



# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



**Subject: Geography**      **Topic: Globe Latitude and Longitudes**      **Date of Worksheet: 27/05/2018**  
**Resource Person: Francis Mary Viju**      **Worksheet No. 4**  
**Name of the Student:** \_\_\_\_\_      **Class: VI** \_\_\_\_\_      **Roll No: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Name the following:**

1. A true model of the Earth. 1
2. A needle fixed through the globe in a tilted manner. 1
3. Imaginary circular line running on the globe that divides into two equal halves. 1
4. The northern half of the earth. 1
5. The Southern half of the earth. 1
6. All parallel circles from equator up to the poles. 1
7. The lines running from North pole to south pole. 1
8. The longitude which is adopted as the Indian standard Meridian. 1
9. The zone that lies between Antarctic circle and the south pole. 1
10. The zone that receives maximum heat. 1

**Fill in the blanks with suitable answers:**

11. The areas bounded between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle is called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The Earth rotates from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. 1
13. The sun rays are always slanting and provide less heat in \_\_\_\_\_. 1
14. The Areas lying between the Antarctic Circle and the South Pole is called \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ latitude divides the earth into two equal half.
16. The Prime Meridian and 180° meridian divide the earth into two equal halves, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. 1
17. The meridian which passes through \_\_\_\_\_, where the British Royal Observatory is located is called the Prime Meridian. 1
18. The areas bounded between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1
19. The Areas lying between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the network of parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes. 1



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21. <b>Mention their latitudinal or longitudinal value for the following:</b>	
Prime Meridian –	1
Equator –	1
Tropic of Cancer –	1
Tropic of Capricorn –	1
Antarctic circle –	1
Arctic circle –	1
Indian Standard time –	1

22. **Complete the heat zones of the Earth with the given heading:**

<b>Name:</b>			
<b>Location:</b>			
<b>Temperature:</b>			



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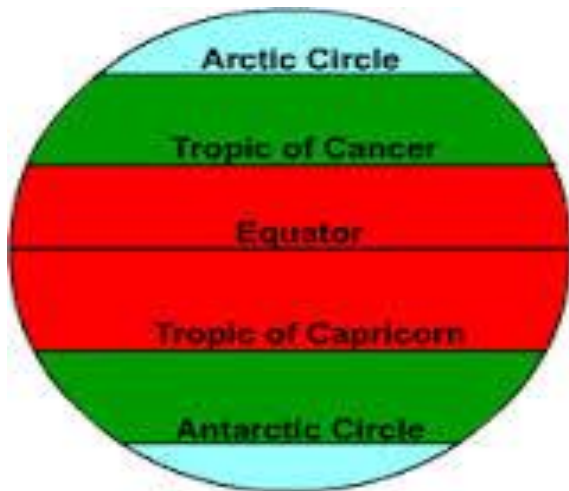


**LEARN IT:**

23. **Distinguish between Latitudes and Longitudes.**

Latitudes	Longitudes
a) Latitudes are horizontal lines.	Longitudes are vertical lines
b) Equator is the main latitude which divides the earth in two equal parts. Its value is 0°.	Prime Meridian is the main longitude. Its value is 0° longitude.
c) The length of the latitudes decreases gradually from the equator to the poles.	The length of the longitudes remains the same.
d) The distance between the latitudes remains the same.	The distance between the longitudes decreases steadily poleward and becomes zero at the poles.
e) Latitudes represent north and south directions.	Longitudes represent east and west directions.

24. **LABEL THE IMPORTANT LATITUDES WITH THEIR LATITUDINAL VALUE**



25. Match the following and write the correct answers in the blank space given.

a) Network of parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes.	Latitude	
b) The place where the Prime Meridian passes through	Grid	
c) The standard Meridian of India which shows the Indian Standard Time	North Frigid Zone	
d) The Zone between the Arctic circle and the North Pole.	82° E longitude	
e) An imaginary line running parallel to the equator	Greenwich	

26.



**International Date line.**



**Prime Meridian Which passes through Greenwich, the British Royal Observatory.**