

# 10. Our Sky

## A. Fill in the blanks.

West, Shadows, light, days, heat, Sun, Movement, The Moon, Bigger, Twinkle, C

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ appears to move from East to West during the day.
2. Ancient people used the shape of the Moon to keep count of the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. On some nights, the Moon looks like the letter \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Sun gives us \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. If the object is close to the source of light, the shadow becomes \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The Sun sets in the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Stars appear to \_\_\_\_\_ in the night sky.
8. We can see \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky both during the day and at night.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ change direction with the Sun's movement.
10. Ancient people observed the \_\_\_\_\_ and shape of shadows.

## B. Choose the correct option.

1. Shadow puppetry is an ancient tradition in \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) India <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Australia <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Canada <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Brazil <input type="checkbox"/>
2. What does a sundial use to tell time?
 

a) Water <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Wind <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Shadows <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Sound <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Who built Jantar Mantar?
 

a) Akbar <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Raja Jai Singh <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Ashoka <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Shivaji <input type="checkbox"/>
4. What appears to be the biggest object in the night sky?
 

a) Sun <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Cloud <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Star <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Moon <input type="checkbox"/>
5. What is the name of India's Moon mission?
 

a) Mangalyaan <input type="checkbox"/>	b) Gaganyaan <input type="checkbox"/>
c) Chandrayaan <input type="checkbox"/>	d) Suryaam <input type="checkbox"/>

## C. Match the following.

Column A	Column B	Ans.
1. Seven Sages	i. Samrat Yantra	1. _____
2. Sun overhead	ii. Moon	2. _____
3. Blocks light	iii. Saptarishi	3. _____
4. Sundial	iv. Noon	4. _____
5. Natural satellite	v. Shadow	5. _____

**D. Write whether the following statements are True or False.**

1. We can see stars clearly during the day.
2. The Sun remains at one place in the sky.
3. The Sun disappears in the evening.
4. All animals sleep at night.
5. The Moon looks the same every night.
6. Shadows are formed only in sunlight.
7. Light helps form shadows.
8. Shadows are shortest in the morning and evening.
9. The Sun is the most visible object in the sky.
10. We can find out the time by looking at shadows.

**E. Short Answer Questions.**

1. How does the sky appear at different times of the day?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why has the Moon fascinated humans?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. When does the colour of the sky change?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Whose activities change during the day?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Why can we not see stars during the day?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

6. What happens to the shadow if an object is close to the source of light?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is Jantar Mantar and where is it located?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is Samrat Yantra and how does it work?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Why did ancient people observe the Moon?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

10. What did the Vikram Lander do after landing on the Moon?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

**F. Long Answer & Value-Based Questions.**

1. How does the sky appear at different times of the day?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Describe the movement of the Sun in the sky during the day.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why do shadows appear in different directions in the morning and evening?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

4. How does the movement of the Sun affect shadows?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Why was the sundial important for ancient people?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

6. How does the shape of the Moon change on different nights?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**G. Classification of Festivals Based on the Sun and the Moon.**

**Chhath Puja, Eid, Diwali, Rath Yatra, Rakshabandhan, Poornima. Pongal, Karva Chauth, Uttarayan, Baisakhi**

Festivals Based on the Sun	Festivals Based on the Moon
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

**H. Write two examples of following questions.**

6. Write two examples of objects seen in the day sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Write two examples of objects seen in the night sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Write two examples of sources of light.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Write two Indian space missions related to the sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

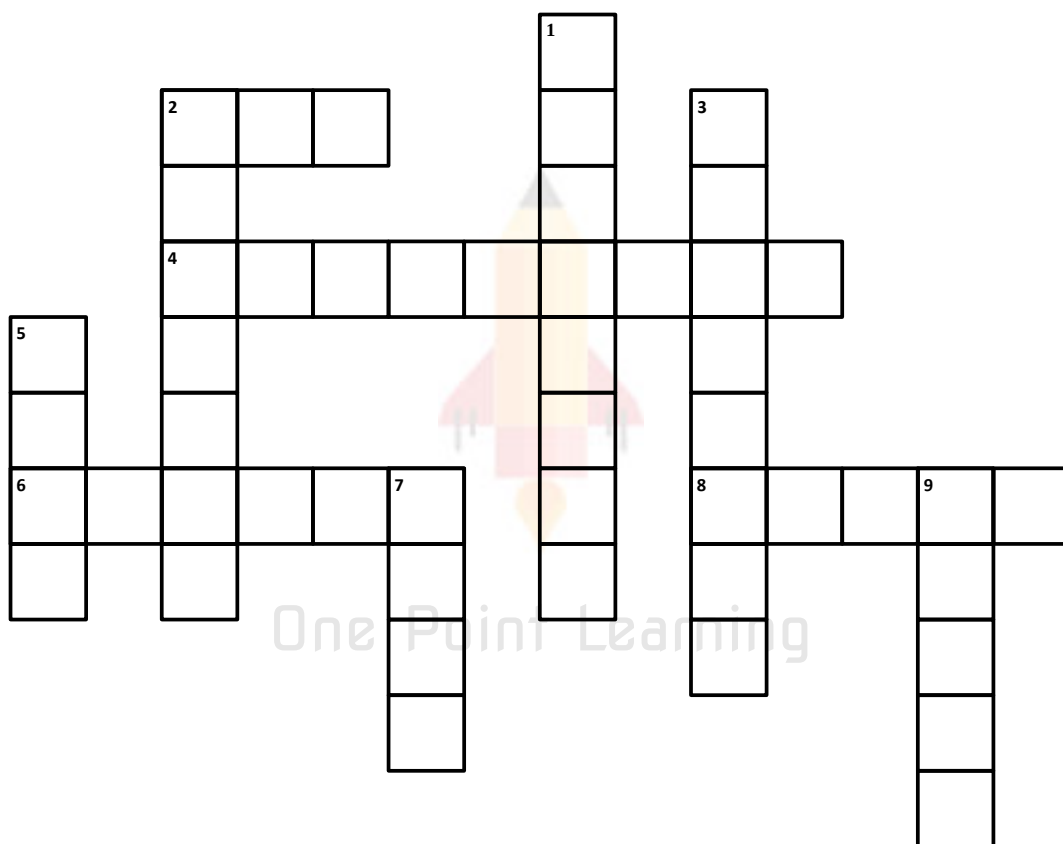
**I. Solve the Cross-word puzzle.**

Across:-

2. The object that gives us light and heat.
4. Animals that are active at night.
6. The colour of the sky in the morning.
8. Objects that twinkle in the night sky.

Down:-

1. The name of the full Moon night.
2. A device that tells time using shadows.
3. The name of the new Moon day.
5. The bright object seen in the night sky.
7. The direction from which the Sun rises.
9. The shape of the Moon on Poornima.



**Answer****A. Fill in the blanks**

- |         |            |        |                   |              |
|---------|------------|--------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. Sun  | 2. days    | 3. C   | 4. light and heat | 5. bigger    |
| 6. West | 7. twinkle | 8. Sun | 9. Shadows        | 10. movement |

**B. Choose the correct option**

- |                   |               |                      |            |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1. a) India       | 2. c) Shadows | 3. b) Raja Jai Singh | 4. d) Moon |
| 5. c) Chandrayaan |               |                      |            |

**C. Match the following**

- |          |         |        |        |         |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. - iii | 2. - iv | 3. - v | 4. - i | 5. - ii |
|----------|---------|--------|--------|---------|

**D. True or False**

- |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. True  | 4. False | 5. False |
| 6. False | 7. True  | 8. False | 9. True  | 10. True |

**E. Short Answer Questions**

- The sky looks different at different times of the day. It changes colour in the morning, afternoon, and night.
- The Moon has fascinated humans because of its beauty and changing shapes.
- The colour of the sky changes in the morning, afternoon, and night.
- The activities of birds, animals, trees, and humans change during the day.
- We cannot see stars during the day because the Sun is very bright.
- The shadow becomes bigger when an object is close to the source of light.
- Jantar Mantar is a group of observatories built by Raja Jai Singh. It is located in cities like Jaipur and Delhi.
- Samrat Yantra is a large sundial at Jantar Mantar. It tells time using the shadow of the Sun.
- Ancient people observed the Moon to count days and make calendars.
- The Vikram Lander landed on the Moon and collected data about its surface.

**F. Long Answer Questions**

- The sky appears different at various times of the day. In the morning, the sky may look light blue or orange due to the rising Sun. In the afternoon, it becomes bright blue and clear. In the evening, the sky may again turn orange or reddish as the Sun sets. At night, the sky becomes dark and we can see the Moon and stars. Thus, the sky keeps changing its colour and appearance throughout the day.
- The Sun appears to rise in the East in the morning. As the day progresses, it seems to move upward in the sky. At noon, it is almost overhead. After that, the Sun appears to move downward towards the West. In the evening, it sets in the West and disappears from the sky. This movement of the Sun makes day and night possible.
- Shadows appear in different directions because the position of the Sun changes during the day. In the morning, the Sun is in the East, so shadows fall towards the West. In the evening, the Sun is in the West, so shadows fall towards the East. This change in the Sun's position causes shadows to form in opposite directions.
- The movement of the Sun affects both the size and direction of shadows. In the morning and evening, when the Sun is low in the sky, shadows are long. At noon, when the Sun is overhead, shadows become very short. As the Sun moves from East to West, the direction of the shadow also changes. Thus, shadows keep changing throughout the day.
- The sundial was very important for ancient people because they did not have clocks or watches. They used the position of the Sun and the shadow it formed to tell time. By observing how the shadow moved, they could know the time of the day. This helped them in daily activities like farming, travelling, and planning their work.
- The shape of the Moon changes on different nights. Sometimes it appears as a full round circle, which is called Poornima or full Moon. On other nights, it looks like a half circle or like the letter 'C'. There are also nights when the Moon is not visible at all, which is called Amavasya or new Moon. These changes in the Moon's shape are known as phases of the Moon.

## H. Write two examples

1. Sun, Clouds
2. Moon, Stars
3. Sun, Candle
4. Chandrayaan, Mangalyaan

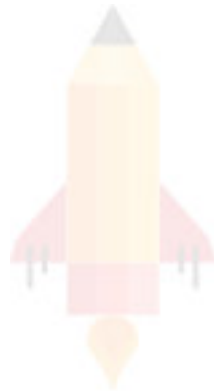
## I. Crossword Answers

Across:

2. Sun
4. Nocturnal
6. Orange
8. Stars

Down:

1. Poornima
2. Sundial
3. Amavasya
5. Moon
7. East
3. Round



One Point Learning