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# UNIT-I OUR WORLD

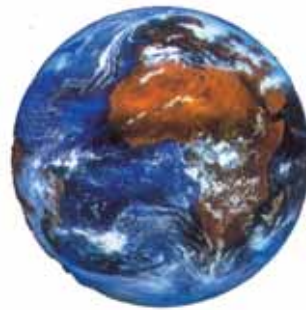
## The Globe

### Learning Objectives

To enable the student understand and learn about:

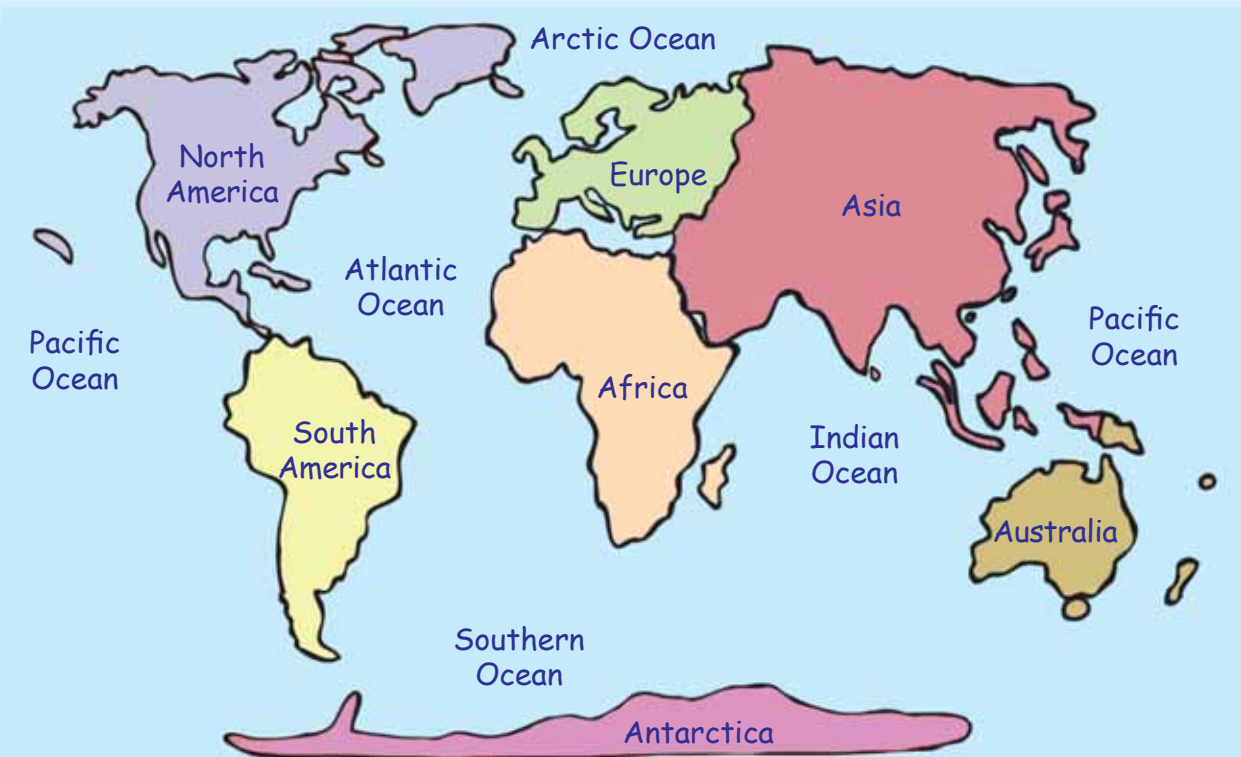
- the physical features of the earth.
- the globe and its important features.
- the lines of longitude and latitude.
- locating a place on the globe with the help of longitudes and latitudes.

Look at this picture of the earth. It has been taken from space. It shows us that the earth is round— just like a ball. From space you can see the blue oceans and the white clouds.



Earth as seen from space

As you get near the earth, the land becomes clear. You can see the mountains, valleys and plains. Actually there is land under the seas and oceans. This land under the sea also



\* This map is not according to scale.

Continents and oceans

Amazon rainforest is the largest equatorial forest in the world

## Location

Like the name tells us, equatorial forests are found near the Equator and extend 10 degrees north and south of the equator. The map on previous page shows you

where these forests lie. It is spread over Amazon basin in South America, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Africa, Indonesia and Malaysia.

## Climate

Since they lie in the torrid zone, these places are very hot. They get a lot of sunshine. The severe heat in the day leads to rapid evaporation from the water bodies. Heavy clouds form leading to rains in the evening everyday. There is also a lot of rainfall here, throughout the year.



A Rhinoceros