










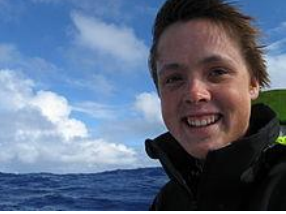
Key Words	Definitions
<b>atlas</b> 	A book that shows a variety of different maps.
<b>compass</b> 	A tool for finding direction.
<b>Earth</b> 	The planet we live on.
<b>Equator</b> 	An imaginary line around the 'middle' of the Earth.
<b>globe</b> 	A model of our Earth showing the continents and oceans.
<b>North Pole</b>	A very cold place at the 'top' of the Earth.
<b>ocean</b> 	A very large area of water.
<b>South Pole</b>	A very cold place at the 'bottom' of the Earth.

**What is an explorer?**  
 An explorer is someone who travels to places about which very little is known, in order to discover what is there.

**Maps**



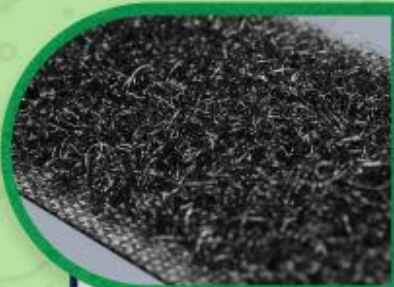

There are 7 **continents** in the world. Continents are a continuous expanse of land, they are made up of various countries.

Important figures - World Explorers		
Sir Francis Drake	Matthew Henson	Sarah Outen
1540-1596 He was an English sailor and navigator who was the first person to sail around the globe. He brought back treasures for Queen Elizabeth I. Some say he was a hero; some say he was a villain.	1866-1955 He was a black African American explorer. He may have been the first person to stand on the North Pole in 1909.	1985-present She is a British athlete and adventurer. She is the first woman and the youngest person to row solo across the Indian and Pacific Ocean.
		

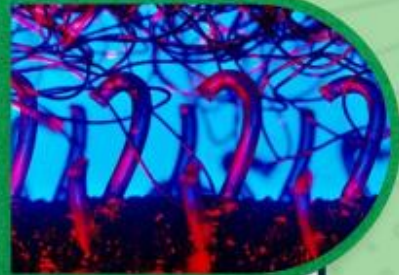
Homework				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots Spellings	15 mins reading Numbots
<b>Key Dates:</b> - Community Woodland Sessions				

KEY  
VOCABULARY

matter	the word scientists use to describe <b>everything that makes up the world</b> around us, it includes solids, liquids and gases
solid	matter that can be held, <b>holds its shape and stays in one place</b> , like wood; we can hold solids in our hand and some solids can be changed through squashing, bending or twisting)
liquid	matter that <b>flows like water</b> ; liquids can take the shape of the bottom of their container, and we can pour them
atoms	a tiny building block that <b>everything around us is made from</b>
materials	matter from which <b>something is made</b> , e.g., wood, glass, metal
properties	<b>characteristics</b> that we can use to describe objects, e.g., smooth, hard, soft
transparent	a material that <b>allows light to pass through</b> ; we can see through it, e.g., glass
opaque	a material that <b>does not allow light</b> to pass through; we cannot see through it, e.g., wood



microscope



velcro under microscope

velcro normal view

a tool that scientists use to look closely at very tiny things