CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL

WORKSHEET 5 NOTES

Name:_____ **Roll No:**_____

Subject: SOCIAL STUDIES **Date:** _____

STD 4: A B C D E F G

TOPICS: MOTIONS OF THE EARTH

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The **rotation** of the Earth causes day and night.
2. The motion of the Earth around the Sun is called **revolution.**
3. Venus completes one revolution of the Sun in **225** days.
4. In winter, the days are **shorter** than the nights.

II. Name the following:

1. A calendar year that has 366 days.

Ans: A Leap Year

2. Part of the Earth that is north of the Equator.

Ans: Northern Hemisphere

3. Imaginary line drawn midway between the North Pole and the South Pole.

Ans: The Equator

III. Define

1. Orbit

Ans: The fixed path around which the Earth revolves around the Sun is called an orbit. It is oval shape.

2. Axis

Ans: The axis is an imaginary line which passes through the centre of the Earth. The end points of the axis are called poles. The end point on the top is called North Pole while the one at the bottom is called South Pole. The axis is not vertical. It is always tilted and in the same direction.

IV.Answer the following:

1. What is revolution? What are the effects of revolution?

Ans: While rotating on its axis, the Earth also moves around the Sun. This motion is called revolution. The Earth revolves around a fixed path called orbit. The orbit is oval in shape. The Earth takes 365 days or one year to complete one revolution. The revolution of the Earth causes seasons. They are summer, winter, autumn and spring. Due to the tilted axis of the Earth, the seasons in the Northern Hemisphere are never the same as in the Southern Hemisphere.

2. Who was Nicholaus Copernicus? What did he say about the Earth?

Ans: Nicholaus Copernicus was an astronomer who lived in the 16^{th} century. He said that the Earth only appears to be stationary. In fact, the Earth spins on its own axis and also moves around the Sun. Thus the Earth has two movements which are rotation and revolution.

3. Discuss how rotation of the Earth causes day and night.

Ans: Due to its spherical shape, only half of the Earth faces the Sun. This half receives sunlight and therefore, has day. The other half, which is away from the sun is in darkness. So it has night.