

TODAY'S CLASSROOM IS TOMORROW'S SOCIETY



ఇది కేవలం నమూనాగా మాత్రమే తయారు చేయడం జరిగింది. ప్రాజెక్ట్ ఇలాగే తయారు చేయవలసిన అవసరం లేదు. మీ స్థానిక అవసరాల దృష్ట్యా మార్పు చేసుకోగలరు. ఈ ప్రాజెక్ట్ అంగ్ల మాధ్యమం విద్యార్థులను దృష్టిలో పెట్టుకుని చేసింది.



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కడిమిశెట్టి వెంకట కృష్ణారెడ్డి  
S.A [SOCIAL STUDIES]

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**PROJECT WORK  
FORMATIVE TEST –II  
CLASS -6th  
2021**

**Priliminary information .**

Name of the student : K.V.KRISHNA REDDY  
Class : VI  
Roll no : 16  
Name of the unit : 2.A GLOBE – MODEL OF THE EARTH  
  
Title of the project : MARTIN BEHAIM  
  
Project number : 2  
Type of project : INDIVIDUAL  
Date of project assigned : 27.11.2021  
Date of project submission : 04.12.2021

**TITLE OF THE PROJECT**

**MARTIN BEHAIM**

**INTRODUCTION**

The life events of Martin Behaim will be introduced in this project.

**OBJECTIVE /AIM OF THE PROJECT**

We have chosen this project with the intention of fully understanding the significance of the oldest terrestrial globe.

**COLLECTION OF INFORMATION**

We have collected this information from our social text book, news papers ,  
And the internet .

## RECORDING OF INFORMATION

Martin Behaim (6 October 1459 – 29 July 1507), also known as Martin von Behaim and by various forms of Martin of Bohemia, was a German textile merchant and [cartographer](#). He served [John II of Portugal](#) as an adviser in matters of navigation and participated in a voyage to West Africa. He is now best known for his [Erdapfel](#), the world's oldest surviving [globe](#), which he produced for the [Imperial City of Nuremberg](#) in 1492.



The globe is about 21 inches (51 cm) in diameter and was fashioned from a type of papier-mache and coated with gypsum. The ball was supported on a wooden tripod and secured by a pair of iron hoops. Glockendon's map drawings were painted onto parchment strips and pasted into position around the sphere. The globe contains more than 2,000 place names, 100 pictorial illustrations (plus 48 banners and 15 coats of arms), and more than 50 long legends. Many of the notations deal with fabulous monsters of foreign countries and their inhabitants, plants and animals. Many notes also deal with trade, explorations, and famous travelers like Marco Polo.



The world map depicted on the Behaim globe is based primarily on the geography of the second-century geographer [Ptolemy](#). It also combines geographical information from other sources, including [Marco Polo](#), [John Mandeville](#), and Portuguese explorer [Diogo Gomes](#). It is notable for lacking more current Portuguese geographic data which should have been available to Behaim and it contains numerous errors that did not reflect contemporary geographical understanding.



### CONCLUSION

We are very much thankful to our social studies teacher and also the Headmaster of our school for their cooperation and guidance Throughout the project work .