

VIDYA BHAWAN,BALIKA VIDYAPEETH

SHKATI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI. 811311

LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021—2022

CLASS 6th , SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE – 01/06/2021 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR

GEOGRAPHY (Ch. – 3)

CHAPTER NAME: MOTIONS OF THE EARTH

Key Aspects

- The earth and its motions - rotation and revolution
- Rotation - duration and its effects
- Revolution - duration and its effects
- Solstices and Equinoxes.

The Earth is a planet like other planets of the solar system the earth also get heat and light from the Sun.

All the planets perform two types of motions.

They all rotate on their axis and revolves around the sun on a fixed elliptical path called the orbit .

The sun is the source of light for the earth.

Rotation

The movement of the Earth on its axis is called rotation.

It completes one rotation in 24 hours.

Rotation causes day and night.

The axis is an imaginary line tilted in the fix direction making an angle of $66 \frac{1}{2}$ to its orbital plane and $23 \frac{1}{2}$ to its vertical.

This tilt is called the *inclination of the earth's axis* .

The Earth rotates from west to east .

NOTE : JAPAN IS CALLED THE LAND OF RISING SUN AND NORWAY IS CALLED THE LAND OF MIDNIGHT SUN .

