



CLASS - VI - SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS WORK NOTES

2. Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes

I. Technical Words :

1. **Globe** - A globe is a true model of the earth.
2. **Latitudes** - A latitude is the angular distance of a point on the earth's surface measures in degrees from the equator.
3. **Longitudes** - Longitudes are imaginary semi- circular lines running from the North to the South poles.
4. **Grid** - The latitudes and longitudes intersect each other on the globe to form a grid.
5. **Equator** - The imaginary that divides the earth into two equal halves.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1. Write a note on the Greenwich Meridian.

Ans. The meridians of longitude are the imaginary semi-circular lines running from north pole to south pole.

Q. 2. What is IST ? Why have we taken one time zone for the whole of India?

Ans. IST stands for Indian Standard Time. The longitude of $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E or $82^{\circ} 30' E$ passing through Allahabad is taken as a standard meridian and the local time that prevails on that longitude is taken as the Indian Standard Time or IST.

Q. 3. Write any two features of latitudes

Ans. Following are the two features of the latitudes: These are imaginary lines that run east to west and are used to measure distance.
The distance between any two parallels of latitude is equal.

III. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1. Which term is used for the true model of the earth? Discuss its three disadvantages

Ans. The term "globe" is used for the true model of the earth.

Disadvantages:

- It is inconvenient to carry the globe from one place to another, however, some folding and pocket globes have been developed.
- Only a part of the earth can be seen on the globe at one time.
- It does not help in specific information.

Q. 2. Differentiate between the Torrid and Frigid zones.

Ans. Torrid Zone: Torrid means hot. It is the hottest region of the earth. It lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn in both the hemispheres. The mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes of this region, so it receives the maximum heat.

Frigid Zone: It lies between the Arctic circle and North Pole in the northern hemisphere and between the Antarctic circle and the south pole in the southern hemisphere. In this zone, the sun does not rise much above the horizon and the sun's rays are very slanted. This zone is the coldest region of the earth surface.

IV. PICTURE STUDY

1. Name the important latitudes marked as A, B and C. Also, write their degrees at which they are located.

1. Latitude A : _____ at (degree) : _____

Ans. Arctic Circle, at (degree) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N

2. Latitude B : _____ at (degree) : _____

Ans. Tropic of Capricorn, at (degree) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S

3. Heat zone C : _____ at (degree) : _____

Ans. Torrid Zone, at (degree) between $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N and $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S