

DR. R. N. INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

UNDER THE AGIS OF S. S. SITARAMSINGH EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE
TRUST

MOHANPUR, SITAMARHI- 843302

1. The Planet Earth

English Word	हिन्दी अर्थ
Shape	आकार / आकृति
Flat	समतल / सपाट
Steep	खड़ा / तीव्र ढलान वाला
Edge	किनारा / धार
Persist	बने रहना / डटे रहना
Voyage	समुद्री यात्रा / लंबी यात्रा
Astronaut	अंतरिक्ष यात्री
Immensely	अत्यंत / बहुत अधिक
Globe	पृथ्वी का गोला / ग्लोब
Hemisphere	गोलार्ध

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. **Ferdinand Magellan** proved that the Earth is round.
2. A **globe** is a small model of the Earth.
3. The globe turns around a line called the **axis**.
4. The two ends of the axis are called the **Poles**.

5. The Equator divides the globe into two **hemispheres**.
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B. Write True or False.

1. The Equator is a real line that passes around the globe. — **False** (It is an imaginary line.)
 2. The North Pole lies at 70° N. — **False** (It lies at 90° N.)
 3. The longest line of longitude is the Equator. — **False** (The Equator is a line of **latitude**. All meridians of longitude are the same length.)
 4. The meridians of longitude meet at right angles. — **False** (They meet at the Poles.)
 5. There are a total of 180° of longitudes. — **False** (There are 360° total: 180° East and 180° West.)
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C. Answer the following questions.

1. **Why do we use a globe?**

We use a globe because it is an accurate, three-dimensional model of the Earth. It helps us see the correct shape, size, and location of continents and oceans, and how the Earth rotates on its axis.

2. **What are the imaginary lines on a globe called?**

The imaginary lines are called **latitudes** (horizontal lines) and **longitudes** (vertical lines).

3. **Define the Equator and explain its purpose.**

The Equator is an imaginary horizontal line that runs around the center of the Earth, exactly halfway between the North and South Poles. Its purpose is to divide the Earth into the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

4. **How do we use latitudes and longitudes to locate a place?**

Latitudes and longitudes form a "global grid." When these lines intersect (cross each other), they provide a specific coordinate. By finding the point where a specific latitude and longitude meet, we can pinpoint any location on Earth.

5. **What is the Prime Meridian?**

The Prime Meridian is the starting line for measuring longitude, designated as 0 degree. It passes through Greenwich, England, and divides the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Brain-teaser

1. **How did Ferdinand Magellan's journey contribute to our understanding of the Earth's shape?**

Magellan's expedition was the first to sail all the way around the world. By starting at one point and continuing in the same general direction until returning to the start, his crew proved that the Earth was a sphere rather than a flat surface.

2. **Why do you think the Equator divides the Earth into two halves, and how does this impact the climate of different regions?**

The Equator is the widest part of the Earth and receives the most direct sunlight throughout the year. This creates a hot, tropical climate near the Equator. As you move toward the Poles (the "halves" created by the Equator), the sunlight becomes more slanted, leading to cooler and eventually freezing temperatures.