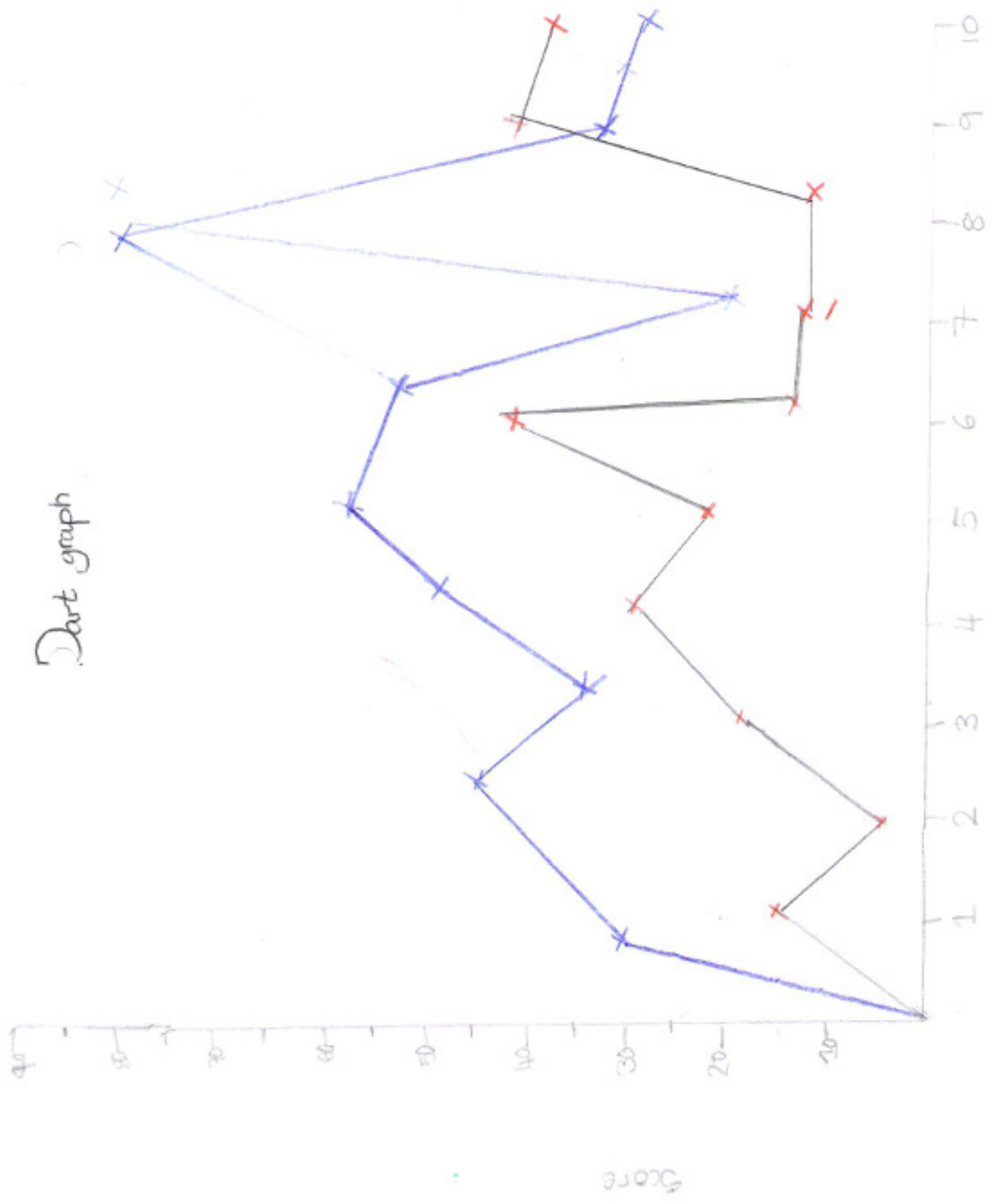


K E ✓  
 Oddyly  
 Sagar

Dart graph



Rounds

Score

# Europe - What do you know

www.graphicmaps.com

## Europe

**Name the Country!**

1 Iceland ✓	13 <del>Slovakia</del> ✓	25 _____	37 _____
2 Norway ✓	14 Slovakia ✓	26 _____	38 France ✓
3 Sweden ✓	15 Albania ✓	27 Germany ✓	39 _____
4 Finland ✓	16 Serbia ✓	28 Denmark ✓	40 Spain ✓
5 Russia ✓	17 Bulgaria ✓	29 Poland ✓	41 Portugal ✓
6 Estonia ✓	18 Greece ✓	30 Belgium ✓	42 England ✓
7 Latvia ✓	19 Macedonia ✓	31 Luxembourg ✓	43 _____
8 Lithuania ✓	20 Albania ✓	32 _____	44 _____
9 Belarus ✓	21 Serbia ✓	33 _____	45 _____
10 Ukraine ✓	22 Bosnia ✓	34 Italy ✓	46 _____
11 Georgia ✓	23 Croatia ✓	35 _____	47 _____
12 Moldova ✓	24 Slovakia ✓	36 Vatican ✓	48 _____

*Handwritten notes:*  
 - Above 13: ~~Slovakia~~  
 - Above 14: Slovakia  
 - Above 15: Albania  
 - Above 16: Serbia  
 - Above 17: Bulgaria  
 - Above 18: Greece  
 - Above 19: Macedonia  
 - Above 20: Albania  
 - Above 21: Serbia  
 - Above 22: Bosnia  
 - Above 23: Croatia  
 - Above 24: Slovakia  
 - Above 25: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 26: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 27: Germany  
 - Above 28: Denmark  
 - Above 29: Poland  
 - Above 30: Belgium  
 - Above 31: Luxembourg  
 - Above 32: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 33: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 34: Italy  
 - Above 35: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 36: Vatican  
 - Above 37: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 38: France  
 - Above 39: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 40: Spain  
 - Above 41: Portugal  
 - Above 42: England  
 - Above 43: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 44: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 45: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 46: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 47: \_\_\_\_\_  
 - Above 48: \_\_\_\_\_

21/48

# 11+ English Comprehension

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Do 3 pages of the English Comprehension book

## Europe Map

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Go back to the map and use a book to fill in the countries you missed out the first time. Use a different colour.

## Maths SATS

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Work on Maths SATs

## School Work

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Use these existing verbs, see how many you can add to your work

## Newton 3 Laws of Motion

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**Law #1:** An object at rest will remain at rest, and an object in motion will remain in motion, *unless* acted upon by an outside force

**Law #2:** The time rate of change of momentum of any object is equal to the net external force acting upon it.

**Law #3:** For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction

### You Will Need

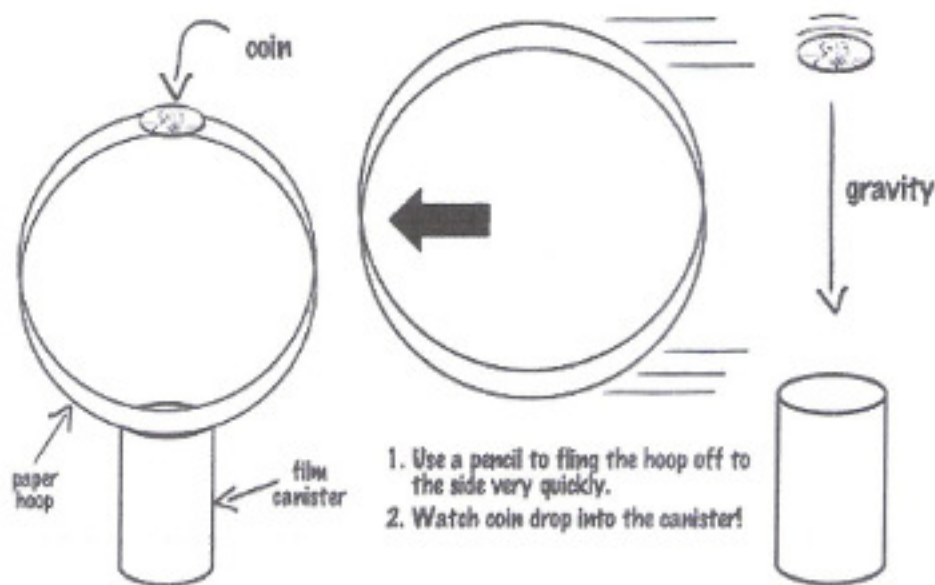
A penny (or other small coin)

- A piece of card stock or stiff paper
- A film canister, baby food jar, or other similar size container with an mouth slightly larger than a penny
- Pencil or pen
- Scissors

### What to do

Cut the cardstock paper into a long strip about .75 inches (2 cm) wide and form it into a hoop as shown. The paper should be stiff enough to hold the hoop shape on its own and the hoop works best when it is between 3-4 inches (8-10 cm) across.

1. For dramatic effect, fill the film canister with water and place on a level surface.
2. Place the hoop on the film canister as shown and balance the penny on the top of the hoop.
3. Time for Lincoln's big moment! Place a pencil through the center of the hoop and in one swift motion fling the hoop off to the side as pictured. If you do this correctly, the hoop will fly out of the way, and the penny will fall straight down into the canister with a splash. 10 points for Lincoln!



This is science? You betcha. Part of Newton's first laws says, in general, that an object at rest will remain at rest unless acted upon by an outside force. The energy of your movement with the pencil was passed on to the hoop, making it fly out of the way quickly, but the hoop moved too fast, and there was not enough friction to affect the penny (at rest) on top of the hoop. The penny ended up above the film canister with nothing to hold it up. It was about then that gravity took over, and pulled the coin straight down into the waiting water

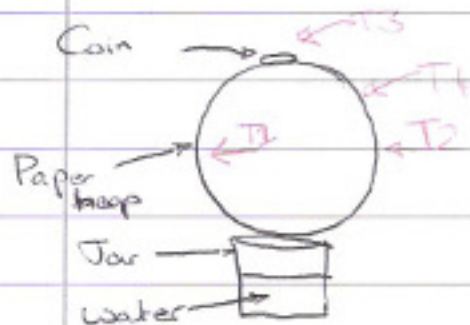
**The project above is a DEMONSTRATION. To make it a true experiment, you can try to answer these questions:**

1. Does the size of the hoop affect the accuracy of the falling coin?
2. Does the shape of the object on the hoop affect the accuracy of the drop?
3. Is the coin affected by how fast you fling the hoop out of the way.

## Newton Experiment

### Materials

1. Card
2. Jar with water
3. Coin
4. Pen



Hoop for experiments 1 to 5 was 6  
Hoop for experiments 6 to 8 was 8

PASS

Test 1 = T1 - Hit hoop from middle

Result - It dropped and landed in the middle of the container.

FAIL

Test 2 = T2 - Hit hoop from side

Result - It dropped onto the floor, because the hoop is wobbling so the coin gets some energy and moves side ways.

PASS

Test 3 = T3 - Use a 2p coin (larger) and hit from middle

Result - It dropped and landed ~~at~~ in the right hand side inside the container

PASS

Test 4 = T3 - Use a 50p coin and hit from middle. (Coin is heavier and larger than the 2p)

Result - It dropped and landed in the left hand side inside the container.

PASS

Test 5 - T3 - Balance 2 x 1p coins on top of each other, hit from middle

Result - Coins landed in the top left hand corner

PASS

Test 6 - T4 - Hit hoop from middle, using larger hoop

Result - Coins landed in the container.

FAIL

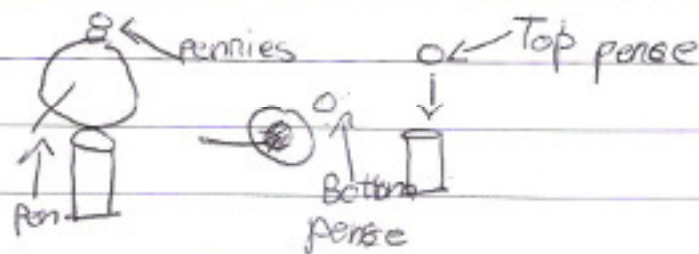
Test 7 - T4 - A 2p and 1p balanced on larger hoop and hit from middle. 1p was on top of 2p

Result - The 1p entered the container and the 2p fell outside the container.

FAIL

Test 8 - T4 - Same as test 7 but 2p was onto 1p

Result - The 2p entered the container and the 1p fell outside the container



Timeline learning plan for Term 1 Yr 5 - Planning session 17th Nov 2013.

