



INTRODUCTION:-

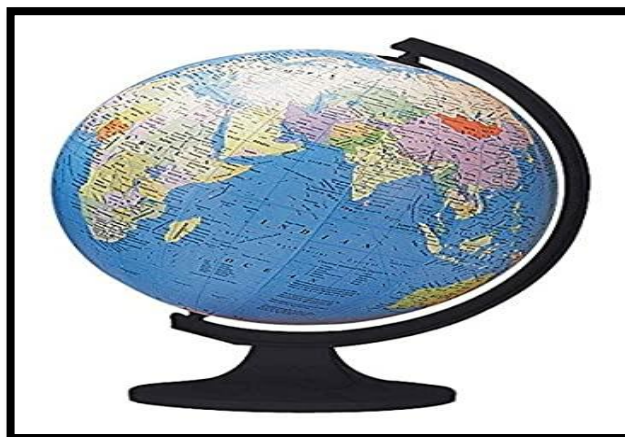
Cars and aeroplanes are very big in size. So, we play with their miniature toys and have fun. Similarly, because the Earth is very big, we need a miniature version of the Earth to understand it. This mini-Earth is called a Globe.

(Not to be done in the notebook)

GLOBE

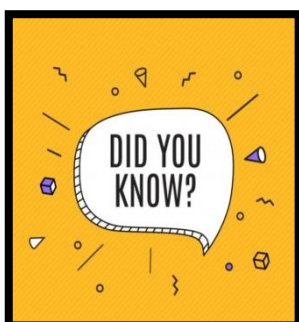
- A **Globe** is a simple model of the Earth.
- It gives us an accurate picture of the Earth's surface.
- It shows the location of the places on a smaller scale.
- It gives us a three-dimensional view of the Earth.

A GLOBE →



DRAWBACKS-

- A large globe cannot be carried around easily.
- On a globe, only one half of the Earth is visible at a time.
- Because a globe is a smaller representation of such a huge Earth, all the details of a place cannot be shown on it.
- We cannot have or make a globe for a part of the Earth.



One of the earliest surviving globes is the *Erdapfel* or Earth Apple. It was made by Martin Behaim in 1492.



MAPS

- A map is a representation or drawing of the Earth's surface or a part of it.
- It is done on a flat surface and is always according to a scale.
- Maps show all the details of a place.
- Small areas can be represented accurately on a map.



DRAWBACK-

- The spherical shape of the Earth cannot be represented on a map.

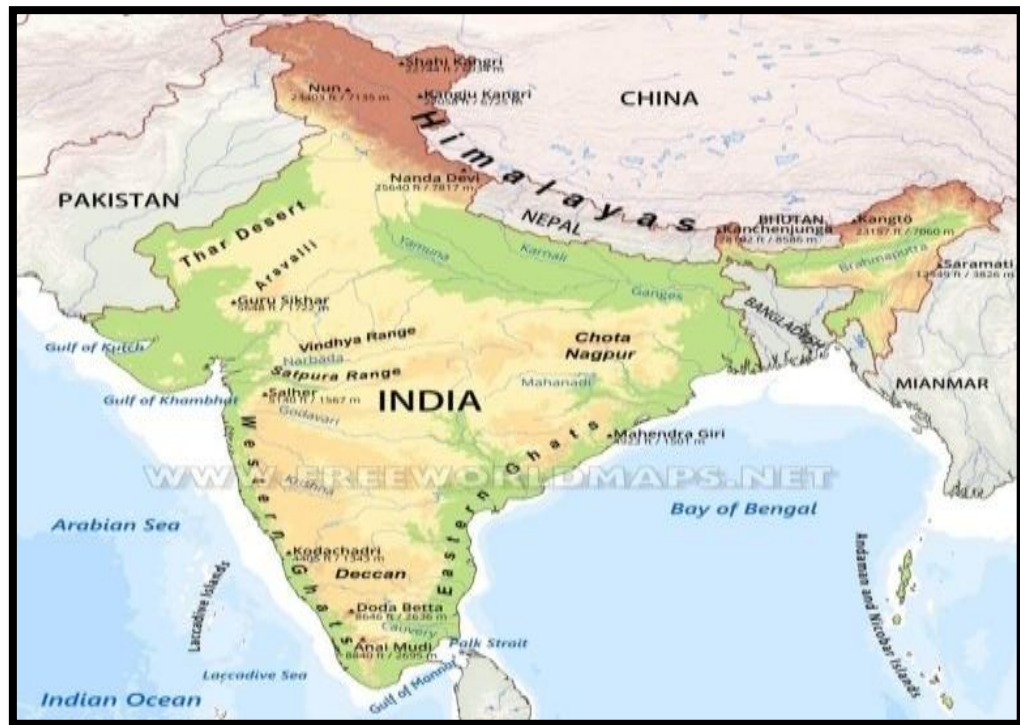
TYPE OF MAPS

There are various kinds of maps.

- I) POLITICAL MAPS- A political map shows the state and national boundaries of a place. It also shows the location of cities, with respect to each other.



- II) **PHYSICAL MAPS**- A physical map is one which shows the physical features of a place or country, like rivers, mountains, forests and lakes. The physical features are usually shown in different colours.



- III) **TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS** - Topographic maps are similar to physical maps, that is, they show the physical features of an area.
- IV) **CLIMATIC MAPS** - A climatic map shows the information about the climate of different areas. For example, it shows information about rainfall, snow or dry weather.



- V) **OTHER MAPS** - Besides these, there are maps that tell us about the industries, population, transport, minerals, crops, soil, forests and wildlife of a region.

FUN TIME-

Reading a Map

Davis Street

KEY	
	School
	Restaurant
	Supermarket
	House
	Park
	Road
	Railroad

Underline the map title.

Write **N**, **S**, **W**, and **E** on the compass rose.

Label the road **Davis Street**.

Trace the railroad with **purple**.

Color the park **green**.

Color the school **red**.

Color the supermarket **brown**.

Color the restaurant **yellow**.

Color the houses south of the road **blue**.

Color the house east of the railroad **orange**.

(Please note that **ACTIVITY 1** and **2** are to be done in the notebook)

ACTIVITY 1. Write down any three differences between a globe and a map.

ACTIVITY 2. Observe the map given below and answer the questions that follow-



- a) This is a _____ (globe/ map)
- b) It shows _____ (a town/ a world)
- c) How many cars do you see? _____
- d) Mention any one thing you could use a map for _____

VOCABULARY-

1. **miniature-** very small of its kind.
2. **boundary-** a line which marks the limit of an area, a dividing line.
3. **topography-** the arrangement of natural and artificial physical features of an area.

YOUTUBE VIDEO-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qlf7Oe2Aa0>

LIFESKILL ACTIVITY-

Arrange the cupboard of your room once a week. Help your parents in keeping your home neat and beautiful.

