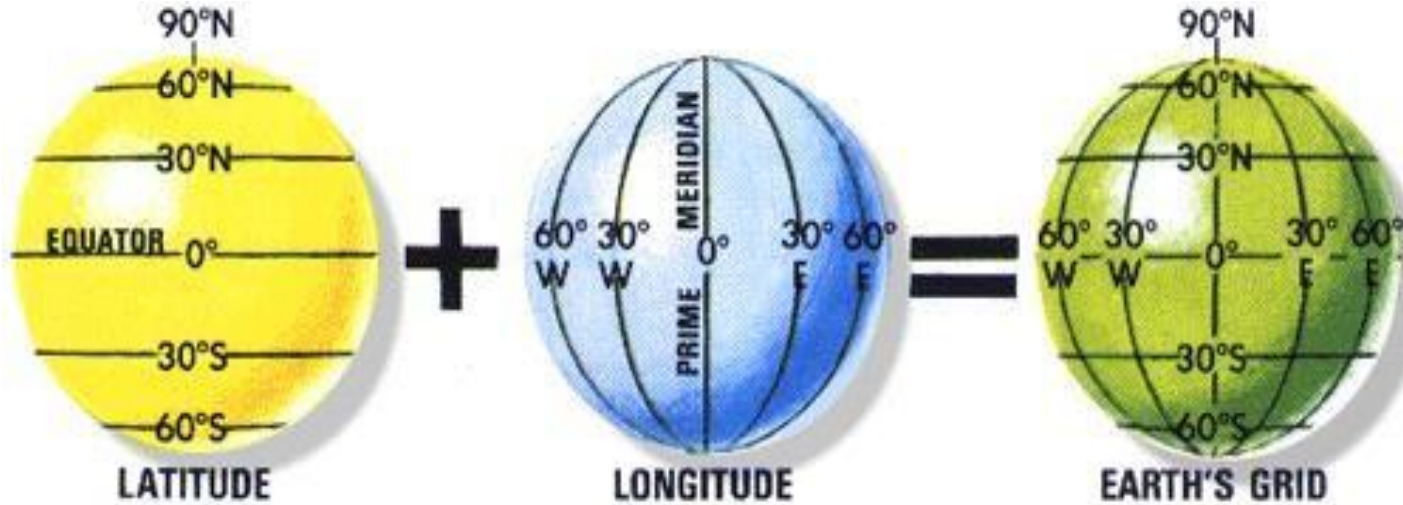




Longitude



Latitude = Grid



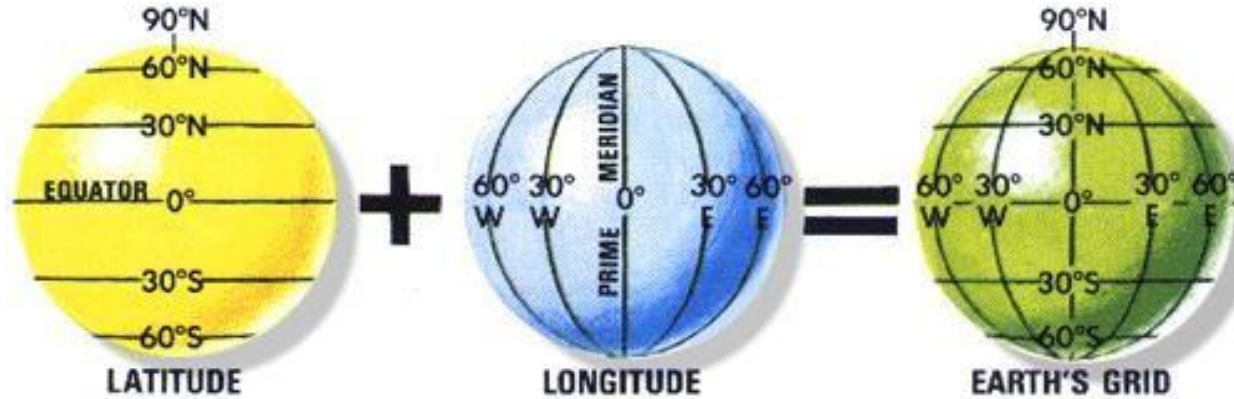
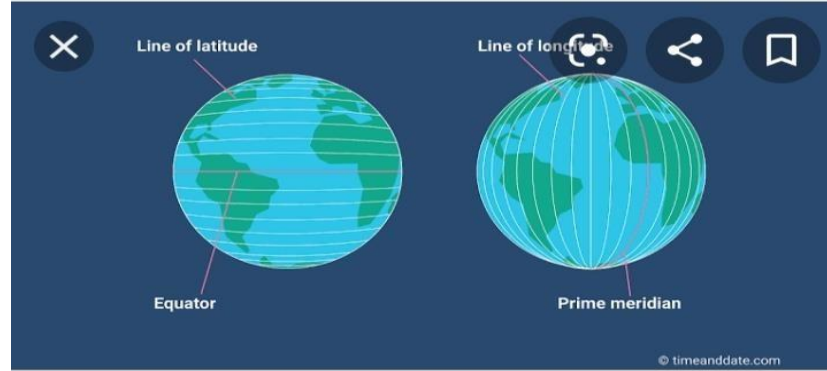
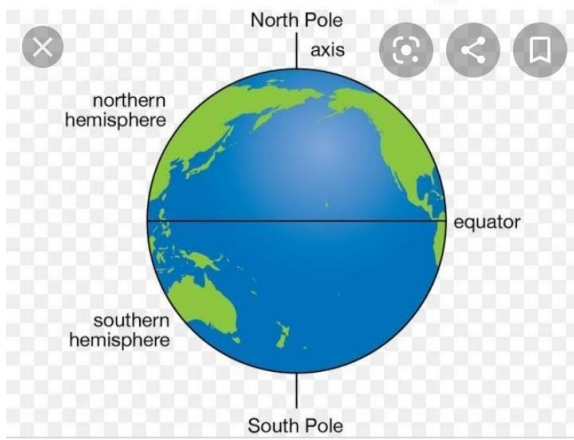
MARKING OF LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

1. Marked in degrees ($^{\circ}$) and
2. Marked in minutes ($'$)

For example:- $1^{\circ} = 4'$

$15^{\circ} = 1$ hour

SUMMING UP:



DID YOU KNOW?

The Earth is rotating at a speed of about 2,200 kilometres per hour. But we cannot feel the Earth move.



GUESS WHAT?

1. A hemisphere is what fraction of the globe? ____.
2. $15^\circ =$ _____ hour.
3. Equator = _____ degree.
4. North Pole = _____ degree.
5. South Pole = _____ degree.

1. Half or $1/2$
2. 1
3. 0 (zero)
4. 90°N
5. 90°S

LEARNING OUTCOME

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

- **Equator**
- **Hemisphere**
- **Latitudes**
- **Longitudes**
- **Marking of latitudes and longitudes**

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP