

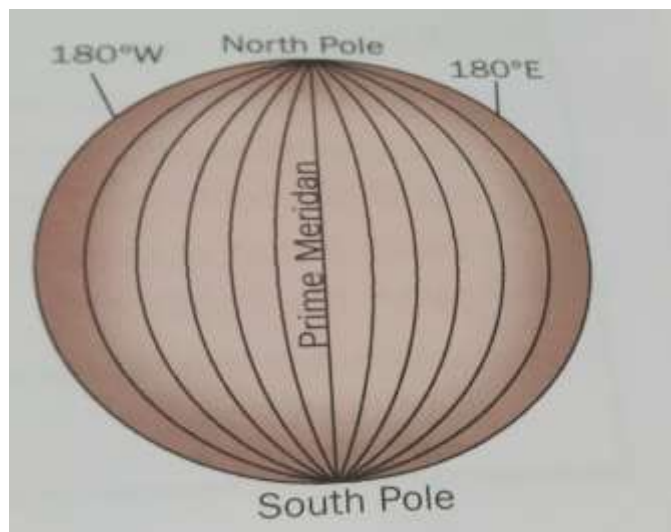
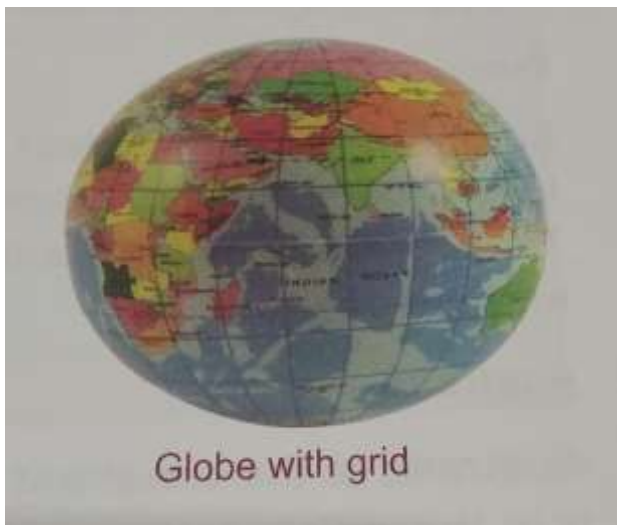
**ASSIGNMENTS OF FA1**

**Topic: Our World**

**Lesson no.01**

**Introduction:**

The actual shape of the earth is often said to be an oblate spheroid. This means that the earth is not exactly round, rather, it is bulging in the middle and slightly flat at the top and the bottom. Continents are continuous expanses of land. Each continent is made of different countries, for example there are 54 countries in the continent of Africa. Oceans are large water bodies on the earth. There are imaginary lines that intersect each other to form a web-like structure called grid. Some of these lines are called latitudes while others are known as longitudes. They tell us the exact location of a place.



Qno.1ans:- The shape of the earth is oblate spheroid. This means it is spherical in shape, but not perfectly round.

Qno.2ans:- According to United Nations, there are 54 countries in the continent of Africa.

Qno.3 ans:- There are five oceans:

1. Pacific Ocean
2. Atlantic Ocean
3. Indian Ocean
4. Southern or Austral Ocean
5. Article Ocean

Qno4 ans:- The equator, or line of zero degrees latitude divides the earth into two hemispheres.

Qno.5 and:- The important latitudes are:

- a) Equator
- b) Tropic of Cancer
- C) Tropic of Capricorn
- d) Artic Circle

Qno.6ans:-           Globe:-

- A globe is a spherical, representing the shape of the earth.
- It can be used to locate various continents and major seas and oceans of the world.
- A globe represents the entire Earth, in less detail.

Map:-

- A map is drawn on a flat surface. It does not show the correct shape of the Earth.
- It shows places within the continents and countries.
- A map can represent either the whole or a part of the world, in more detail.

Qno.7ans:- The equator divides the globe into Northern and Southern Hemisphere.

The equator is at 0 degrees latitude.

Prime Meridian:-

- The prime meridian divides the globe into eastern and western hemispheres
- The prime meridian is at 0 degrees longitude.

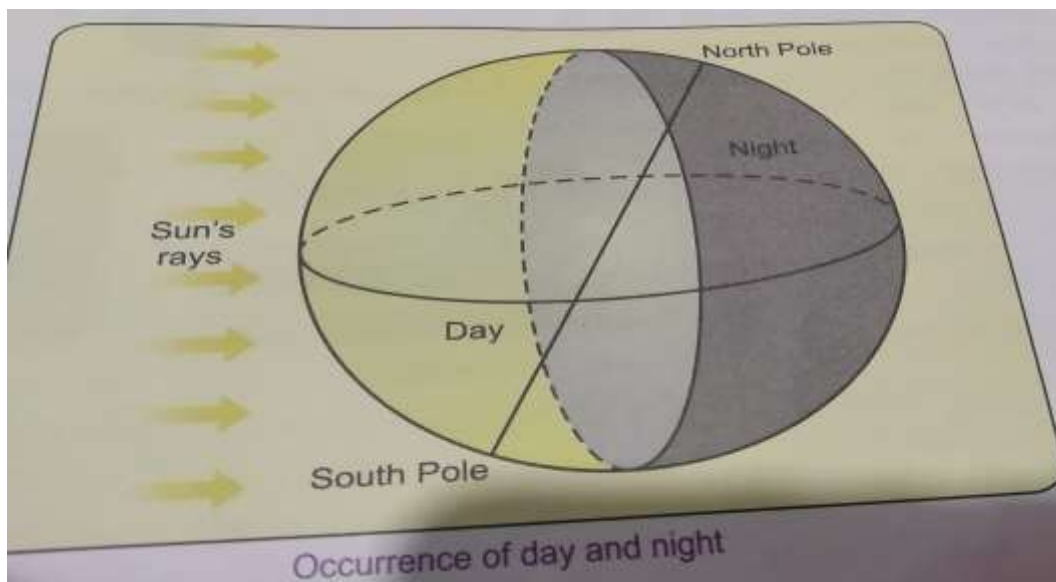
Qno.8ans:- There are no permanent residents on Antarctica due to the unforgiving climate and terrain.

## Lesson no: 02 (Earth and its movement)

### Introduction

The earth is only planet that has an atmosphere containing about 21 percent oxygen .It is only planet that has liquid on its surface and this is why the earth appears blue from space. The earth is made up of three layers: Crust, mantle and core. Our earth moves around the sun in two ways, Rotation and revolution.

The movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun is known as revolution while as the movement of the earth from West to East on its axis is known as rotation. Days and nights occur due to rotation while as seasons due to the revolution of the earth around the sun.



Qno.1ans: The movement of the earth from West to East on its axis is known as rotation.

Qno.2ans: The change between day and night is caused by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

Qno.3ans: The movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun is known as revolution.

Qno.4ans: The earth is made up of three layers\_\_\_ crust, mantle and core.

- The outermost layer of the earth is called the crust. It is made up of rocks, mainly granite and basalt.
- The layer below the crust is called mantle. It is hot and made up of a thick layer of rocks rich in minerals such as magnesium and iron.
- The outermost layer of the earth is very hot and is in molten state. It is known as core and is made up of dense minerals, mainly iron and nickel.

Qno.5ans: The northern hemisphere experiences summer during the months of June, July and August because it is tilted towards the sun and receives the most direct sunlight.

Qno.6ans: Days and nights are equal at all places on earth on 21st March because on this day, sun rays fall in the vertical direction towards the equator.

Qno.7ans: Rotation:

- The movement of the earth from West to East on its axis is known as rotation.
- Days and nights occur due to rotation.

Revolution

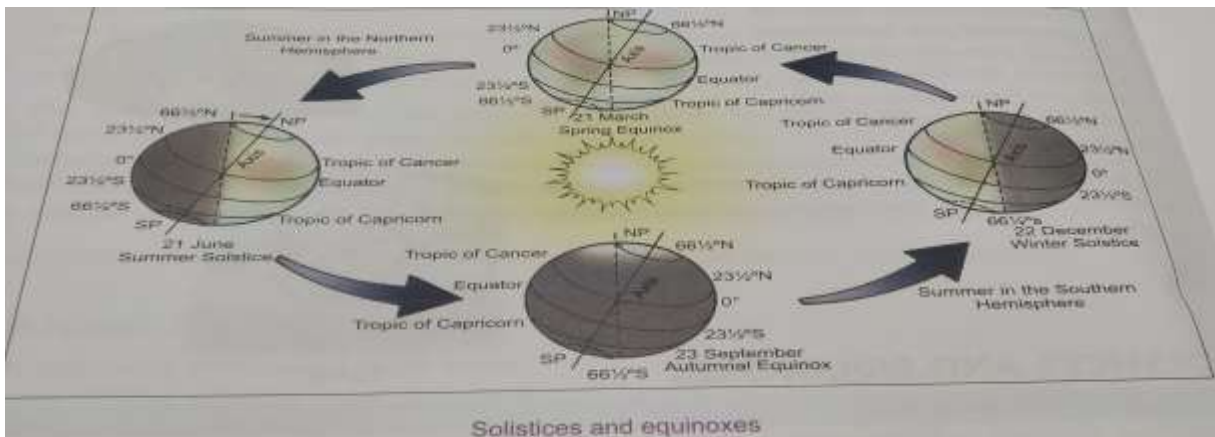
- The movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun is known revolution.
- Seasons change due to the revolution of the earth around the sun.

Qno.8ans: Solstice is the point during the earth's orbit around the sun at which the sun is at its greatest distance from the equator.

- The solstice occurs on the longest and shortest days in terms of sunlight.

### Equinox

- During equinox, it is at the closest distance from the equator.
- The equator marks the time when day light and night time are approximately the same length.



Qno.9ans: Axis is defined to be an imaginary line that remains constant in the rotating body, and the rotating body actually rotates keeping that axis constant.

Orbit: is defined as an imaginary line or path on which somebody revolves in some circular or elliptical path keeping somebody in either of its foci.