



Class 4 Weekly News

This week, Year 5 and 6 have learnt more about Antarctica and it's interesting geography. We were fascinated to learn about the use of longitude and latitude co-ordinates to locate anywhere in the world and even found the co-ordinates of Telford (and Antarctica). We have also spent some time this week researching geographical terms and places such as the Tropics and the Hemispheres. In English, we have nearly completed our Endurance Narratives and in Maths we have learnt how to multiply 4 and 5 digit numbers including those with decimals. Well done Class 4!

Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemispheres.

Any circle drawn around the Earth divides it into two equal halves called hemispheres. The Equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.

Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

Two imaginary lines that circle the globe mark the boundaries of the tropics. The line called the Tropic of Cancer marks the northern edge. Its latitude distance from the Equator is $23^{\circ}27'N$. The line called the Tropic of Capricorn marks the southern edge and its latitude is $23^{\circ}27'S$.

V.A.L.T. - Locate Antarctica on a map and note the position through lines of latitude and longitude.

Below the equator line. Southern hemisphere.

London Greenwich Meridian.

Telford: longitude -135E, latitude -82.6 S

Arctic and Antarctic Circle.

The Arctic is located at the northernmost part of our planet. Scientists usually define the Arctic as the area above the Arctic Circle - an imaginary line that circles around the top of the globe.

The Antarctic Circle is located at about 66 degrees south latitude, which means it's south of the Equator. Anything south of the Antarctic Circle is in Antarctica, so the Antarctic Circle is like the boundary line for this area of the world.

Prime/Greenwich Meridian.

The prime meridian is the starting point for the measuring system called longitude. The prime meridian is 0° longitude. The prime meridian is also called the Greenwich meridian because it passes through Greenwich.

A bag of rice weighs 100 kg per day. How many kilograms will the bag deliver have received after 4 days?

There are 7 year groups in a school. There are 110 children in each year group. How many children are there in the whole school?

A basket weighs 100 g. A shopping basket has 4 bags of fruit.

Bag A contains 8 bananas and bag B contains 3 pineapples. Which bag weighs more and by how much? Show your working.

Ravi is working out 7.423×4 .

Do you agree with Ravi? No.

Did Ravi have to use a column method? Is there a quicker way? NO.

Work out these multiplications:

$2.846 \times 2 = 5.692$

$2.846 \times 4 = 11.384$

$2.846 \times 8 = 22.768$

What do you notice about the answers?

They are getting greater each time.

A number grid is full for a number in a row. What number is it?

Wish is calculating 2.43×3 . She makes this place value chart to help her.

She gets the answer 729. What mistake has Wish made? She has put each number in the wrong column.

24 white balloons

12 red balloons

24 bags of white balloons.

12 bags of red balloons.

36

36