



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)

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

GEOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 1: THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM : E MODULE PART II

E-MODULE: The module is divided into two parts.

This is **Part II** of the module and will cover the following headings:

- Planets
- The Earth
- The Moon
- Asteroids and Meteoroids

In E-Module part 1, we learnt about celestial bodies: Stars and specially the Sun.

Revision:

- *The sun, the moon, and all those objects shining in the night sky are called celestial bodies.*
- *The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system.*
- *Sun is at the centre of solar system.*
- *Sun is made up of hot gases.*
- *Sun provides light and heat to earth.*

Let us now learn about our Earth, its neighbouring planets and other celestial bodies.

Watch the below videos to get a brief understanding of the upcoming concepts:

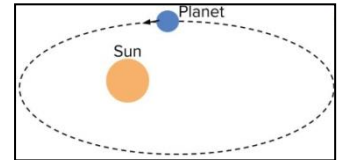
https://youtu.be/HshDP_DCqvA

<https://youtu.be/d0lwTiHlygg>

<https://youtu.be/WJ-3S76ufP8>

PLANETS

- Planets **do not have** their **own heat and light**. They are lit by the light of the stars.
- Planets **move around the sun** in a fixed orbit.

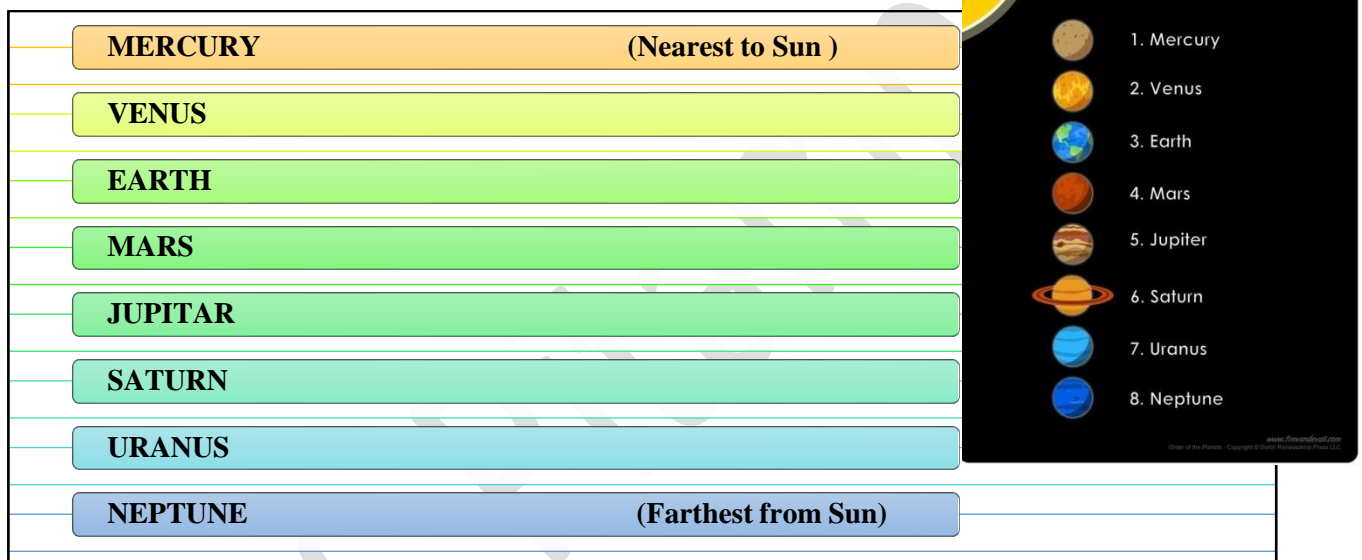


Orbit: All the **planets** of the solar system **move around the sun in fixed paths**. These paths are **elongated in shape**.

Pluto was considered a planet earlier. However, in a meeting of the International Astronomical Union, a decision was taken that Pluto will be called a **‘dwarf planet.’**

There are eight planets in our solar system.

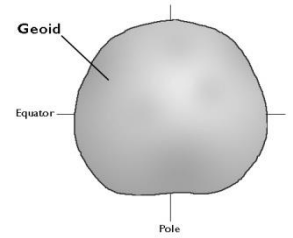
THE PLANETS (IN ORDER OF THEIR DISTANCE FROM THE SUN):



<u>PLANETS OF OUR SOLAR SYSTEM</u>	
MERCURY	Nearest to the sun
VENUS	Considered as ‘Earth’s-twin’ because its size and shape are very much similar to that of the earth.
EARTH	Supports life , Blue planet
MARS	
JUPITER	
SATURN	
URANUS	
NEPTUNE	

THE EARTH :

- Third nearest planet to the sun.
- It is the fifth largest planet in the solar system.
- Earth's **shape** is described as a **Geoid**.



Geoid shape of earth

Earth supports life :

Conditions favourable to support life on earth are -

- Earth is **neither too hot nor too cold**.
- It **has water**. [Two-third surface of earth (71%) is covered with water.]
- The air has life-supporting gases like **oxygen**.



Earth - The Blue Planet:

In the outer space, the earth appears blue because its two-third surface **(71%) is covered with water**.

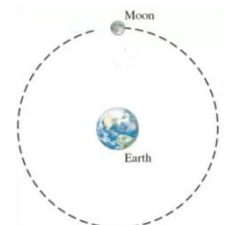
It is, therefore, called a blue planet.

Difference between Star and Planet:

STAR	PLANET
Has own light	Does not have own light
Made up of hot gases	Some planets are made up of rocks , whereas some are made up of gases and liquids .
Has high temperature	Gets Heat from Sun (Star)
Example: Sun	Example: Earth

The Moon

- Moon is the **natural satellite of the earth**.
- Our earth has only one moon.
- Moon **does not have its own light** , it gets its light from the Sun.
- Though moon is small in size but it **appears big because it is nearest to the earth** than other celestial bodies.
- The moon **moves** around the earth in about **27 days**.
- Full moon is called **Poornima**.
- New moon is called **Amavasya**.



Moon moves around planet

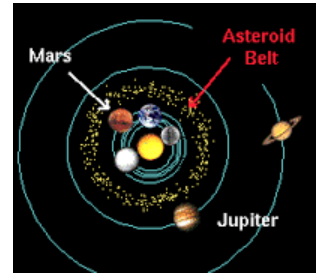
Life on Moon: The moon does not support life as :

- There is no water and air on the moon.
- It has mountains and depressions on its surface.

ASTEROIDS AND METEOROIDS

Asteroids :

- They are rock particles of broken planets and planets which exploded many years ago and are revolving around the Sun.
- They are found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter which is called the Asteroid Belt



Meteoroid

METEOROIDS :

- The small pieces of rocks which move around the sun are called meteoroids.
- They can be found throughout the solar system.

Flash of light:

Sometimes these meteoroids come near the earth and tend to drop upon it. During this process, due to friction with the air they get heated up and burn. At times half-burnt meteoroids fall on earth's surface and create a hollow on the land.



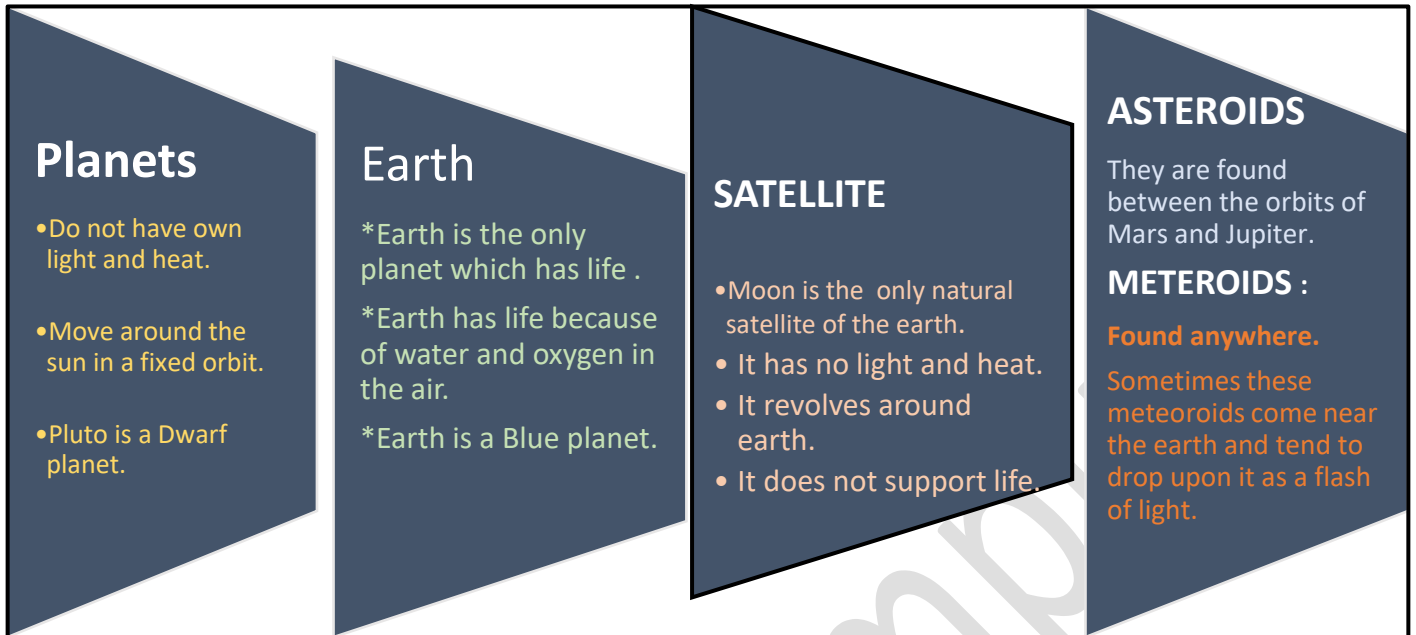
Flash of Light

Difference between Asteroids and Meteoroids:

METEOROID	ASTEROID
Found throughout the Solar System	Found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter
Small in Size	Large in size



SUMMARY :



BBPS, Pitampur

GEOGRAPHY: CHAPTER 1: THE EARTH IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM
ASSIGNMENT-2

Note: Questions given below are to be done in the Social Science notebook.

Q1) MCQ

i) Which is considered as a Dwarf Planet?

- a) Earth
- b) Mars
- c) Pluto
- d) Venus

ii) Identify the incorrect statement about Moon :

- a) Moon does not have its own light.
- b) Moon revolves around Earth.
- c) Moon has life.
- d) Moon gets its light from the Sun.

Q2) One word answer :

- i. Name the Natural satellite of the earth.
- ii. Name the Planet also called Earth's twin.
- iii. Identify the blue planet in the solar system.
- iv. What is the shape of the earth called?

Q3) Differentiate between :

- a) Asteroid and Meteoroid (Mention any one difference)
- b) Poornima and Amavasya (Mention any one difference)
- c) Star and Planet (Mention any three differences)

Q4) Give Reason:

- i. Why Earth is called a Blue planet ?
- ii. Why there is no life on Moon ?
- iii. Why Earth supports life ?

Q5) Explain the following terms:

- a. Orbit
- b. Asteroid Belt

Long Answer

Q6) Enlist any three features of Moon.

Q7) List any three features of a planet.

Q8) Name all the planets in correct order starting from the one closest to the sun.