

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

SHKATI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI. 811311

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GEOGRAPHY (Ch. – 3)

CHAPTER NAME: MOTIONS OF THE EARTH

TOPIC : SOLISTICE

On 22 December the southern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun and the sun's rays fall vertically on the tropic of Capricorn. now the southern hemisphere receives more heat and experiences summer.

It has longer days and shorter nights.

The northern hemisphere is now having winter with shorter days and longer nights.

Places between the Arctic Circle and north pole will experience 6 months of darkness will places between Antarctic circle and South pole will now have six months of light.

This position is called the winter solstice because his experiencing winters.

EQUINOXES

On March 21 and September 23 the direct rays of the sun fall on the equator.

At these positions, the poles are equidistant from the sun and the entire world experiences and equal duration of days and night.

These days are known as Equinoxes. March 21 is a spring Equinox and September 23 is Autumn Equinox in the Northern hemisphere.

In the Southern hemisphere, March 21 is Autumn Equinox and September 23 is spring Equinox .

If the earth's Axis was not inclined, there would be no seasons! It is because of the tilted Axis that the two poles are connected towards

the sun at different times resulting in opposite season within a year .