

CLASS - VI

CASE STUDY

SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEOGRAPHY)

OUR EARTH

Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only planet to support life. About 29.2% of Earth's surface is land consisting of continents and islands. The remaining 70.8% is covered with water, mostly by oceans, seas, gulfs, and other salt-water bodies, but also by lakes, rivers, and other freshwater, which together constitute the hydrosphere. Earth is also called blue planet as its $\frac{3}{4}$ part is covered by water. Earth's atmosphere consists mostly of nitrogen and oxygen. More solar energy is received by tropical regions than polar regions and is redistributed by atmospheric and ocean circulation. Greenhouse gases also play an important role in regulating the surface temperature. Earth's gravity interacts with other objects in space, especially the Moon, which is Earth's only natural satellite. Earth orbits around the Sun in about 365 days and 6 hours. Earth's axis of rotation is tilted with respect to its orbital plane, producing seasons on Earth. The gravitational interaction between Earth and the Moon causes tides, stabilizes Earth's orientation on its axis, and gradually slows its rotation. Earth is the densest planet in the Solar System and the largest and most massive of the four rocky planets.

❖ ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :

1. The Earth is the _____ planet from the sun.
2. 70.8% of our Earth is covered by _____
3. Name the gases found in the Earth's atmosphere.
4. Why is our Earth called “blue planet”?
5. How the Earth is controlling its surface temperature?
6. Write the significance of earth's gravity.
7. The path along which the Earth rotates around the Sun is called?
8. Name the natural satellite of Earth? Write any two importance or impact of it .

Samiron sir