

WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL  
SOCIAL STUDIES  
(GEOGRAPHY )  
CLASS- V  
TOPIC : GLOBE -THE MODEL OF THE EARTH



Let Us Know

- A globe is a small ball - like model of Earth showing the continents, countries and cities of the world.
- Lines of latitude measure north-south position between the poles.
- The equator is defined as 0 degree.
- The North Pole is 90 degrees North and the South Pole is 90 degrees South.
- Lines of latitude are all parallel to each other, thus they are often referred to as parallel.
- Longitude is measured by imaginary lines that run around the Earth vertically and meet at the North and South Poles. These lines are known as meridians.
- The imaginary lines help us to locate the position of different places on the map.



### **Q1. Name Them:**

1. The line which is located  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  South of the Equator -
2. The lines of latitude are marked in -
3. The  $0^{\circ}$  Meridian is called -
4. The hemisphere to the east is known as -
5. A small ball - like model -

### **Q2. Answer the following questions:**

1. What are Latitudes?
2. What are longitudes? How many longitudes are there on the globe ?
3. What is a globe? How is it useful ?
4. How many degrees of latitudes are there between the equator and the Poles ? Name the five important latitudes.
5. What is a grid ? How is it useful ?

**Q3. Draw, Colour and label.**

- (a) A globe
- (b) Important Latitudes and write their degrees

**Note :**

Assignments to be done in exercise book from ' Interactive Social Studies' page 11 exercise 'B' and 'C'.