Class 5th
Sub Sst
Chap 3

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1.a. Rotation

2. b. Night

3. b. Orbit

4. b. Tilted towards the Sun

5. c. The revolution of the Earth and the tilt of the Earth's axis

B. Match the following.

1.Revolution and rotation	b. Movements of the Earth
2.366	c. Days in the leap year
3.Winter solstice	e. Shorter days and longer nights in the northern hemisphere
4.21 June	a. Summer in the Northern Hemisphere
5.Spring Equinox	d. The Sun shines directly on the Equator

3. Rearrange the jumbled words related to the movements of the earth.

1.ROTATION

2. REVOLUTION

3. SOLSTICE

4. EQUINOX

5. ORBIT

D. Answer the following questions in your exercise book.

1.The two important movements of the Earth are:

a. Rotation: The spin of the Earth on its axis is called rotation. The Earth completes one rotation in 24 hours. This spinning motion of the Earth causes day and night.

b. Revolution: The Earth moves around the Sun on a fixed path called its orbit. This movement of the Earth around the Sun is called revolution. The Earth takes about 365 ¼ days to complete one revolution. This period is the duration of calendar year on the Earth. The revolution of the Earth causes seasons.

2.The Earth takes about 365 ¼ days to complete one revolution. This period is the duration of a calendar year on the Earth. However, we consider one calendar year to have 365 days. The balance ¼ day (6 hours) is added up together for 4 years in a row.

This adds up to an additional 24 hours or one day. Once in every 4 years, this extra day is added to the month of February. As a result, February has 29 days and we have 366 days in that year rather than the usual 365 days. This year is called a leap year.

3. On 21 June, the Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the Sun. At this time, the Sun's rays fall directly on the Tropic of Cancer in the Northern Hemisphere. This is known as the Summer Solstice. The Northern Hemisphere then experiences summer. As the axis of the Earth is tilted, the Earth experiences more hours of daylight in the Northern Hemisphere. So, the days are longer in summer. The Southern Hemisphere is tilted away from the Sun and experiences winter. It experiences longer nights and shorter days.

4. the spin of the Earth on its axis is called rotation. The Earth completes one rotation in 24 hours. The axis is an imaginary titled line running through the North Pole to the South Pole. The Earth also rotates in a slightly slanted position on its axis. At any point of time, only some part of the earth faces the Sun. The part of the Earth that faces the Sun experiences day. The other part of the Earth that does not face the Sun experiences night. This spinning motion of the Earth causes day and night.