



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

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KOLKATA – 700 019

Class: IV

First Term



Social Study

Worksheet – 13

Date: 08.09.2020

Topic: Revolution of the Earth and Effects of Revolution

Write short notes on the following

1 Revolution

Revolution is the movement of the Earth around the Sun. The path of the Earth moving around the sun is called the Orbit. The Earth's orbit is elliptical. The revolution of the Earth together with the tilt in the Earth's axis causes the seasons. The Earth takes 365 days and 6 hours to complete one revolution.

2 Summer Solstice

On 21st June the sun is directly overhead at noon at the Tropic of Cancer. This day is known as the Summer Solstice. It is the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere. At the summer solstice the sun travels the longest path through the sky. Therefore that day has the most day light.

3 Winter Solstice

On 22nd December the sun is directly overhead at noon at the Tropic of Capricorn. This day is known as Winter Solstice. It is the longest day of the year in the Southern Hemisphere. At the Winter Solstice the sun travels the shortest path through the sky. Therefore that day has the least daylight and the longest night.

4 Seasons

The main seasons in India are Winter, Spring, Summer, Monsoon and Autumn. Seasons affect our lives in many ways. Winter is the coldest season of the year. In winter birds fly away to warmer places and some animals go into a long deep sleep. Trees shed their leaves. After winter comes Spring. The weather becomes warmer in this season. Spring is followed by Summer. It is the hottest part of the year and plants grow fastest at this time. Monsoon is a seasonal change in the direction of wind. At last comes the Autumn. It becomes cooler and leaves change their colour and start falling. Autumn then gives way to Winter.

Sharmistha Sen
