
GEOGRAPHY

FOR
CLASS 6



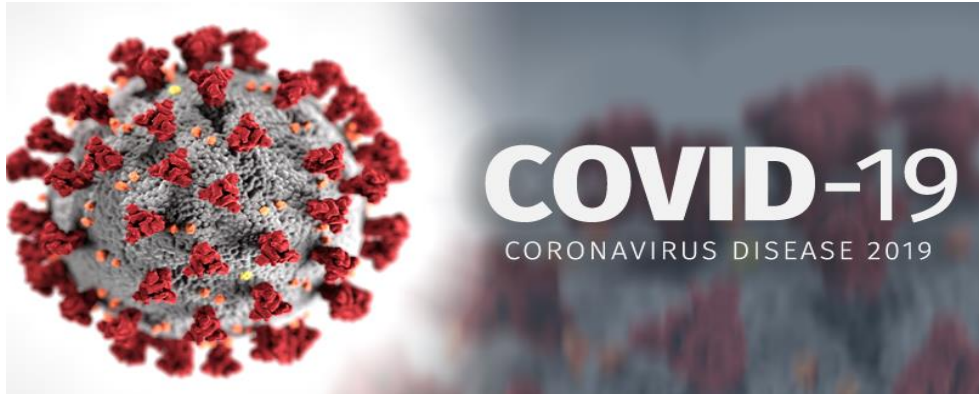
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Date: 18th June, 2020.

Day: Thursday.

ASSIGNMENT#1



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YAc9NabJzq>

Note: Write brief answers.

Prepare an assignment on covid-19.

I. Explain how can social distancing be helpful to avoid this epidemic disease?

II. How is the virus transmitted?

III. Is there any vaccine against the novel corona virus?

IV. Is there any treatment for covid-19?

V. List some ways to prevent the disease?

Date: 19th June,2020.

Day : 2

WEB LINK

<https://youtu.be/pxR96jQrUeU>

Lesson#1 Earth As a Planet.

Topic: Universe and its Components.

Book page#2-3

Objectives:

- **Describe the universe and its components.**
- **Recognize the sun as a star and source of energy for planets.**
- Universe resulted from a massive explosion about 15 to 20 billion years ago.
- This is called Big Bang.
- Universe is a combination of billions of galaxies.
- Milky Way Galaxy is one of them.
- Our Sun is a part of Milky Way Galaxy.
- Eight planets revolve around the sun this is called Solar system.
- Our Earth is a part of this Solar system.

Solar system and Earth.

- Solar system is composed of eight planets.
- This system originated about 5 billion years ago when a cloud of gases and dust began to spin.
- The cooled gaseous material formed the shape of sun while the circulating gases became planets.
- Sun is comprised of hydrogen and helium gases.
- Its outer surface's temperature is about 6000c°.
- The planets get heat and light from sun.
- Earth revolves around the sun in 365 days and 6 hours.

ASSESSMENT

Answer the following questions with the help of above mentioned material and web link.

- When the creation of universe resulted?

- Define universe.

- Define solar system.

- How is the Solar system composed of?

- How were the Sun and other planets formed?

- What is the temperature of outer surface of the Sun?

- In how many days the earth completes a revolution around the sun?

Date: 20th June, 2020.

Day: Saturday

<https://youtu.be/JTMniSgWREo>

Lesson #1 Earth As a Planet.

Topic: Shape and size of Earth. Pg#4-6

Objective:

- Describe the shape and size of the earth.

Shape of the Earth.

- Earth is round like a foot ball.
- In ancient times people experimented that the earth was round.

Size of the Earth.

- The diameter of the Earth is 12750 kilometers.
- The circumference of the Earth is 40,000 Kms.
- The area of Earth is about 510million square kilometers.

Assessment:

Give brief answers of the following questions.

- i. Define the shape of the Earth.

- ii. What is the diameter of the earth?

- iii. What is the circumference of the earth?

- iv. What is the area of earth's surface?

Date: 22-06-2020.

Day: Monday.

<https://youtu.be/MPGB5fHPg4o>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

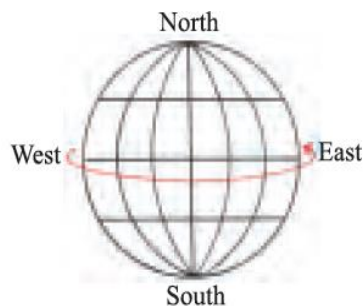
Topic: Movement of the Earth pg# 5-6

Objective:

- Explain the rotation of the earth on its axis and formation of days and nights.

Rotation.

- The earth moves around its axis. This is called rotation.
- The movement is from west to east.
- Its speed is about 1700kms.
- The earth completes a rotation in 24 hours.
- Days and nights are formed as a result.



Formation of Day and Night.

- The earth is round like a football.
- The portion which remains in front of the sun experiences day time.
- While the opposite portion experiences night time.
- Due to rotation days and nights are constantly interchanged.

Change in the length of Days and Nights.

- The Earth's axis is tilted at the angle of $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$.
- Days and nights are caused due to this tilt.
- The days are longer and nights are shorter in the portion which is tilted towards the sun.
- The days are shorter and nights are longer in the portion which is away from the sun.

Assessment:

Give brief answers of the following questions.

i. Define rotation.

ii. How days and nights are formed?

iii. What is the direction of rotation?

iv. What is the speed of rotation?

v. In how many days the earth completes a rotation?

Draw diagram showing tilt of axis and length of days and nights.



Date: 23-06-2020.

Day: Tuesday.

<https://youtu.be/ki0yOuXV5ZE>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: Revolution pg# 7-8

Objectives. Explain the revolution of the earth and describe how seasons change.

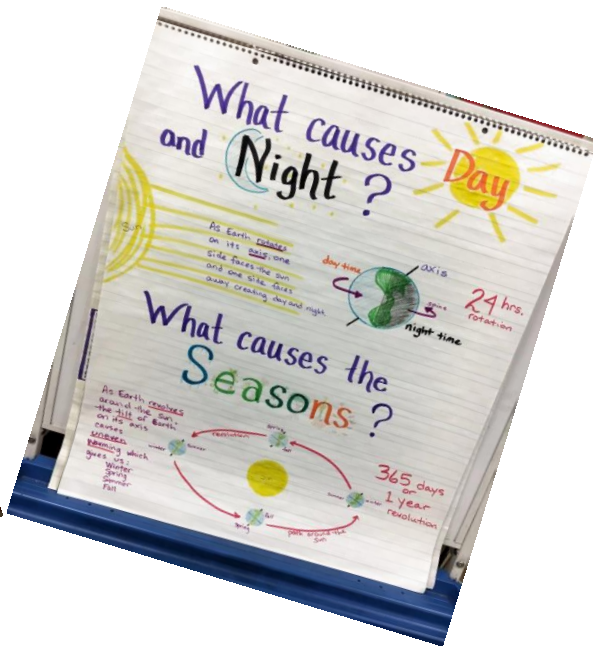
- The movement of the earth in its orbit around the sun is called revolution.
- This movement is anti clock wise.
- Its speed is about 107,000 kms/hour.
- Revolution is completed in 365 days and 6 hours.
- Seasons are formed as a result.

Seasons.

- The days are formed due to the tilt of the Earth's axis.
- In summers the days are longer and nights are shorter.
- In winters the days are shorter and nights are longer.
- On 21st June, due to the tilt of northern hemisphere towards the sun , there is summer in northern hemisphere and winter in southern hemisphere.
- **On 22nd December**, southern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun so there is summer in ths hemisphere and winter in opposite hemisphere.
- **On March 21st and September 22nd neither of the two hemisphere is tilted. so the weather is neither too hot nor too cold in both spheres.**

Activity:

Prepare an assignment on Revolution and Rotation with the help of given samples.



Date: 24-06-2020.

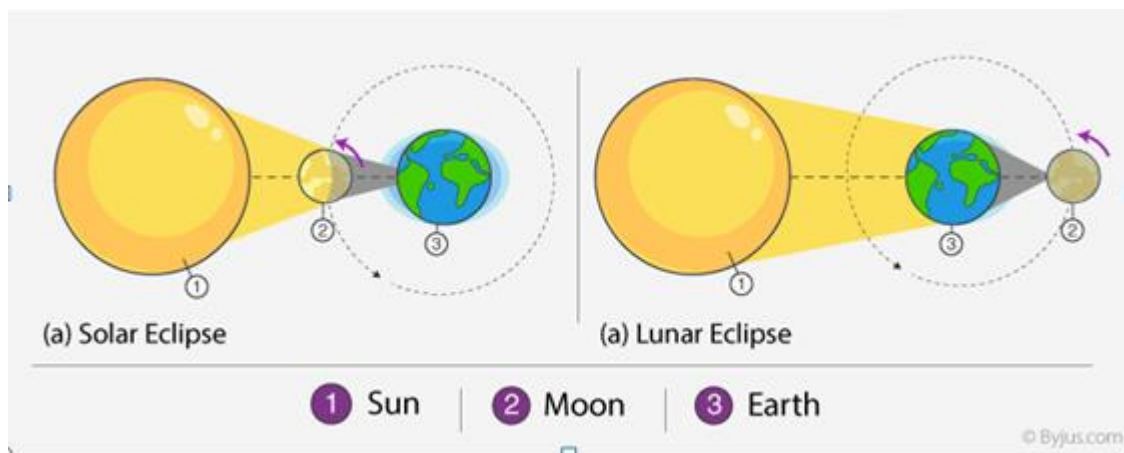
Day: Wednesday.

<https://youtu.be/1kVfmUhOWok>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: Solar and Lunar Eclipse pg#9-10

Objectives. Describe the phenomena of solar and lunar eclipse.



- When the moon comes between the Earth and the Sun , there is a Solar eclipse.
- When the Earth comes the Sun and the Moon, there is a Lunar eclipse.

Activity:

Make a model of Solar and Lunar system.

Date: 25-06-2020.

Day: Thursday.

<https://youtu.be/gFIS3aLQPfs>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet .

Topic: continents pg#10-12

Objectives. To describe about the continents and oceans.

Continents.

- the land portion is comprised of seven large masses which are called continents.
- Asia is the largest continent.
- Africa is the second largest continent.
- North America is the third largest continent.
- South America is the fourth largest continent.
- Fifth largest continent is Antarctica. it is uninhabited continent.
- Europe is the sixth largest continent and Australia is the smallest continent.

Oceans:

- A huge mass of water is called ocean.
- Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean.
- Northern ocean is the smallest ocean.

Assessment.

Prepare a presentation on Dead Sea.

- Why things do not sink in the Dead Sea?
- Which mineral is abundant in the sea water?
- Why it is known as a friendly sea?

Date: 26-06-2020.

Day: Friday.

<https://youtu.be/08lOjEMrPA>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: Exercise MCQ.S

Objectives. To assess the learning of the students.

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

i.Sun is a:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. planet | b. star |
| c. satellite | d. galaxy |

ii. The largest continent is:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| a. Africa | b. Europe |
| c. North America | d. Asia |

iii. The diameter of earth in kilometers is:

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. 4000 | b. 6375 |
| c. 8870 | d. 12750 |

iv. The circumference of Earth is:

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. 40,000 | b. 30,000 |
| c. 25,000 | d. 15,000 |

v. The area of Earth surface in million square kilometers is:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 148 | b. 362 |
| c. 510 | d. 700 |

vi. The earth completes a rotation about its axis in :

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. 1 year | b. 1 hour |
| c. 72 days | d. 24 hours |

vii. . The earth completes a revolution around its orbit in:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a. 24 hours | b. 1 year |
| c. 2 year | d. 12 year |

viii. The percentage of earth surface covered by water is:

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 29 | b. 50 |
| c. 71 | d. 90 |

ix. The ocean in the east of Asia is:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a. Atlantic | b. Pacific |
| c. Indian | d. Arctic |

x. The uninhabited continent is:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. Australia | b. Europe |
| c. Asia | d. Antarctica |

Date: 27-06-2020.

Day: Saturday.

<https://youtu.be/3kmidxBAiao>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: short questions 1-3.

Objectives. To assess students understanding about the lesson.

Q.1.What is meant by universe?

Ans.The universe is a combination of billions of galaxies comprised of matter.

Q.2. Name the planets of the solar system.

Ans. There are eight planets in the solar system.

Mercury, Venus ,Earth ,Mars, Jupiter ,Uranus, Neptune, Saturn

Q.3. What is the size of the earth?

Ans. The diameter of the earth is 12750 kms. The circumference is 40,000 kms and the area of the surface of the earth is 510 million sq kilometer.

Date: 29-06-2020.

Day: Monday.

<https://youtu.be/qdlpZ8jaKhw>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: short questions 1-3.

Objectives. To assess students understanding about the lesson.

Q.4. How does the solar and lunar eclipse occurs?

Ans. When the moon comes between the earth and the sun , there is Solar eclipse. When the earth comes between the sun and the moon, there is Lunar eclipse.

Q.5. Name the continents and oceans of the world.

Ans. There are seven continents and five oceans in the world.

Continents

1. Asia

2. Africa

3. North America

4. South America

5. Antarctica

6. Europe

7. Australia

Oceans

1. Pacific ocean
2. Atlantic ocean
3. Indian ocean
4. Southern ocean
5. Northern ocean

Date: 30-06-2020.

Day: Tuesday.

<https://youtu.be/Us1pbrdJTZQ>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: long question# 1

Objectives. To assess students understanding about the lesson.

Q.1. Define Rotation and the formation of day and night.

Answer. Rotation.

The earth moves around its axis this is called rotation.

1. This movement is from west to east.
2. The speed is about 1700km/hr.
3. The earth completes a rotation in 24 hours.
4. Days and nights are formed as a result.

Copy these questions on a separate notebook / register.

Formation of day and night.

The earth is round like a foot ball. Its half portion remains in front of the sun for a specific time. This half portion experiences day while other half portion experiences night. Due to the rotation day and night are constantly changed.

Date: 01-07-2020.

Day: Tuesday.

<https://youtu.be/p2nxl3L6O10>

Lesson#1 Earth as a planet.

Topic: long question# 2

Objectives. To assess students understanding about the lesson.

Q#2. Define revolution of the earth and change of season.

Answer. Revolution.

The movement of the in its orbit around the sun is called revolution.

1. This movement is anti-clock wise.
2. Its speed is about 1007000 km/hr.
3. The earth completes a revolution in 365 and 6 hours.
4. Seasons are formed by this movement.

Copy these questions on a separate notebook / register.

Seasonal variations.

1. On 21st June, the northern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun that's why there is summer in this hemisphere, while there is winter in opposite hemisphere.
On 22nd December, the southern hemisphere is tilted towards the sun, while the northern hemisphere is away from the sun. That's why there is summer in the southern hemisphere and winter in northern hemisphere.
On March 21 and September 22 , neither if the two hemispheres is tilted towards the sun that,s why the season is too hot neither too cold.

Date: 02-07-2020.

Day: Wednesday.

https://youtu.be/9mroBc8hd_4

Lesson#2 Globe , Map and their Uses.

Topic: Globe pg# 17-18

Objectives.

- **To recognize map as a model of Earth.**
- **Define a map and state its importance**
- Globe is the model of the Earth.
- Map is a representation of the whole Earth or part of it.

Differences between map and a globe.

- Globe is round and map is flat.
- Globe represents the whole earth but map can represent a small portion of earth.
- Map presents detail of any area whereas globe cannot present much detail.

Importance of a Map.

Map tells us :

- Where we live on the Earth.
- What types of places are around us.
- What type of place where we live.

Assessment

<https://youtu.be/kNgfk2Kbl7U>

Make a model of a globe with the help of given link.

Date: 03-07-2020.

Day:Thursday.

https://youtu.be/k-97s5wB_mw

Lesson#2 Globe , Map and their Uses.

Topic: Components of Maps pg#19-21

Objectives. Identify the cardinal points on a given map and different types of north.

Following characteristics are found in a map.

- Map shows directions.
- Map has a scale.
- Latitudes and longitudes are drawn on a map.
- Land forms are shown by conventional signs.

Assessment.

Draw a map of your home by showing all aspects of a map.

Date: 04-07-2020.

Day:Friday.

<https://youtu.be/-p6SYQx5Eco>

Lesson#2 Globe , Map and their Uses.

Topic: Types of North

Objectives. Identify the cardinal points on a given map and different types of north.

The directions of basic importance on the map is north.

- North is of two types.
- Geographic north
- Magnetic north
- **Geographic north**
The direction in which the north pole is situated , called geographic north
- **Magnetic north**

Our earth has a magnetic north field, it has two ends, magnetic north and magnetic south,.it can be traced by magnetic compass.

Assessment.

Which direction has the basic direction?

Name types of north.

Define geographic north and magnetic north.

