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CLASS: IV

Subject: Social Studies

Date:10/06/2020

Topic: The Motions of the Earth

Time Limit:30 Mins

Worksheet No. :11

[Copy the questions following the notes and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]

Revolution of the Earth

The Earth not only spins on its axis, it also moves around the Sun at the same time. This movement of the Earth around the Sun is called **revolution**. The Earth follows a fixed path round the Sun. This path is called it's **orbit**.

The Earth takes 365 days and 6 hours(one-fourth day) to complete one revolution around the Sun. We consider a year to have 365 days. The extra one -fourth day is added up, and every fourth year, one day is added to the month of February. Such years, as we learnt, are called **leap years**. In a leap year, there are 366 days and February has 29 days.

Among the planets in the Solar System, Venus has the longest day. A day in Venus is equal to 243 days on the Earth. However, a year on Venus lasts for only 224.7 Earth-days. Therefore a day on Venus is longer than it's year.

The planet Jupiter has the shortest day, only 9.8 Earth-hours!

Effects of Revolution

The changing seasons

The revolution of the Earth around the Sun, together with the tilt in the Earth's axis, causes the changing **seasons**. In a year, we experience four main seasons. They are **Summer, Winter, Spring and Autumn**.

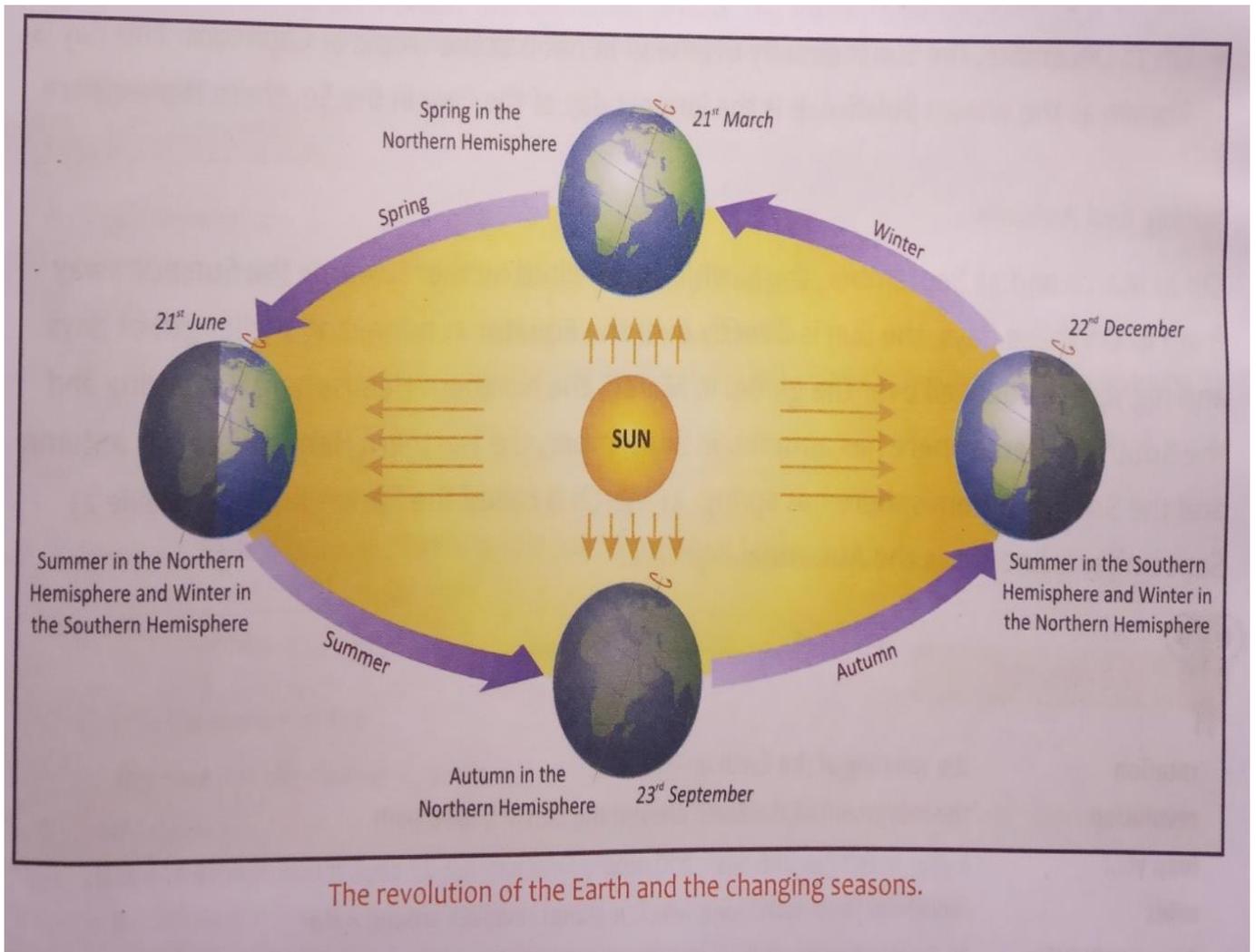
The Seasons

Seasons affect our lives in many ways. They affect the way plants grow, and also the type of plants that grow. They influence what we eat, and what we wear. Birds and animals build nests, have young ones and move from one part of the world to another, depending on the seasons. **Winter** is the coldest season of the year. Many places experience snowfall. Birds fly away to warmer places and some animals go into a long, deep sleep. Trees shed their leaves. After winter comes **Spring**. The weather becomes warmer in this season, the snow melts. Spring is followed by **Summer**. This is the hottest season of the year. Plants grow fastest at this time. **Autumn** comes after summer. It becomes cooler. The leaves on trees change colour. They turn yellow and then red, and start falling. Autumn then gives way to winter, and thus completes the cycle of the seasons.

If the axis of the earth was straight, there would be no seasons, as all the places on the Earth would receive the same amount of heat throughout the year.

But the Earth revolves on a titled axis. Due to the tilt of the axis, different parts of the Earth face the Sun at different times of the year. The part of the earth that is tilted towards the Sun receives more heat, while the part of the Earth that is tilted away from the Sun receives less heat.

Follow the image 



ASSIGNMENT

Fill in the blanks:-

1. A day in ----- is equal to 243 days on the Earth.
2. The leaves turn yellow and red and fall in -----.
3. The path on which the Earth travels around the Sun is called-----.
4. The tilted nature of the Earth's axis causes -----.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The time just after sunset is called: a) dawn b) dusk c) twilight d) evening.
2. The time taken by the Earth to complete one revolution is: a) 365 days b) 365 days and 4 hours c) 365 days and 6 hours d) 366 days.

3. The number of days in a leap year is: a) 365 days b) 366 days c) 367 days d) 368 days.

4. In this season the leaves on trees change colour: a) summer b) spring c) autumn d) winter.

Name the following:

1. The spinning of the Earth on its axis.

2. The movement of the Earth around the Sun in a fixed path.

3. A year which has 366 days, and where February has 29 days; it occurs once in 4 years.

4. The fixed path along which a planet revolves around a star.