

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO: REVISION-2

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 11

CHAPTER NAME: EARTH AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

SUB TOPIC: DO AS DIRECTED AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

QUESTIONS

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Toll Free: 1800 120 2316 Website: www.odmegroup.org Email: info@odmps.org

Sishu Vihar, Infocity Road, Patia, Bhubaneswar-751024

LEARNING OBJECTIVE



To enable the learner to:

- recall the previous concept
- asses themselves

RECAPITULATION



- 1. A star gives off its own heat and _____.
- 2. Spinning of the earth on its axis is known as ______.
- 3. Between the outer crust and the inner core, there are layers of rocks, minerals and metals in solid form. This layer is called the ______.
- 4. Satellites are small heavenly bodies that revolve around the ______.
- 5. How seasons are formed?



- 1. Axis is a tilted imaginary line on which the earth <u>revolves</u>. [Change the underlined words to make the statement correct.]
- 2. Movement of the earth around the sun caused changes in <u>day and night</u>. [Change the underlined words to make the statement correct.]
- 3. The sun and the eight planets revolving around it along with their satellites makes up the _______. [Fill in the blank]
- 4. An instrument which helps us to see distant planets is called as ______.

 [Fill in the blank]

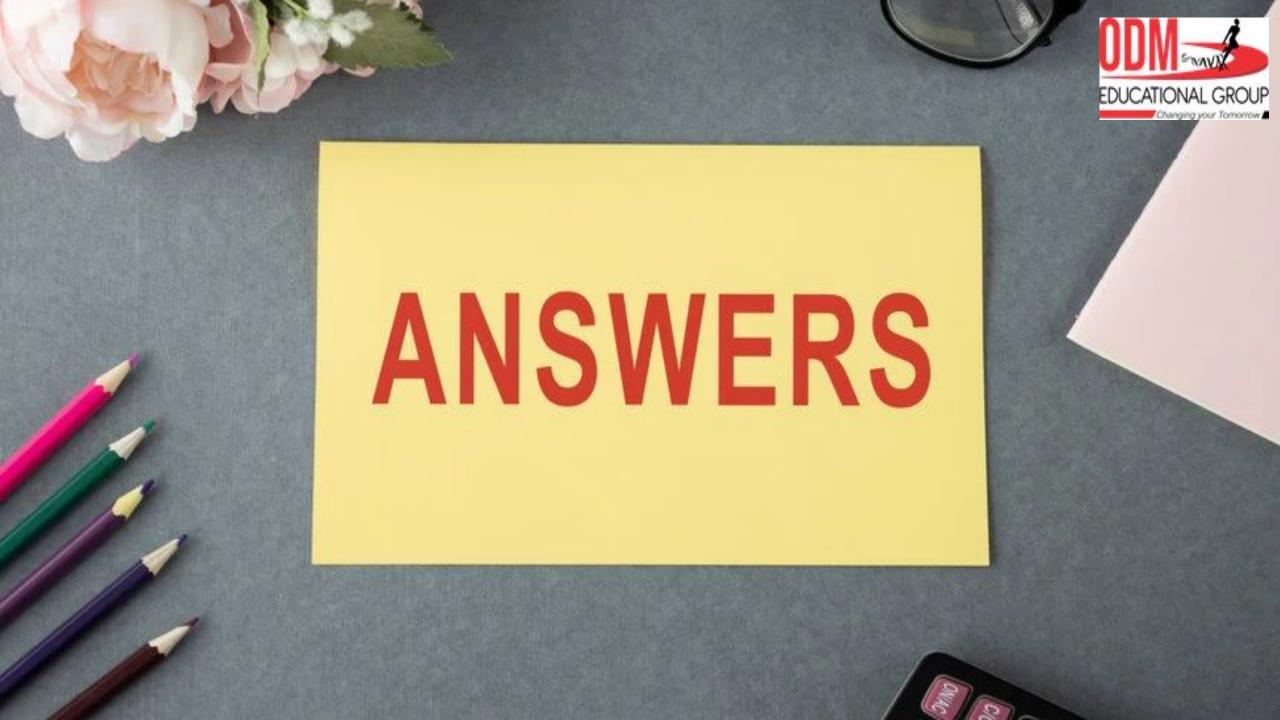


- 5. Outermost layer: _____ :: Inner layer: Core. [Complete the series]
- 6. Venus is called as the morning star. [True/False]
- 7. The time is taken by the earth to orbit around the sun once. [Give an answer in one word.]
- 8. Earth's natural satellite. [Give an answer in one word]



Q1. Define the terms:

- a) Rotation
- b) Revolution
- Q2. What is satellite? Name any two satellites launched by India.
- Q3. The season in the Northern Hemisphere can never be the same as the season in the Southern Hemisphere. Why?
- Q4. What do we mean by solar system? Write any four difference between a star and a planet.
- Q5. Draw a labelled diagram of the different layers of Earth.





1. Axis is a tilted imaginary line on which the earth <u>revolves</u>. [Change the underlined words to make the statement correct.]

Ans: Axis is a tilted imaginary line on which the earth rotates.

2. Movement of the earth around the sun caused changes in <u>day and night.</u>
[Change the underlined words to make the statement correct.]

Ans: Movement of the earth around the sun caused changes in seasons.

3. The sun and the eight planets revolving around it along with their satellites makes up the ________. [Fill in the blank]

Ans: The sun and the eight planets revolving around it along with their satellites makes up the solar system.



- 4. An instrument which helps us to see distant planets is called as _____. [Fill in the blank]
- Ans: An instrument which helps us to see distant planets is called as telescope.
- 5. Outermost layer: _____ :: Inner layer: Core. [Complete the series]
- Ans: Outermost layer: Crust :: Inner layer: Core.
- 6. Venus is called as the morning star. [True/False] Ans: True
- 7. The time is taken by the earth to orbit around the sun once. [Give an answer in one word.]
- **Ans: Solar Year**
- 8. Earth's natural satellite. _____ [Give an answer in one word]

Ans: Moon



- Q1. Define the terms:
 - a) Rotation
 - b) Revolution

Ans: Rotation: Spinning of the earth on its axis.

Revolution: Movement of the earth on its orbit around the sun.

Q2. What is satellite? Name any two satellites launched by India.

Ans: Satellites are small heavenly bodies that revolve around planets.

- The moon is a natural satellite of the earth.
- → Two satellites launched by India are Aryabhata and Bhaskara Sega -1.
- Q3. The season in the Northern Hemisphere can never be the same as the season in the Southern Hemisphere. Why?

Ans: When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the sun, that part of the Earth receives more direct rays of sunlight than the Southern Hemisphere does. As a result, the season in both hemispheres will never be same at a time.



Q4. What do we mean by solar system? Write any four difference between a star and a planet.

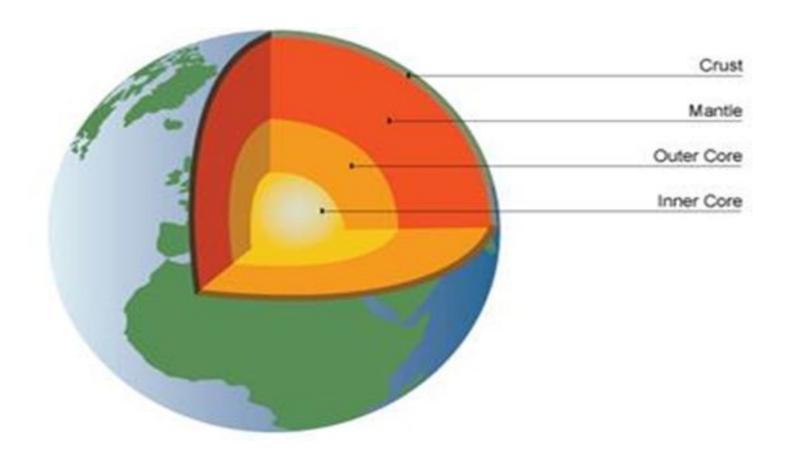
Ans: Solar system consists of the sun, the planets, and all the objects moving around the planets are collectively called the solar system.

STARS	PLANETS
1.A heavenly body has its own heat and light.	1. A heavenly body with no heat or light of its own.
2. Stars are very hot and have high temperature.	2. Planets, on the other hand, have relatively low temperature.
3. Stars have a unique effect of twinkling in the sky.	3. Planets do not have the twinkling effect unlike stars.
4. Stars are bigger in size.	4. Planets are smaller in size than stars.



Q5. Draw a labelled diagram of the different layers of Earth.

Ans:



HOMEWORK



• Learn Ch-10 and 11





The learner will be able to:

- recall the previous concept
- asses themselves



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