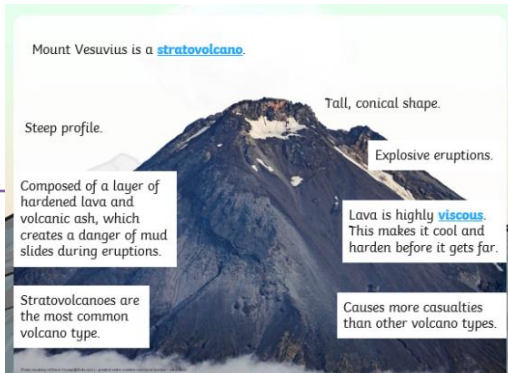


European Region of Italy and Natural Disasters

What we need to know:

- Where in the world are we – understand continents and oceans of the world and Europe in relation to UK
- Understand how to read grid references on a map
- Compare physical geography of UK and Italy
- Explore Earthquakes and Volcanoes occurring in Europe and compare them to likely areas of the same in other parts of the world
- Understand the causes of Earthquakes and Volcanoes

Natural Disasters



Did you know?

- Earthquakes can happen in any weather
- Earthquakes can cause huge waves in the ocean which are called Tsunami
- Movements of tectonic plates has formed large mountainous range such as The Himalayas
- The highest Earthquake occurrences in Europe is in Italy, Greece and Romania

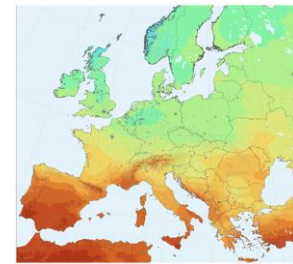
Key Vocabulary:

Continents	A continent is one of Earth's seven main divisions of the land
Europe	The continent where UK belongs to
Grid References	They are used to locate a specific grid square on a map
Physical geography	Natural features of the Earth's surface
Natural Disasters	Major adverse events resulting from natural processes of Earth
Volcano	An opening in Earth's crust that allows molten rock (magma) from beneath to reach Earth's surface and erupts in the form of lava
Earthquake	Shaking and vibrating of the Earth's crust due to movement of Earth's plates
Tectonic plate	Earth's crust as a large slab that move over a liquid mantle
Mantle	A layer within the Earth between the crust and the core where the magma comes from

Understanding Continents and location of Europe



Comparing Physical Geography of Italy and UK



Our class book: I survived a Tsunami



This book encourages our inference skills when discussing the events of this narrative and to write our version of the astonishing story. The tale tells of miraculous survival of boy who got caught in the Tsunami of 2011 in Japan

Living things and habitats/Animals including Humans

What are we learning:

- To describe the life process of reproduction of a plant
- To describe life process of reproduction of animals
- Explore differences in lifecycle of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- Identify 6 key stages of human life and create a human timeline

Investigations:

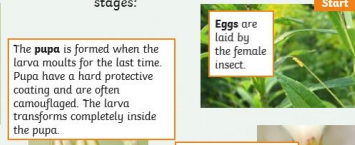
- We will recording data of development through age using graphs
- We will be recording data using scientific diagrams and labels to show the lifecycle of plants and animals

Life cycle of insects

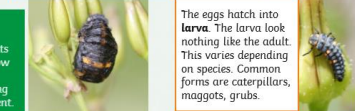
Most insects undergo complete metamorphosis. This involves 4 main stages:



The adult breaks out of the pupa and matures.



Eggs are laid by the female insect.



The eggs hatch into larva. The larva look nothing like the adult. This varies depending on species. Common forms are caterpillars, maggots, grubs.

Insects:

- hatch from eggs
- some look like parents and shed skin as grow
- some go through metamorphosis young and adult are different.

Key Vocabulary – Living things and habitats

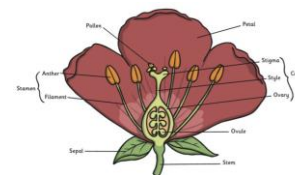
Anther	The male part of the flower that makes pollen which contain male gametes (Sex cells)
Stigma	Is the female part of flower which helps pollen stick to it.
Ovary	Is the female part of the flower which holds ovules
Ovule	Is the female gamete (sex cell) that fuses with pollen to form new seeds
Style	Is the female part of the flower letting pollen travel to reach ovary
Fertilisation	The joining of the male and female gametes (sex cells)
Pollination	When pollen is transferred from one pollen to another
Germination	Beginning of the process of growth
Seed Dispersal	When seeds are scattered off the parent plant

Key Vocabulary – Animals including Humans

Gestation	The process in which babies grow inside their mother's body before they are born
Lifecycle	The series of change a living being passes through from life until death
Embryo	The earliest stage of development in plants or animals
Foetus	The earliest stage of development in a human

Lifecycle of plants

Reproduction is a process by which new living things are made.
There are two types of reproduction of plants: sexual and asexual reproduction.



Lifecycle of animals

Compare the life cycles of mammals and birds.

Similarities

- 3 main stages
- First stage is where embryo forms and grows
- Second stage is where young is supported by parents.
- Third stage is adult stage where reproduction takes place.

Differences

- Mammals give birth to live young
- Birds lay eggs
- Mammal usually nursed by mother
- Young birds usually fed by adult male and female.

Six stages of Human Development

