

International Indian School – Dammam
Upper Primary Sections Class – V SS Worksheets
2013 – 2014

1. Define

1. Atlas

2. Globe

3. Scale

11. Fill in the blanks:

1. The earth is _____ in shape.

2. A _____ represents the earth on a flat surface.

3 The large water bodies are called _____

4. A map is drawn according to a _____

5. _____ is the smallest continent.

111. Give one word:

1. The large land mass on the earth. _____

2. Largest country in the world. _____

3. A sign with a particular meaning used on a map.

4. A model of the earth. _____

IV. True or False.

1. Green colour on a map shows plains.

2. Symbols are drawn in different colours.

3. It is possible to make a globe for a part of the earth.

4. Africa is the largest continent.

5. Shallow water on a map is represented by light blue.

V. Draw the signs represented as

Bridge _____

Railway _____

Dam _____

Forest _____

VI. Draw major directions with sub directions.

CLASS -V SS L-2 PARALLELS AND MERIDIANS WORK-SHEET 2013-2014

I. Name the following.

- 1) They help to measure distances in the east-west directions. _____
- 2) The part of the earth which lies to the south of the equator. _____
- 3) The Prime Meridian passes through this place. _____
- 4) The word 'meridian' came from this Latin word. _____
- 5) The longitude of a place is measured east or west of this. _____

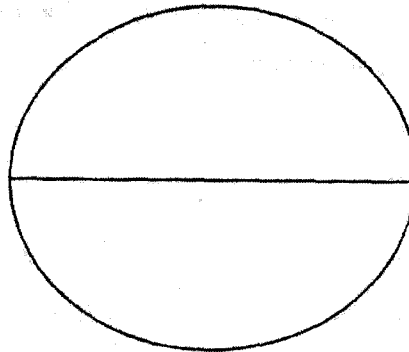
II. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 The longest parallel | Prime Meridian |
| 2 Semicircles | 90° N |
| 3 North Pole | Madhya Pradesh |
| 4 0° longitude | Equator |
| 5 City of Ujjain | Meridians |

III. Fill the blanks.

- 1) A full circle has _____ degrees.
- 2) The _____ of 180° E and 180° W is the same line.
- 3) _____ are drawn from east to west.
- 4) _____ are drawn from north to west.
- 5) The word 'ante meridiem' means _____.

IV. Label the parallels and write their degrees.



CLASS -V SS L -5 WEATHER AND CLIMATE WORK-SHEET 2013-2014

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The condition of the _____ at a given place and time is called weather.
- 2) The moisture present in the air is called _____.
- 3) The Torrid Zone is also called the _____ Zone.
- 4) Changes in weather conditions give rise to _____.
- 5) The world is divided into _____ major climatic regions.

II. Define: a) Humidity b) Altitude

III. Match the following:

1. Torrid Zone a) Moderate Climate
2. Frigid Zone b) Hot and humid climate
3. Temperate Zone c) Very cold climate

IV. Give Reason:

- 1) Shimla and Ludhiana are almost at the same distance from the equator. Why is Shimla much colder than Ludhiana?
- 2) Chennai is nearer to the equator than Delhi. But Delhi is hotter than Chennai during summer season. Why is it so?

V. Answer in one sentence:

- 1) What is weather?
- 2) What are seasons?
- 3) What is climate?
- 4) Name the place which has highest temperature in India
- 5) Name the place which has the coldest temperature in India.

VI. Answer in brief:

- 1) Name the seven climatic regions of the world.
- 2) Name the factors that influence the climate of a place.

VII. Draw the heat zones (the climatic zones) of the earth.