



BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034
SOCIAL SCIENCE: CLASS VI

GEOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 1: THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

GENERAL GUIDELINES:

- Read the content carefully. (Not to be copied in the Notebook)
- Attempt the assignment questions in the social science notebook.
(Kindly note there will be only one notebook for social science where all the work of History, political science and Geography will be done)
- There is a Summary map given at the end of each module for **revision**. (Not to be copied in the Notebook)
- Refer to the NCERT Geography Book: The Earth our Habitat-I and read the chapter.

➔ **NCERT BOOK :** <http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?fess1=0-11>

GEOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 1: THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM: Part I:

INTRODUCTION

- The unit introduces learner to the terms like celestial bodies, asteroids, and meteoroids.
- It explains the composition of solar system.
- Helps learners to understand the unique place of the earth in the solar system.

E-MODULE:

The module is divided in two parts. This is part I of the module and will cover the following headings:

Part I:

- Solar System
- Celestial Bodies
- Stars
- Constellation
- Sun

Let us watch the below videos to get a brief understanding of the concepts:

<https://youtu.be/SI2-YyHhYig> (Avoid Trivia)

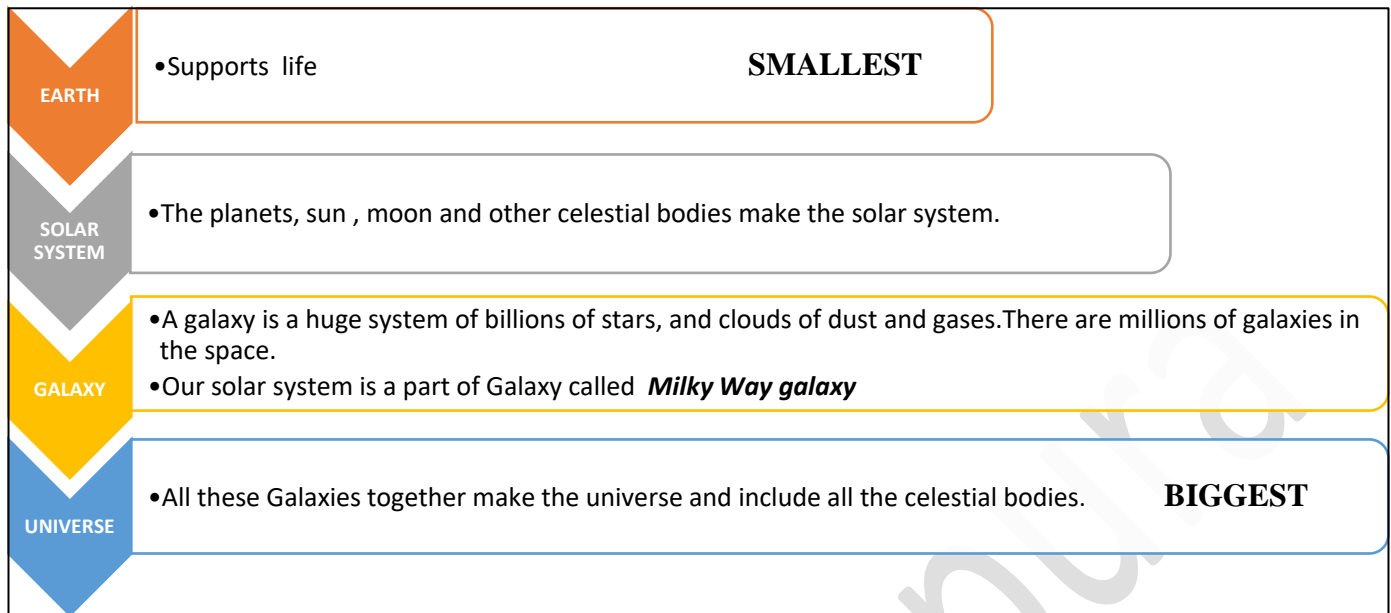
<https://youtu.be/g0olt8Q3hG8> (Till 2:16 minutes/After 6:17 minutes)

https://youtu.be/e_3jGKnDP3U (Till 2:00 minutes)

Let us now learn about our solar system and the celestial bodies in detail:

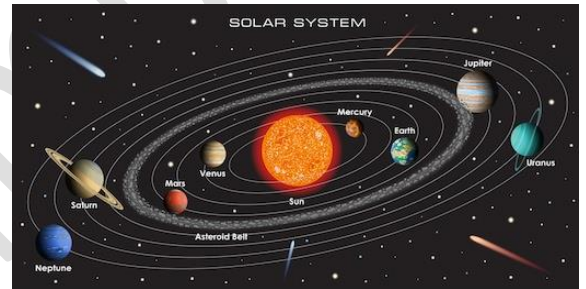
STRUCTURE OF SPACE:

Earth is just a small part of the solar system, which is just a small part of the galaxy, and many such galaxies form the Universe.



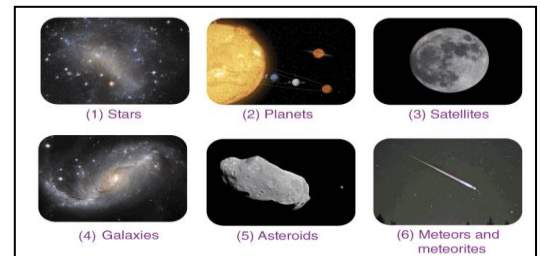
THE SOLAR SYSTEM

The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system.



CELESTIAL BODIES :

The sun, moon, and all those objects shining in the night sky are called celestial bodies.



STARS

They are celestial bodies, which have the following features:

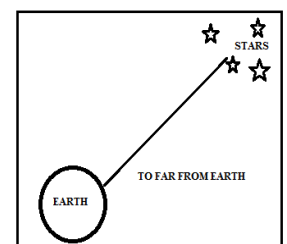
- These celestial bodies are very **big and hot**.
- They are **made up of gases**.
- They have their **own heat and light**, which they emit in large amounts.
- **Example:** The **Sun** is a star.

Earth and Star distance:

“There are Countless twinkling stars in the night sky similar to the sun.”

Why don't we feel the heat of these stars? Why do these stars appear so small?

*They appear small and we don't feel their heat because they are **too far from earth**.*



CONSTELLATIONS

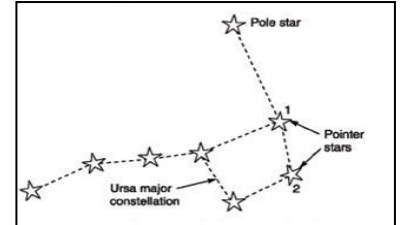
The various **patterns formed by** different groups of **stars** are called constellations.

Example: **Ursa Major** -It is a group of seven stars.
-Also called Big Bear and *Saptarishi*



Importance of a star :

- Stars **helped to find directions**, especially in ancient times.
- North star is also called pole star. It indicates the north direction.
With the help of this star, the travellers in the past used to find other directions.



Identifying North Star :

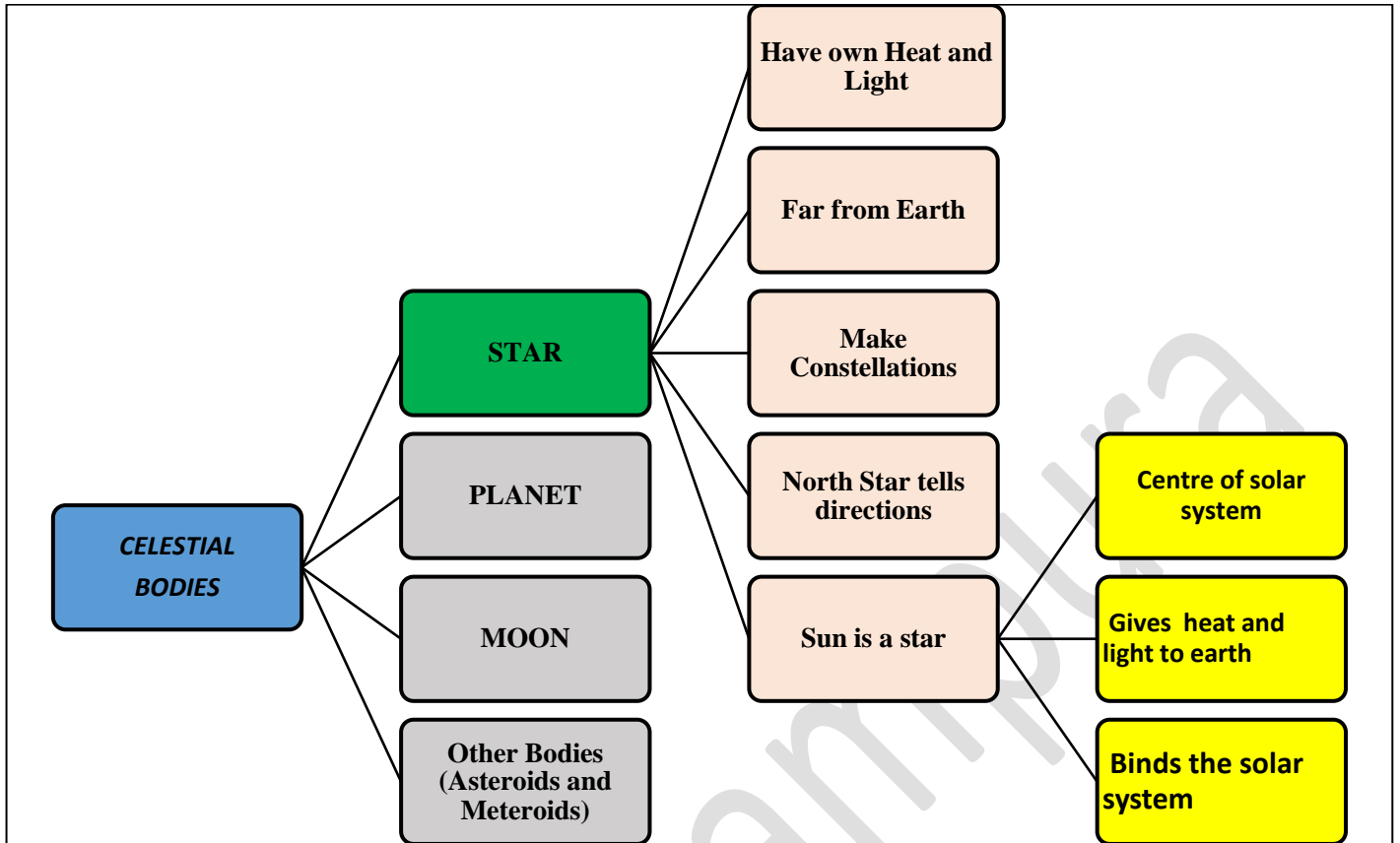
- North Star position can be found with the help of the Ursa Major.
- If an imaginary line is drawn joining the pointer stars and extended further, it will point to the Pole Star.

THE SUN

- Sun is an example of a **Star**.
- The sun is in the **center** of the **solar system**.
- It provides the pulling force that **binds** the solar system.
- It is made up of extremely **hot gases**.
- The sun is about **150 million km** away from the earth.
- **It is called Solar system because:**
 - The sun is in the **center** of the solar system.
 - Sun provides the pulling force that **binds the solar system**.



SUMMARY:



GEOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 1: THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM
ASSIGNMENT-1

Note: Questions given below are to be done in the social science notebook.

Q1) MCQ :

i) Rahul, while watching the night sky, sees various patterns formed by different group of stars, these are called:

- a) Sun
- b) Satellites
- c) Constellation
- d) Planet

ii) The Pole Star indicates the direction towards the :

- a) South
- b) North
- c) East
- d) West

Q2 One word Answer:

- i) What is Sun made up of ?
- ii) Name the galaxy in which we live ?
- iii) Name the star which gives heat to the earth ?
- iv) Name the constellation which helps to find Pole star .
- v) Mention the distance between Sun and Earth.

Q3 Explain the following terms :

- a) Solar system.
- b) Celestial bodies
- c) Galaxy
- d) Constellation

Short Answer:

- Q4) Arrange in correct order starting from the smallest. (Universe, Earth, Galaxy, Solar System)
- Q5) Examine the importance of Sun in the Solar system.
- Q6) Why don't we feel the heat of the countless stars around us ?
- Q7) How did stars help travellers in ancient times ?

Long Answer:

- Q8) State any three features of a star.