

Since the start of term, 6SL have been working extremely hard and have been very busy. In Science lessons, we have been learning about Earth Our Home. The children drew some amazing pictures of the Solar System and the different moon phases in their Science books. They also learnt about why we have the different seasons.

Why are the seasons so different for the seasons?

**Thursday 1st October 2020**  
 1. 20. Why are the seasons different? (answer)  
 2. The Earth is tilted on its axis.  
 3. The Earth's axis is tilted at an angle of 23.5 degrees.  
 4. The Earth's axis is tilted in the same direction all year round.  
 5. The Earth's axis is tilted towards the sun in summer and away from the sun in winter.  
 6. The Earth's axis is tilted away from the sun in autumn and towards the sun in spring.

**Summer**  
 Spring starts in June and ends in August. In June it gets really hot. Summer starts in June and ends in August. In June it gets really hot. Summer starts in June and ends in August. In June it gets really hot.

**Autumn**  
 In autumn, the days get shorter and it gets colder. Autumn starts in September and ends in November. In September it gets really hot.

**Winter**  
 Winter starts in December and ends in February. In December it gets really hot. Winter starts in December and ends in February. In December it gets really hot.

**Thursday 11th October 2020**  
 1. Why are the seasons different?  
 2. The Earth is tilted on its axis.  
 3. The Earth's axis is tilted at an angle of 23.5 degrees.  
 4. The Earth's axis is tilted in the same direction all year round.  
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What are the planets in our solar system?

Each one spins on its axis.

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.

2 and 3  
 How does our view of the Moon change in a lunar month?

The Moon **always** change shape  
 Our view of the Moon changes as it **rotates** Earth

**new moon** = increase  
**waxing** = decrease  
**new moon** = less than a quarter  
**gibbous** = in between a 1/2 and full moon

new moon, waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, gibbous, third quarter, waxing crescent.

In Project, we have been focusing on Geography, with learning all about South America. The children learnt about some cities in South America and then researched a South American city of their choice. Also, we have been learning all about the lines of latitude and longitude as well as the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

**Monday 5<sup>th</sup> October 2020**

**Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime Meridian, Eastern and Western Longitudes (including day and night)**

**Lines of Latitude -** Imaginary lines that run from north to south around the globe.

**Lines of Longitude -** Imaginary lines that run from north to south around the globe.

**Equator -** A latitudinal division line dividing the northern and southern hemispheres.

**Tropic and Subtropical Meridians -** Imaginary lines which run from the North Pole to the South Pole.

**Meridians -** A half of a sphere. The Earth is divided in to northern and southern halves by the equator.

**Arctic Circle -** the most northerly of the major circles of latitude.

**Antarctic Circle -** the most southerly of the five major circles of latitude.

**The Tropic of Cancer is the most northern latitude on the Earth where the sun can appear directly overhead. The Tropic of Capricorn is the most southern latitude on the Earth where the sun can appear directly overhead.**

**Identify the position and significance of latitude**

The equator of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime Meridian and lines across

Understanding day and night

Map's consist:  
 1. Longitude and latitude  
 2. Water and land  
 3. They help help countries. They split into different areas.

Latitude and longitude

Imaginary lines that run from north to south and from east to west.

Define position of location on a planet

Determine lines and lines

What are time zones?

Determined by imaginary lines from North Pole to South

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The children have been working really hard on their Reading in particularly. This has been evident as we have won the 'Word Count Champions' trophy three weeks in a row! Keep up the fantastic reading 6SL! 😊

