

# SOCIAL The Earth : HOW IT LOOKS





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# The Earth: How It Looks





#### In this lesson, we shall learn about:

- The globe
- Continents and Oceans
- ♦ The map
- Directions

# New Words

## globe, oceans, continents, edges, atlas



Look at this picture. This is the picture of a globe. A globe is a small model of the earth. It is sphere in shape. Actually it has been printed on a hollow sphere. It gives us the true picture of the earth but we cannot see the total surface of the earth at a time on the globe. We can see only half of the earth on the globe. To see the other half we have to rotate it.

## ■ Think and Discuss

Why can we not see the total surface of the earth at a time on the globe?



A globe has a rod made of metal which passes through the centre of it. This rod represents the axis on which the earth rotates from west to east in 24 hours. The globe is placed on the stand in the same slanting way as the earth is on its axis. Thus, a globe is an exact representation of the earth on a small scale.



Look at the picture of the globe. Some areas are marked in blue. These are the water bodies on the earth. Large water bodies are called Oceans. Some parts are marked with brown colour. These are land surfaces. Very large areas of land are called Continents.





**Continents:** There are seven continents on the earth. They are: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica and Australia.

# □ Some Facts:

Asia is the largest continent, while Australia is the smallest one.

India lies in Asia. Antarctica is always covered with snow. No human being lives there. Africa is the world's hottest continent.





**Oceans:** There are five oceans. They are - the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean and the Antarctic Ocean. The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean and the Arctic Ocean is the smallest one.









Pacific Ocean

Atlantic Ocean

Indian Ocean

Arctic Ocean

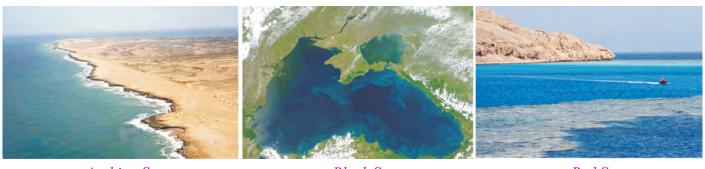
Antarctic Ocean



#### **■ Think and Discuss**

Which ocean is named after our country - India?

Seas are smaller than oceans and situated on the edges of the oceans. The important seas are the Arabian Sea, the Black Sea, the Red Sea etc.



Arabian Sea Black Sea Red Sea

**Map:** A globe is an actual model of the earth and it is very useful in many ways, but it is difficult to carry a globe everywhere. A small globe cannot show all the areas properly. We cannot see all the areas on a globe at one time. We can solve these problems by using a map.

A map is a drawing of the earth on a flat surface. A map can be big or small. We can hang a map to the wall. We can carry a small map anywhere. We can even put it in our pocket. We can represent a country on a map, but not on a globe. All the details of that country can be shown



on a map. However, a map cannot show the earth in its true shape.

The map which shows the drawing of the whole world is called a world map. It has all the continents and oceans marked on it.

**□** Some Facts:

Abook of maps is called an Atlas.

Think and Discuss

Why is a drawing of any area on a map or a globe marked with different colours?



Activity Name the five features of land you can show on a map.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_

**Directions:** A map has four directions - the North, the East, the West and the South. They are taken from the centre of every map. The area towards the top of a map indicates North, the area below the centre is South, the area towards the right is East and the area towards the left is West.



- Remember A compass is an instrument used to find directions.
- **Activity** Look at the map of India and find out the centre of the map.

The directions help us to locate different places on a map.

The directions are shown in the same way on all the maps.

#### □ THINGS TO REMEMBER

- 1. A globe is a small model of the earth.
- 2. The areas which are marked in blue indicate the seas and the oceans.
- 3. The areas which are marked in brown indicate the land.
- 4. There are seven continents and five oceans on the earth.
- 5. The large water bodies are called oceans.
- 6. The big masses of land are called continents.
- 7. A map is a drawing of the earth on a flat surface.
- 8. Every map has four directions. They help us to locate a place on a map.



# **EXERCISE**

A.	Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:		
1.	The earth rotates from east to west. (	)	
2.	Large water bodies are called oceans. (	)	
3.	There are five continents in the world. (	)	
4.	India lies in Asia. (	)	
5.	Antarctica is always covered with snow. (	)	
B.	Fill in the blanks:		
1.	We can see only half of the surface of the earth on a		
2.	A is a flat model of the earth.		
3.	Asia is a		
4.	India lies in		
5.	Four are marked on each map.		
6	help us to locate a place in a map.	•	
<b>C</b> .	Match the following:		
1.	A large land area ( )	(a)	Ocean
2.	A model of earth ( )	(b)	Atlas
3.	A large water body ( )	(c)	Continent
4.	Abook of maps ( )	(d)	Map
5.	Drawing of earth on a flat surface ( )	(e)	Globe
D.	Name the following:		
1.	The largest continent :		
2.	The smallest continent :		
3.	The biggest ocean :		
4.	The smallest ocean:		
5.	The coldest continent :		
6.	The hottest continent :		



#### E. Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is a globe?
- 2. What is a map?
- 3. What is an ocean?
- 4. What is an atlas?
- 5. Name the continents on the earth.
- 6. Name the five oceans on the earth.

# Project | Activity

F. Here is given the map of India. Show four directions on it:





**G.** Do you have an atlas with you? Locate our country in the world map. Take the help of your teacher: