

**SESSION : 4**

**CLASS : 5**

**SUBJECT : SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

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

**SUBTOPIC : FEATURES OF LATITUDES**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

**Children will come to know about:**

- 1. What are latitudes?**
- 2. The important lines of latitudes**
- 3. The features of latitudes**

## **RECAPITULATION:**

- 1. The Shape of the Earth is spherical**
- 2. The Globe**
- 3. The North and South Poles**

**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.**

**Marking of latitudes and longitudes:**

- 1. Marked in degrees (°) and**
- 2. Marked in minutes (')**

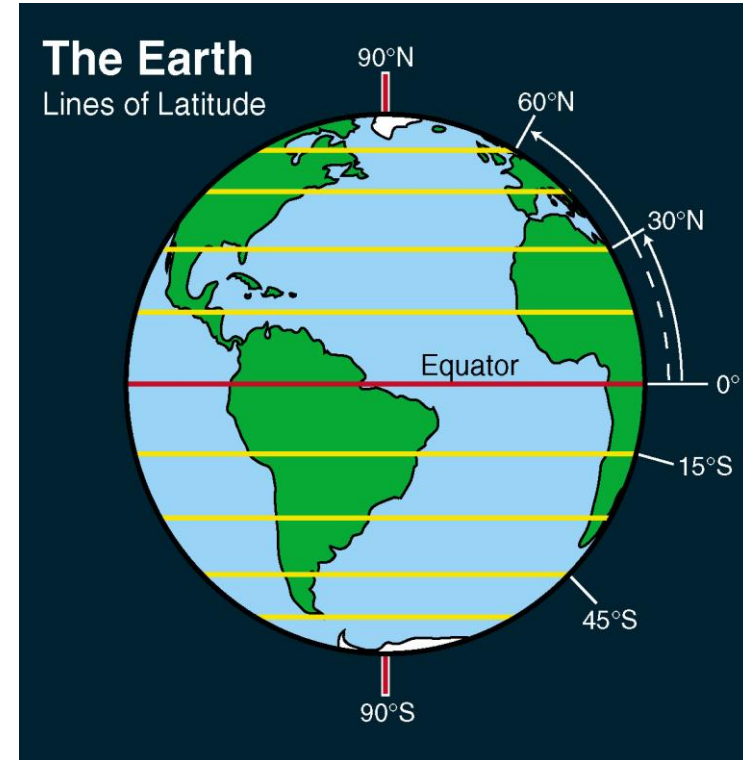
## WHAT ARE LATITUDES?

Lines of latitude are imaginary lines drawn on the globe that run parallel to the equator. They are also known as parallels.

## MARKING LATITUDES:

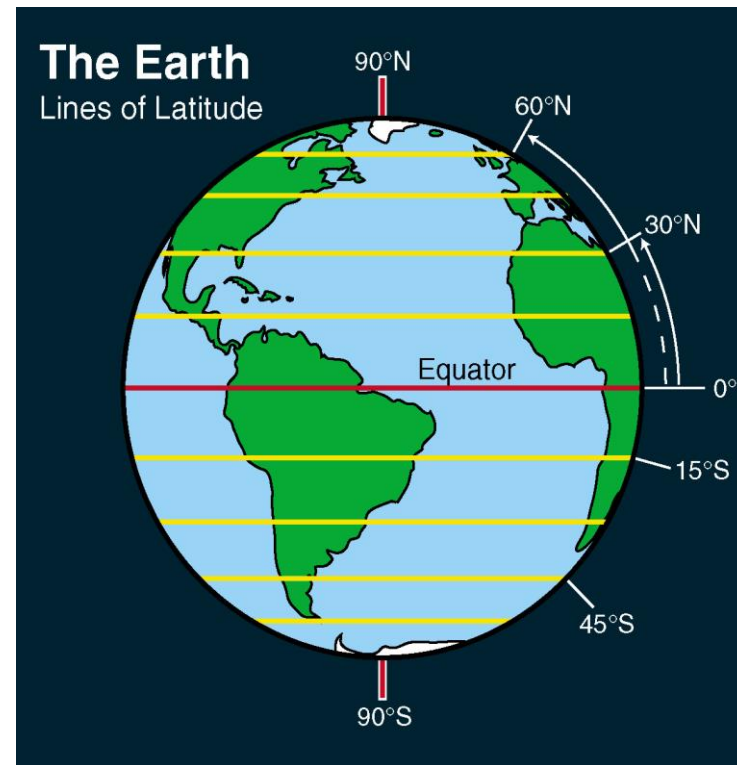
Latitudes are marked with the help of degrees.

- The Equator is the  $0^{\circ}$  line of latitudes.
- The North Pole is  $90^{\circ}$  North
- The South Pole is  $90^{\circ}$  South
- Total numbers of latitudes are  $180^{\circ}$
- Northern Hemisphere  $90^{\circ}$ N
- Southern Hemisphere  $90^{\circ}$ S



## FEATURES OF LATITUDES:

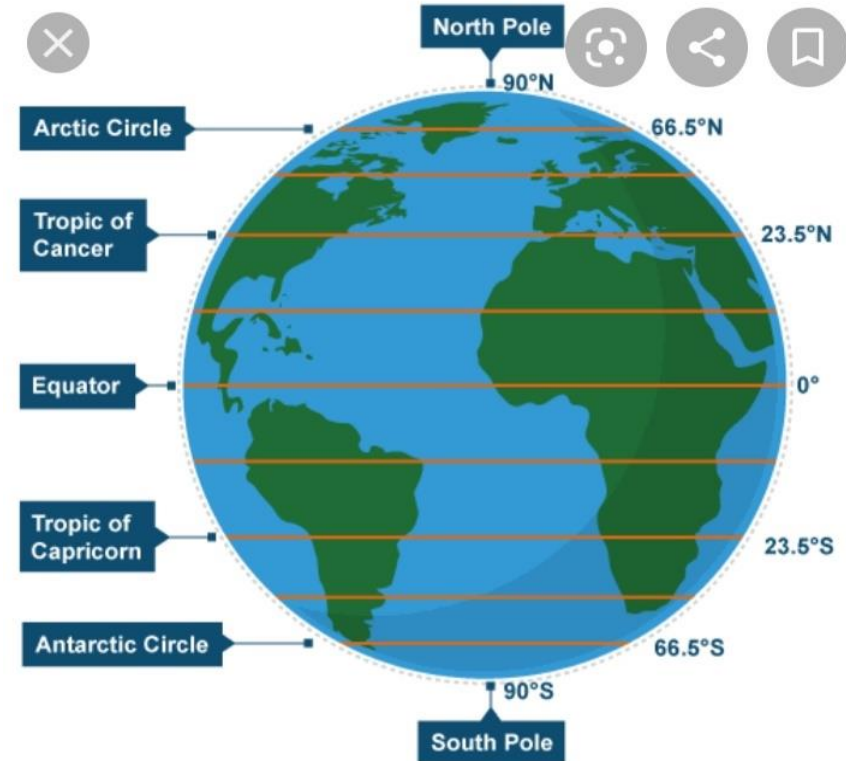
1. Latitudes run parallel to each other in east-west direction.
2. They are at an equal distance from each other.
3. All of them form complete circles, except the North and South poles, which are points.
4. The latitudes decrease in length as you move from the equator towards the pole.
5. Lines of latitude mark the distance of a place north and south from the equator.



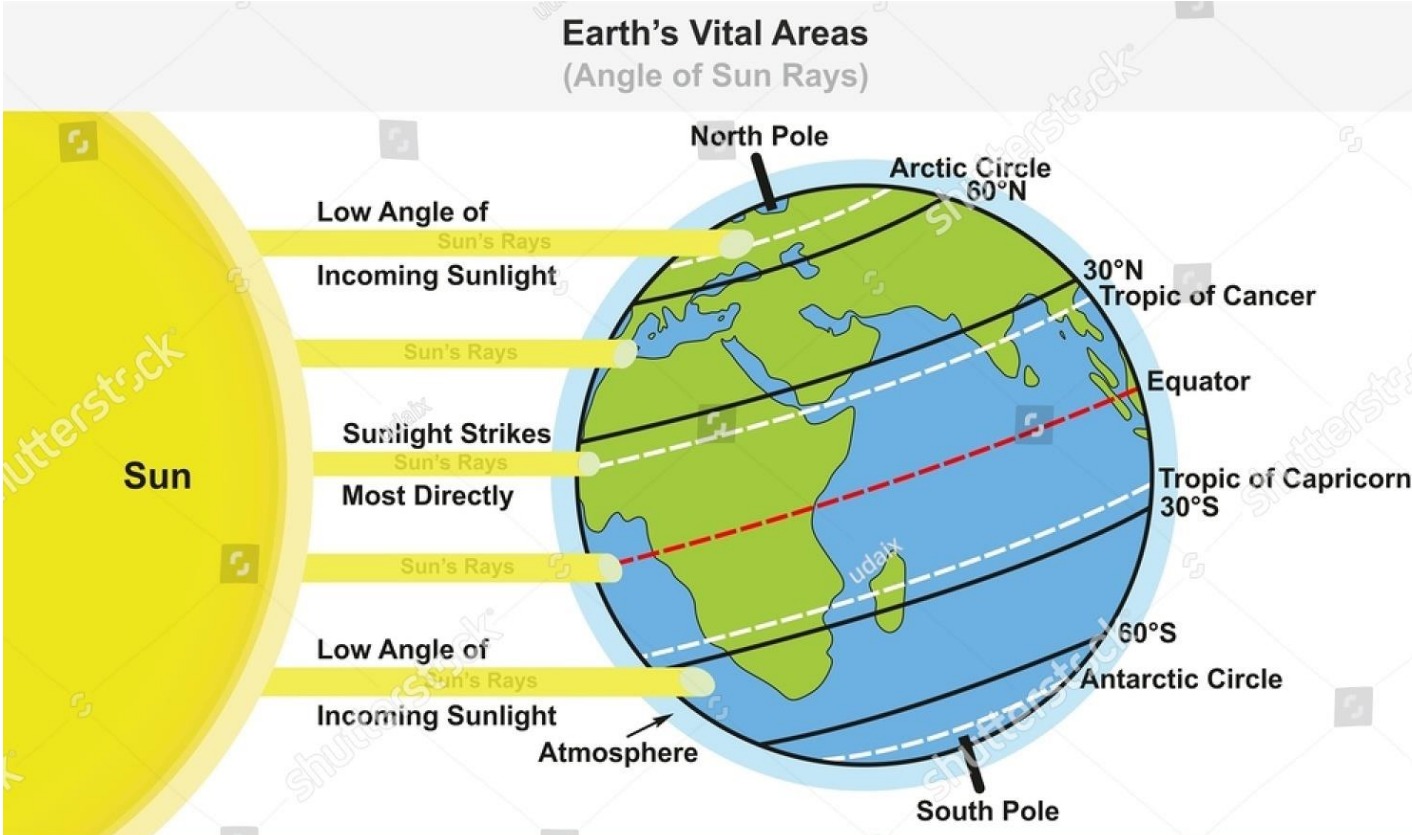
## IMPORTANT LATITUDES:

Other than Equator there are four other important latitudes. These are-

- Tropic of Cancer at  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- Arctic Circle at  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- Tropic of Capricorn at  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$
- Antarctic Circle at  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$



# WHY WE NEED TO KNOW ONLY THESE FIVE LATITUDES?



## **SUMMING UP:**

### **WHAT ARE LATITUDES?**

Lines of latitude are imaginary lines drawn on the globe that run parallel to the equator. They are also known as parallels.

### **FEATURES OF LATITUDES:**

1. Latitudes run parallel to each other in east-west direction.
2. They are at an equal distance from each other.
3. All of them form complete circles, except the North and South poles, which are points.
4. The latitudes decrease in length as you move from the equator towards the pole.
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### **IMPORTANT LATITUDES:**

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## **DID YOU KNOW?**

**The hottest continent - Africa**

**The coldest continent - Antarctica**

## QUICK CHECK:

Match the following.

- |                       |   |                              |
|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1.South Pole          | → | a. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N |
| 2.Tropic of Cancer    | → | b. $90^{\circ}$ S            |
| 3.Antarctic Circle    | → | c. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S |
| 4.Tropic of Capricorn | → | d. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S |

2

1

3

4

# LEARNING OUTCOME

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

- **Explain what lines of latitudes are**
- **Name the main lines of latitudes**
- **List the main features of lines of latitudes**

## **HOME WORK**

- 1. WRITE DIFFICULT WORDS FROM BOOK (WORDS TO REMEMBER) AT PAGE 5**
- 2. DRAW THE DIAGRAM OF A GLOBE WITH IMPORTANT LATITUDES (PAGE - 3) IN THE NOTEBOOK.**

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