



Grade 5 Locating Places on a Globe

Fill in the blanks –

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

Choose the correct answer-

1. Meridians are drawn from _____.
(a) north to south (b) south to north
2. The Prime Meridian passes through a place called _____.
(a) Greenwich (b) Greenland
3. The distance between any two meridians _____ 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° and named **Prime Meridian**.

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

1. Write four important features of meridians.

2. How do we number the meridians?

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

