## Girls' High School \&College, Prayagraj

## Worksheet No. 5

## Session 2020-2021

## Class 5 A-F

## Subject: Social Studies

## Chapter: Parallels and Meridians

INSTRUCTIONS- Parents are expected to ensure that the child reads the lesson, understands it and then answers the given questions-

## Meridians-

Imaginary lines running from north to south are called meridians or lines of longitude. These are drawn from pole to pole.

## IMPORTANT FEATURES OF MERIDIANS

1.All meridians are of the same length.
2.The maximum distance between any two meridians is at the Equator.


## Meridians are lines of longitude

3.The distance between any two meridians decreases as we move away from the Equator towards the poles.
4.Meridians cut the parallels at right angles ( $90^{\circ}$ ).

## 5.Meridians are used to measure distances in the east-west direction.

How are meridians numbered?

You have read that to number the parallels we start from the Equator. Similarly, we need a starting point to number the meridians. In 1884, it was decided to fix Greenwich, a place near London, as the starting point for numbering the meridians. The meridian that passed through Greenwich was marked $0^{\circ}$ and named Prime Meridian. The longitude of a place is measured east or west of the Prime Meridian.

Like parallels, meridians are also drawn at intervals of one degree. If we move away from the Prime Meridian towards the east or the west, we reach halfway round the Earth at $180^{\circ}$. Thus, there are 180 meridians towards the east of the Prime Meridian and 180 meridians towards the west of the Prime Meridian. The meridian of $180^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and $180^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ is the same line. So, in total there are $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ meridians.

## Locating places on the globe

The parallels and meridians form a network of lines on the globe. This is called a grid. We use it to locate places on the globe .


To locate a place, we must know the values of its parallel or latitude and its meridian or longitude. The point at which the parallel and the meridian cross each other is the location of that place.

## Exercises-

## Fill in the blanks -

1.Meridians are also called the lines of $\qquad$ .
2. $\qquad$ are drawn from pole to pole.
3.Meridians cut the $\qquad$ at right angles.
4.In $\qquad$ Greenwich was fixed as the starting point for meridians.
5.In total, there are $\qquad$ meridians.
6.The parallels and meridians form a network on the globe called a $\qquad$ .

## Choose the correct answer-

1.Meridians are drawn from $\qquad$ .
(a) north to south
(b) south to north
2.The Prime Meridian passes through a place called $\qquad$ .
(a) Greenwich
(b) Greenland
3.The distance between any two meridians $\qquad$ as we move away from the Equator towards the poles.
(a) decreases
(b) increases

## Read, understand, write and learn the given answers in short-

## 1.What is a meridian?

Answer- Meridians- Imaginary lines running from north to south are called meridians or lines of longitude. These are drawn from pole to pole.

## 2.What is a grid?

Answer - The parallels and meridians form a network of lines on the globe. This is called a grid. We use it to locate places on the globe.

## 3.What must we know to locate a place on a globe?

Answer- To locate a place, we must know the values of its parallel or latitude and its meridian or longitude. The point at which the parallel and the meridian cross each other is the location of that place.

## 4.What is the starting point for numbering the meridians?

Answer- In 1884, Greenwich, a place near London, was fixed as the starting point for numbering the meridians. The meridian that passed through Greenwich was marked $0^{\circ}$ and named Prime Meridian.

## Read, understand, write and learn the given answers in detail-

## 1.Write four important features of meridians.

Answer- Important Features-
1.All meridians are of the same length.
2.The maximum distance between any two meridians is at the Equator.
3.The distance between any two meridians decreases as we move away from the Equator towards the poles.
4.Meridians cut the parallels at right angles $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$.

## 2.How do we number the meridians?

Answer- Meridians are drawn from pole to pole. In 1884, it was decided to fix Greenwich, a place in London, as the starting point for numbering meridians. The meridian that passed through Greenwich was marked $0^{\circ}$ and named Prime Meridian.

- Meridians are drawn at intervals of one degree
- If we move away from the Prime Meridian towards the east or west, we reach halfway round the Earth at $180^{\circ}$. Thus, there are 180 meridians towards the east of the Prime Meridian and 180 meridians towards the west of the Prime Meridian.
- The meridian of $180^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and $180^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ is the same line. So, in total there are $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ meridians. (4)

3. Draw a diagram of meridians or lines of longitude.
