

Welcome to Class Four's Assembly

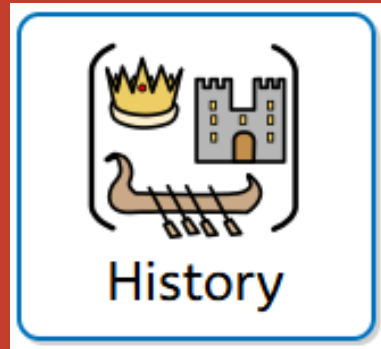


How has childhood changed?

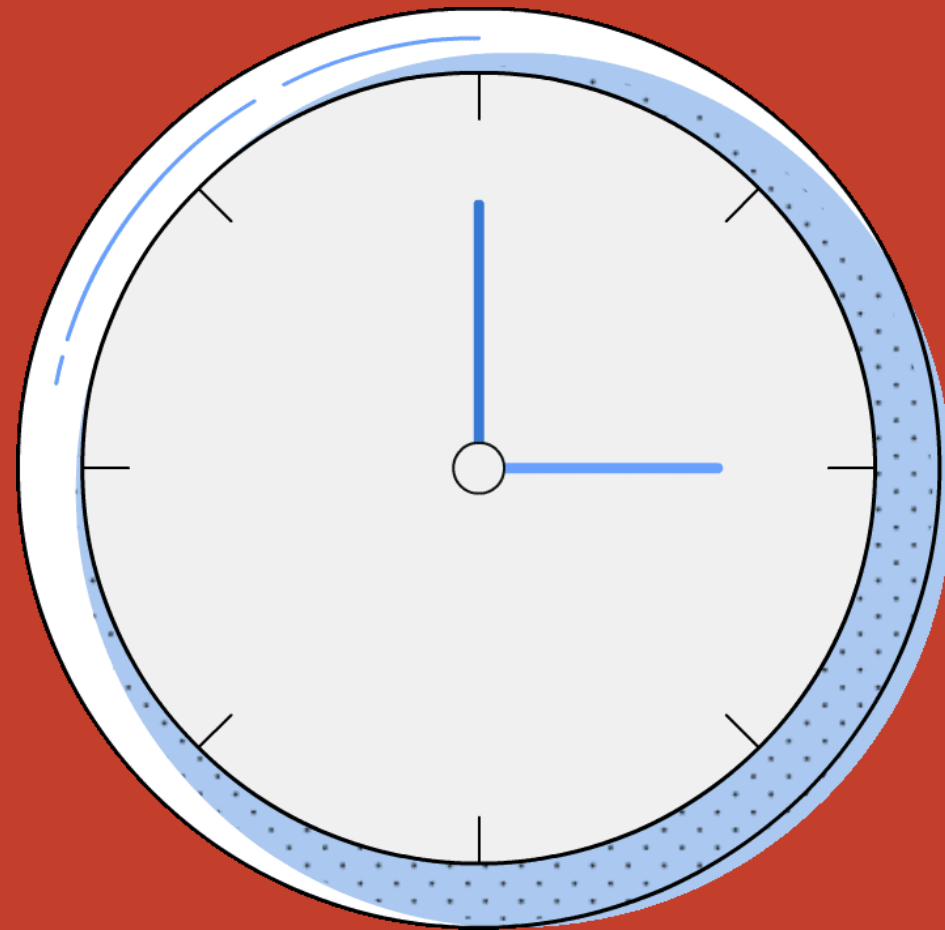


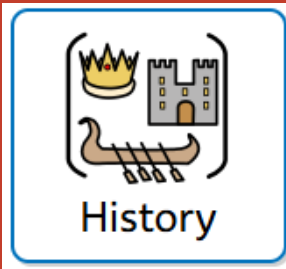
History



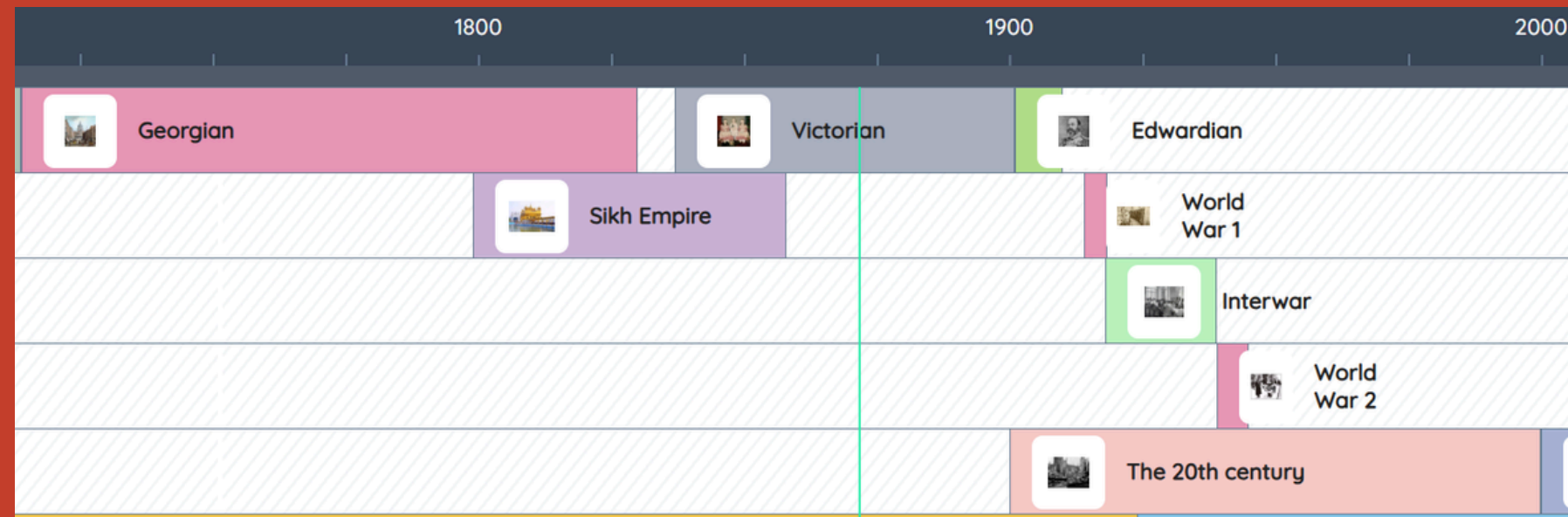


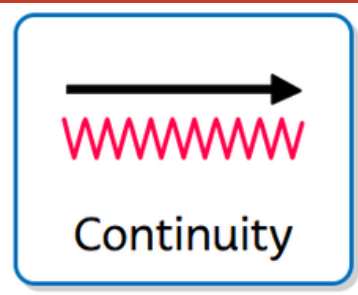
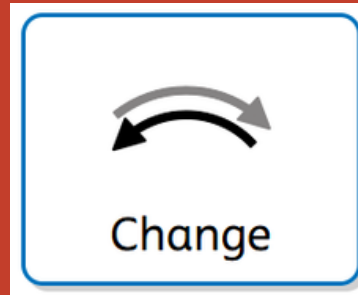
Amazing time machine!





1800's





Wednesday 10th September
Change and Continuity in Childhood.

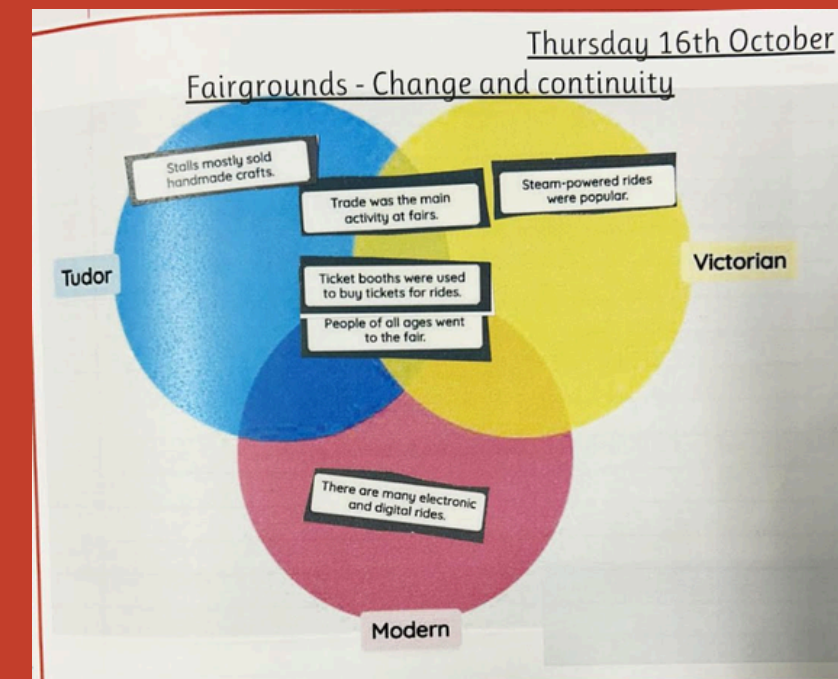
Source	?	?	?	?
	we still read.			
	We still play with a ball.			
	we go to school.			

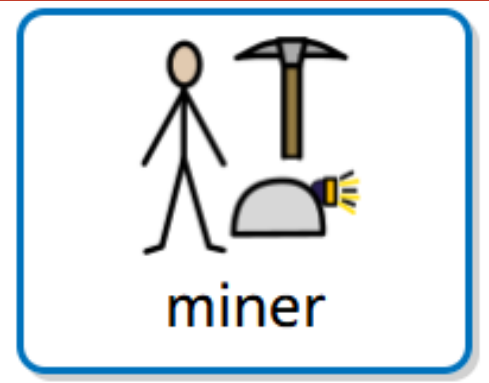
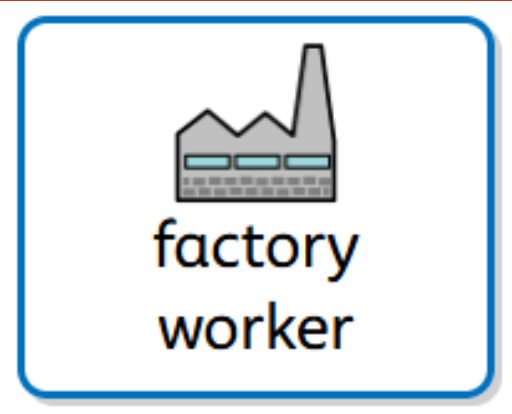
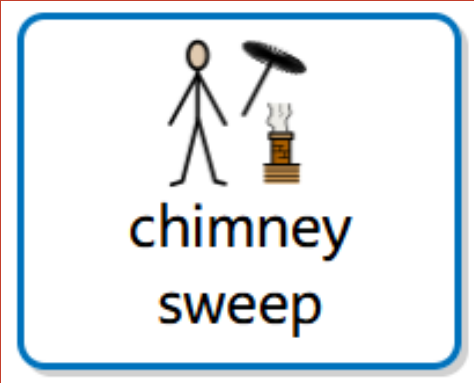
Wednesday 10th September
Change and Continuity in Childhood.

Source	?	?	?	?
	we don't wear sacky cloths to the beach. we don't see horses pulling carriages anymore.			
	we don't wear tunis anymore. we don't play sports in sundress any more.			
	girls go to school now.			

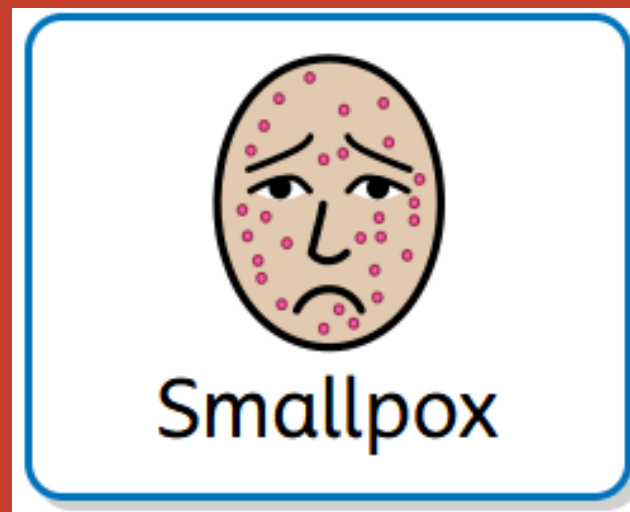
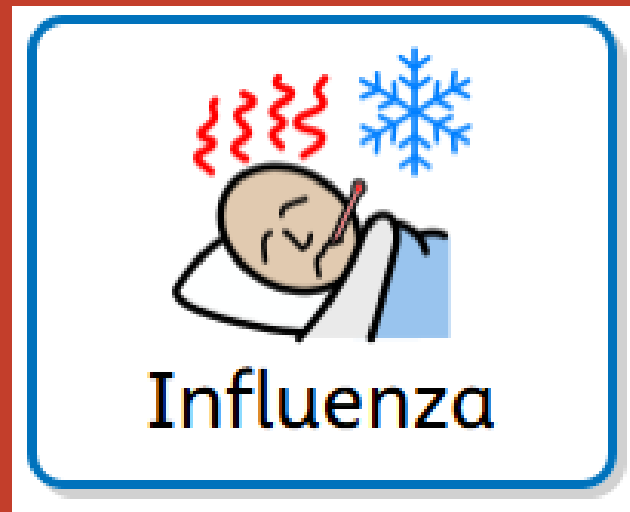
16/10
How has children's leisure time changed?

Time period	toys and games	Free time
Modern	toys are mass produced. toys are cheaper. cinemas, online games and streaming. Plastic toys.	children have more free time.
Victorian	Rickety horse. Doll. wooden cars and wheels. Toy wind-up toys.	children were too busy working to play.
Tudor	wealthy children went to school. poor children worked long hours. Toys were made of wood. Toys were expensive and expensive toys.	wooden board games. wooden cars. Tin toys.



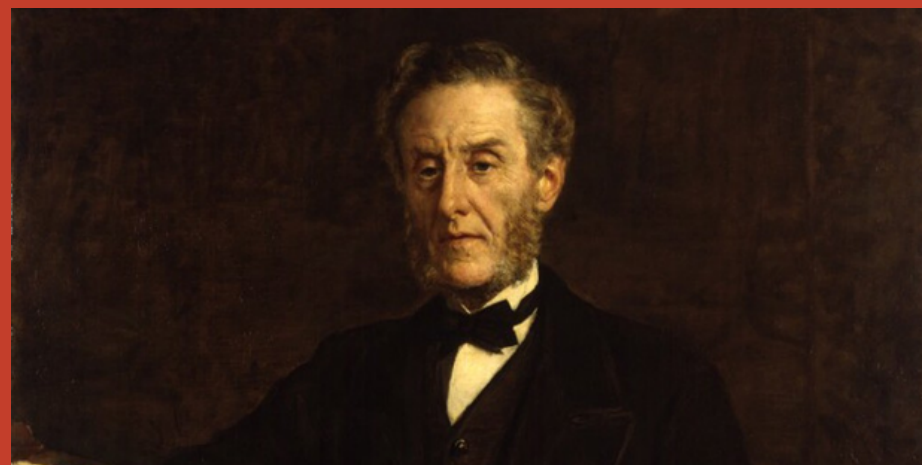
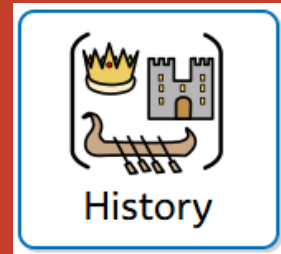


Disease



Treatment?



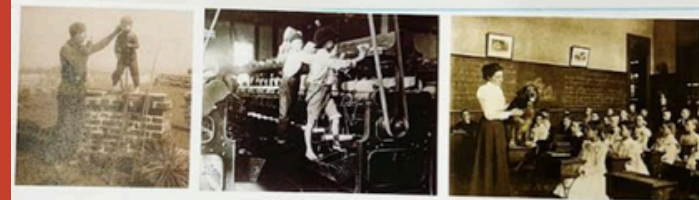


Lord Shaftesbury

Wednesday 8th October

How did Lord Shaftesbury change children's lives?

Lord Shaftesbury (1801-1885) was a Victorian-era British politician and social reformer who dedicated his life to improving the lives of poor and vulnerable people, especially children.



Which job was the most difficult? Why?

The first one cause they work in a dark dust of coal and its super scary people and you could break in coal and i think the factory might be the most difficult cause with a 12 hour shift you could lose limbs and possibly die. the most dangerous is probably school cause training is not fun. Great answer!



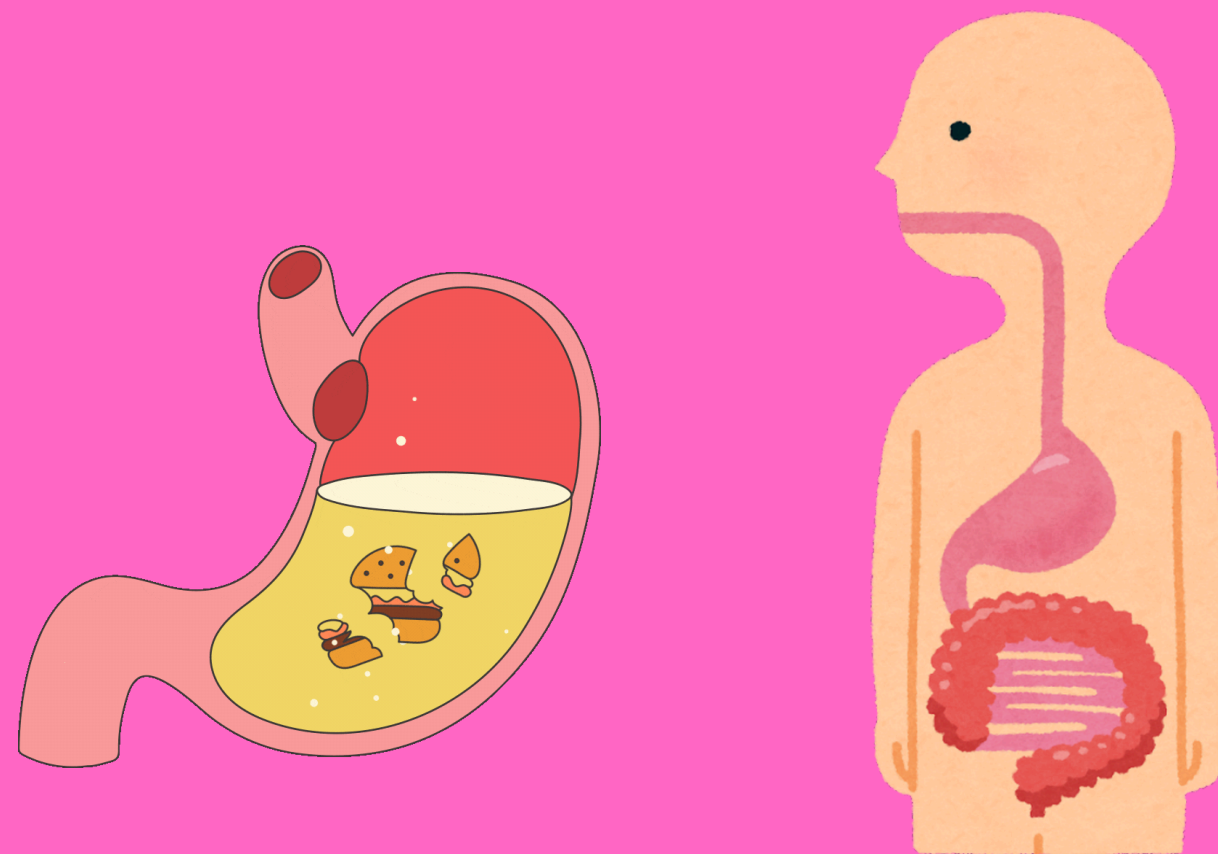
QUESTION	APPRENTICE'S ANSWER
HOW... Does your master treat you?	My well he is nice but we have a rule as we are apprentices.
DESCRIBE... Your Day?	I get thrown on the street clean my master's clothes and help up windows and do that stuff. Thousands more times.
TELL ME ABOUT... Your Backstage?	It has been nice because I got my hands all the time.

Wednesday 8th October

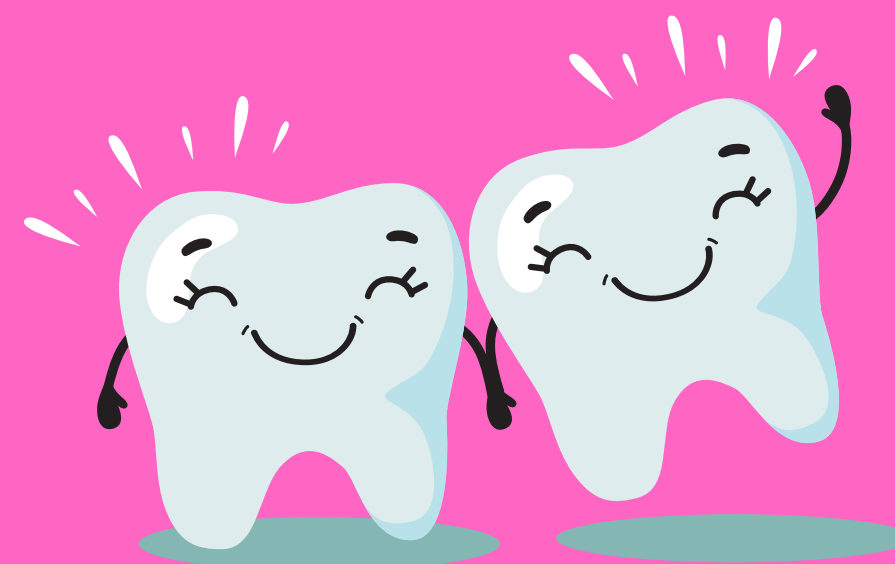
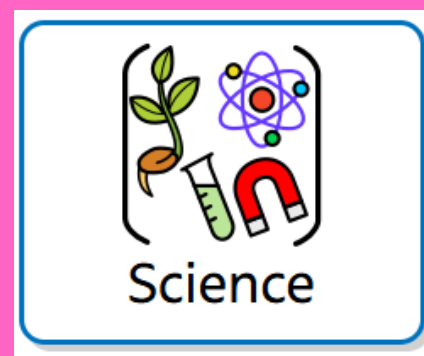
How did Lord Shaftesbury change children's lives?

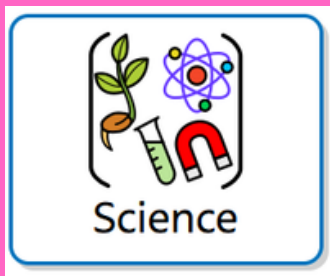
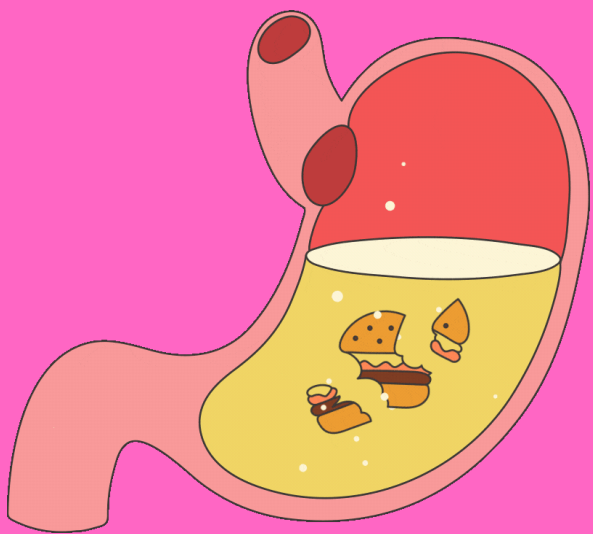
Change	Impact
The Factory Act	Children had breaks with learning time while working in factories ✓
The Chimney Sweepers Act	Children under 21 could not chimney sweep. ✓
The Mines Act	Children were removed from the mines ✓
Ragged School charities	More children should progress quickly and learning how to read and write. ✓

The Digestive System and Teeth!



Science





The DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



The Digestive System

Reviewing Miss Guilfoyle's model of The Digestive System

What was a good representation?

What was not a good representation?

good,
 1. Chewing with the mouth.
 the acid and the intestine.
 to the mouth started chewing.
 2. the oesophagus pushes the food down.
 3. the stomach breaks down the food.
 4. absorbs nutrients into blood.
 5. the water gets absorbed into blood.
 6. turns into urine. Good work Ellis

Reviewing Miss Guilfoyle's model of The Digestive System

What was a good representation?

Type or record your answer

22/10

Poo clue results table

Poo sample	Colour	Shape	What is in it?	Diet: herbivore (h)? carnivore (c)? omnivore (o)?	Which animal?
1	Brown	Round or oval	Balls	h / c / (o)	fox
2	Black or white	small or like	seeds	(h) / c / o	sparrow
3	Brown or white	round	nothing	h / (c) / o	binocular
4	Brown	like	seeds and waste	h / c / (o)	herpetile
5	Brown	round	grass	(h) / c / o	cow
6	green	round	grass	(h) / c / o	fish
7	Brown	round	grass	h / (c) / o	ad
8	light brown	like balls	grass or seeds	(h) / c / o	snake
9	Brown	like or oval	herb	h / (c) / o	tiger
10	Brown	round	fish parts	h / c / o	cler

Monday 8th September

The human digestive system

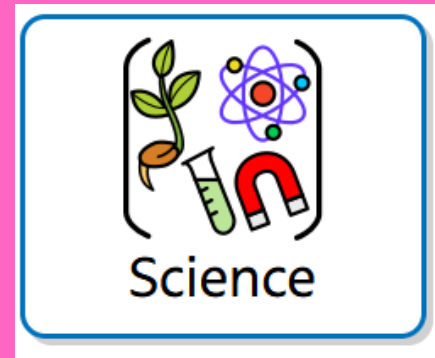
Name: Mouth ✓
 Function: Softens and breaks up the food
 Part of the model: 1

Name: Stomach ✓
 Function: Acid break with the food
 Part of the model: 3

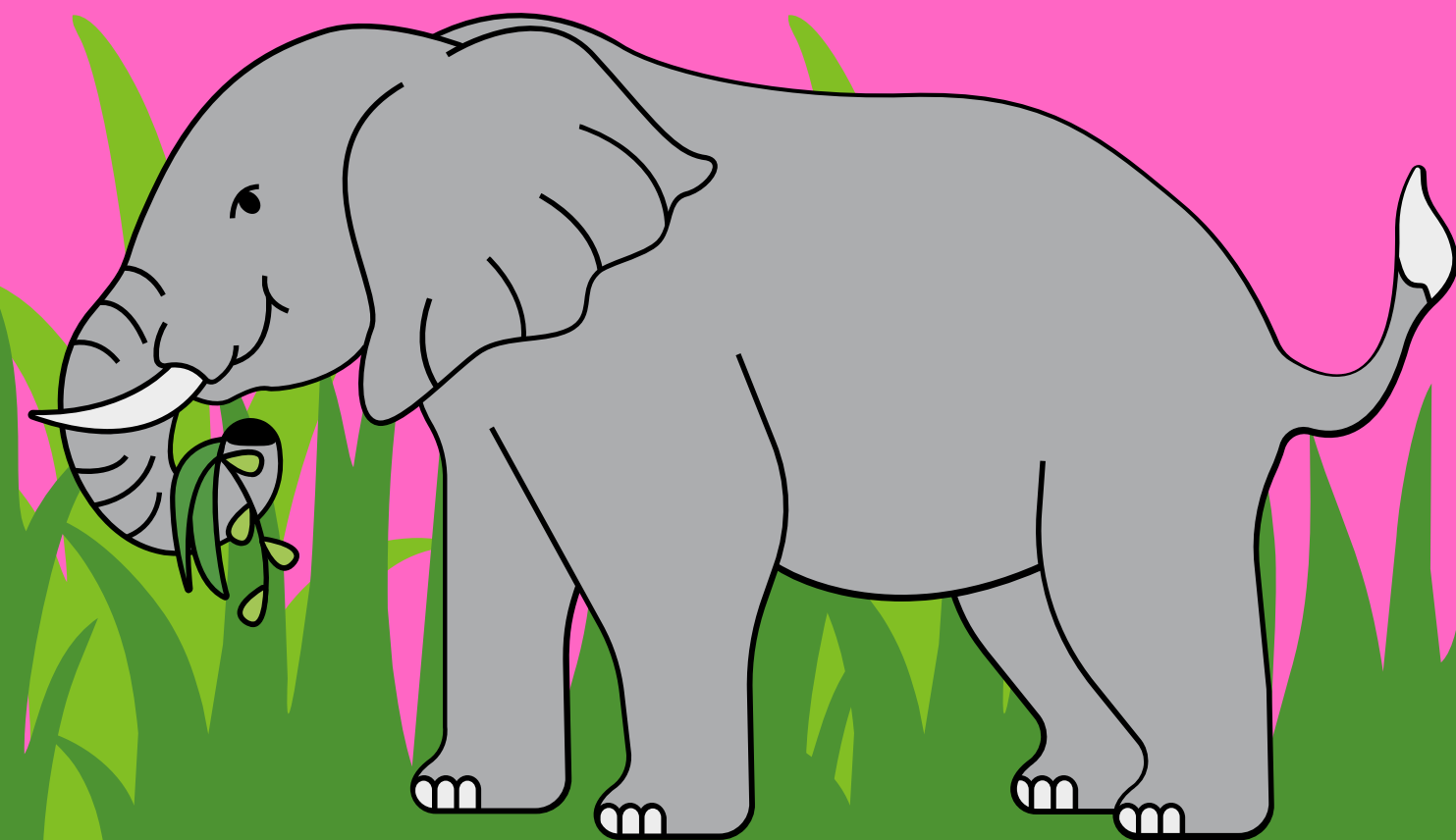
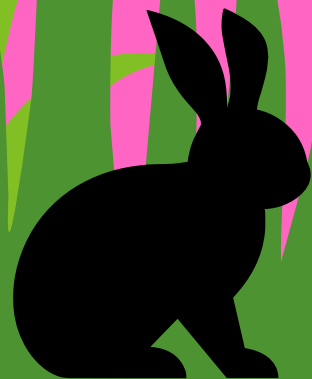
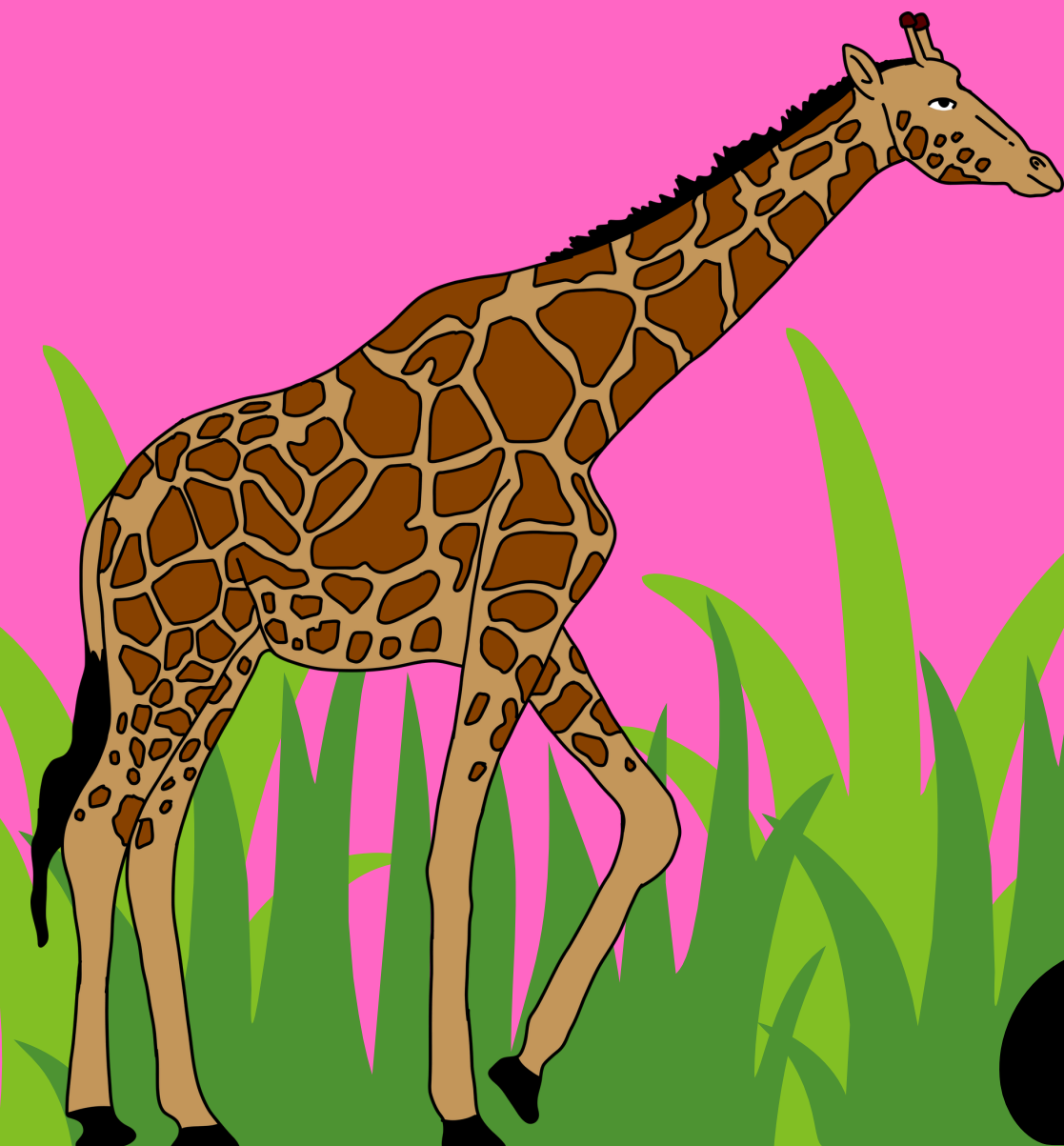
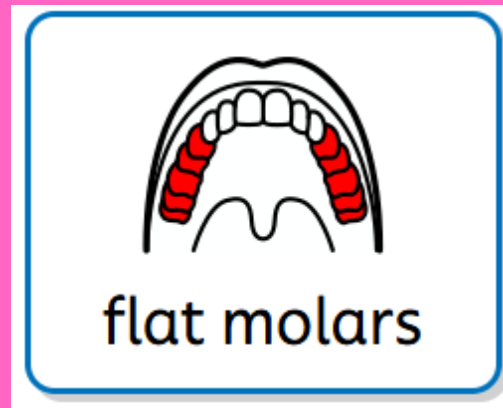
Name: Small intestine ✓
 Function: absorbs the water
 Part of the model: 4

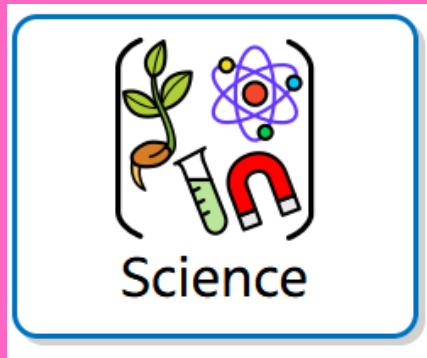
Name: Large intestine ✓
 Function: absorbs the water
 Part of the model: 5

Great work Matthew
 Which part of the model worked the best and why?

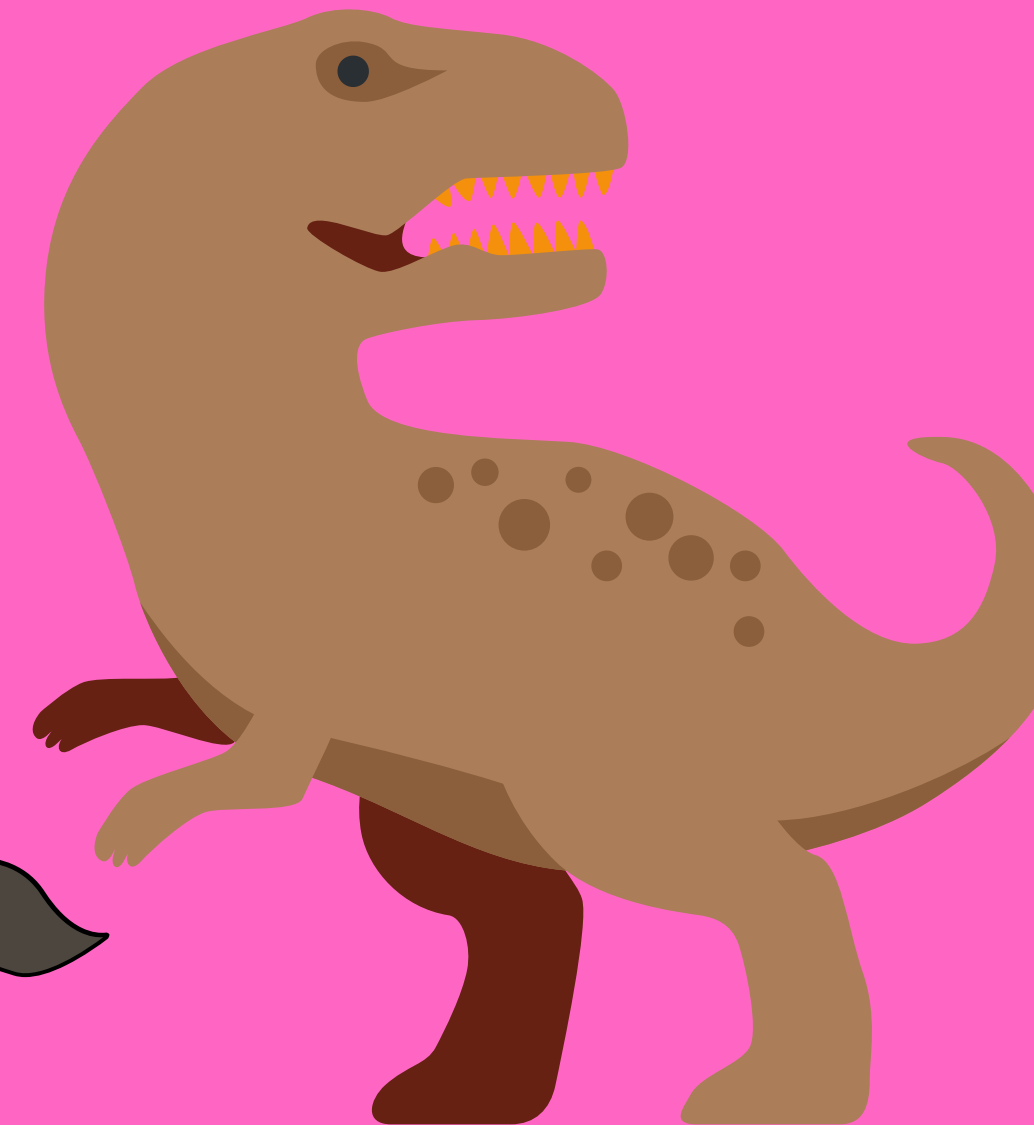
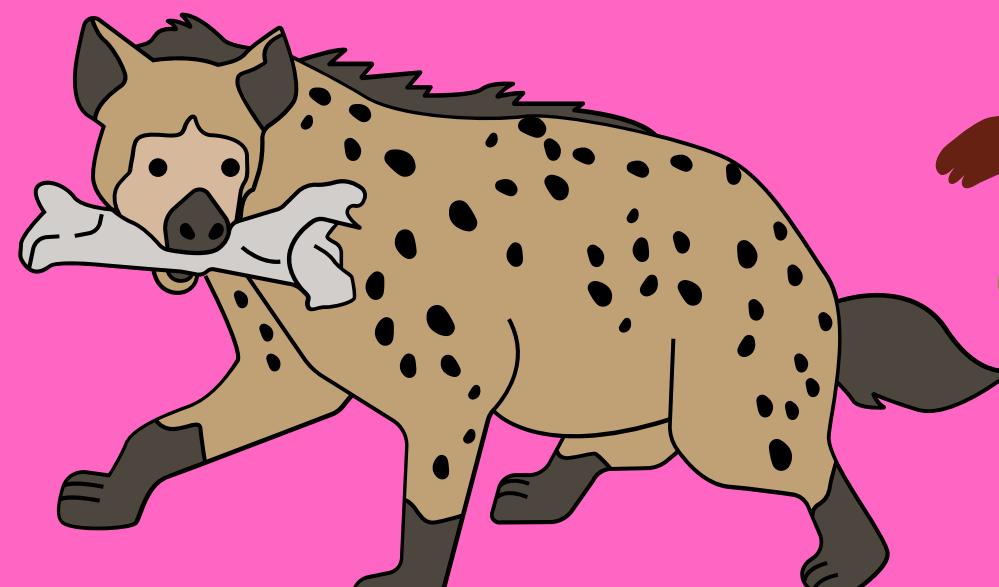
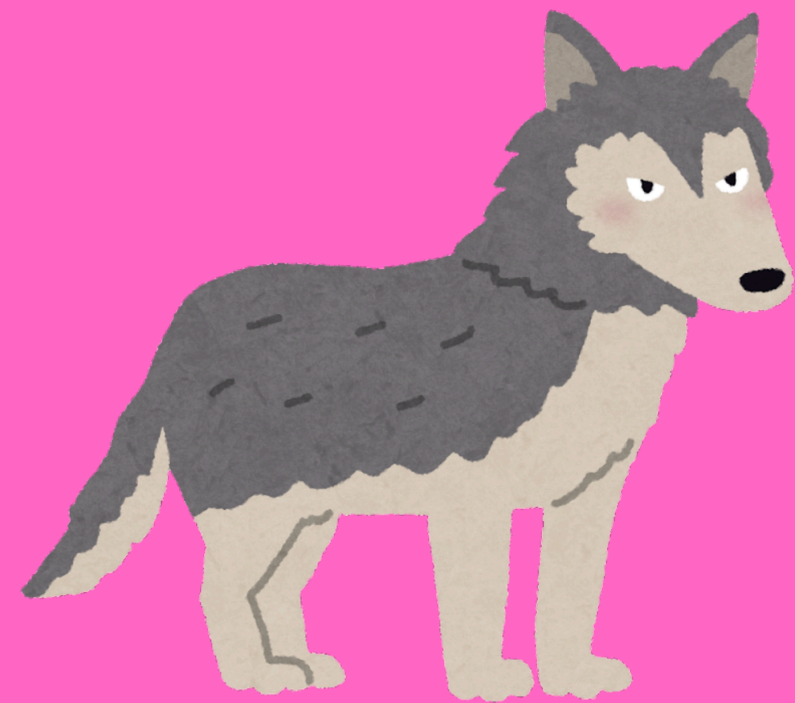
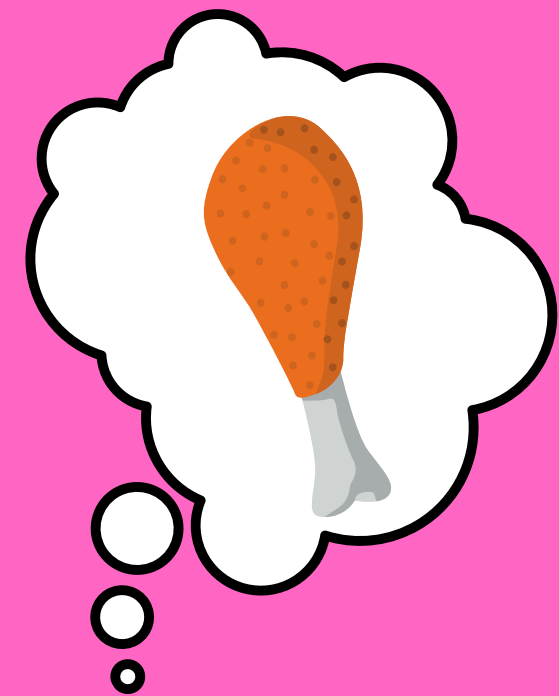
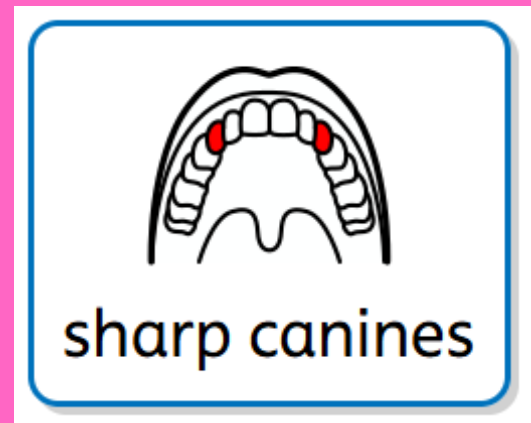


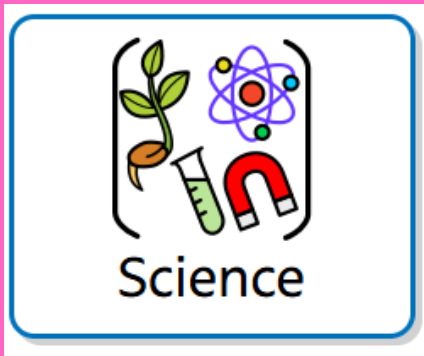
Herbivores



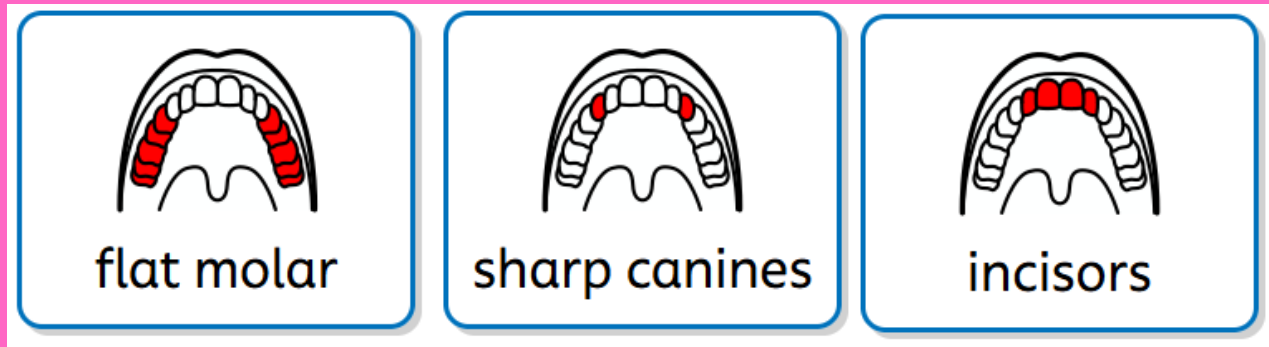


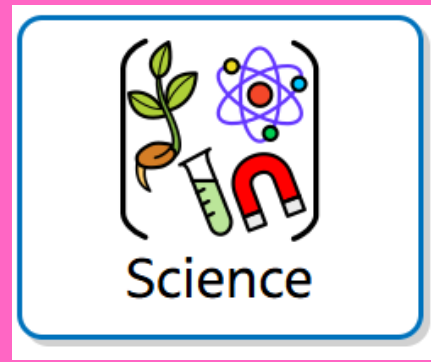
Carnivores





Omnivores





Tooth



Predator-prey graph

Shrimp can be found near the seafloor of most coasts, as well as rivers and lakes. They are eaten by larger animals such as crabs and whales. Shrimp are omnivores that eat lots of plant matter such as algae.

Put these into the correct boxes in the food chain: crabs, algae and shrimp.

algae → shrimp → crab

Which is the producer? algae
 Which is the predator? crab
 Which is the prey? shrimp

Look at the predator-prey graph of crab and shrimp:

Read each statement and identify a point on the graph which matches the statement. Label this point on the graph using the letter next to each statement.

A - The shrimp population is the largest.
 B - The shrimp population is the smallest.
 C - The crab population is the largest.
 D - The crab population is the smallest.
 E - There is not enough food for the crabs.
 F - There are more predators than prey.

Draw on the graph what you predict will happen to the population of shrimp.

What might happen if humans start eating crab from this area? Explain your ideas.

It will decend untill they go extinct in the area.

extinct © Kapow Primaru™ 2022

Labelling teeth

Colour in each type of tooth in a different colour.

Key: Label each tooth with the correct name and function (job).

Name	incisor	premolar	canine	molar
Function	grinding	cutting	grinding	tearing

Handwritten Key:

- Incisor**: Biting & cutting food
- Canine**: tearing food
- Premolar**: such as meat
- Molar**: Grinding & crushing food

Draw in the missing teeth and colour them to match the key above.

Monday 20th October

Food chains

Label the food chain

- What is a producer? grass
- What is prey? hare
- What is a predator? lynx
- What happened to the population of hares and lynx over time?

1. (Make) food and energy for the prey
 2. eats producer for food
 3. eats the prey for energy
 4. The lynx went up when the hare was down also it might have to do with the weather, the hare need food so the lynx has good to live.

Monday 29th September

How do we keep teeth healthy?

Question: Does the hardness of a toothbrush affect how well it cleans?

Plan and predict: variables

What variable are you going to change?
 The one thing that I am going to change is Hardness of toothbrush

What variable are you going to measure?
 The one thing that I am going to measure is time brushed

I will use a stopwatch to measure this. This variable is measured in seconds.

Choice of variables:

- Brushing technique
- Hardness of toothbrush
- Number of teeth brushed
- Time brushed
- How much toothpaste used

Choice of equipment:

- Ruler
- Stopwatch
- Thermometer

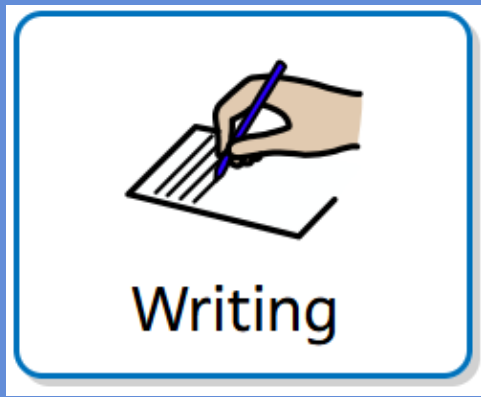
Choice of units:

- Centimeters
- Seconds
- Degrees

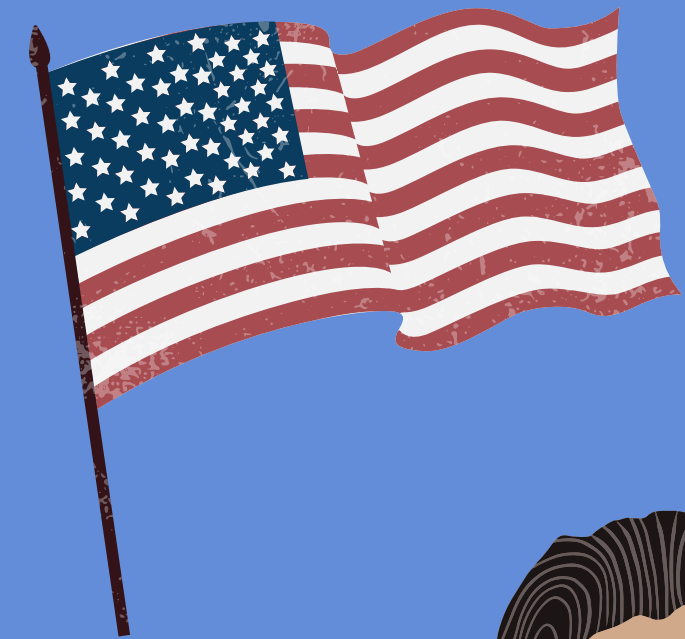
Record: results table

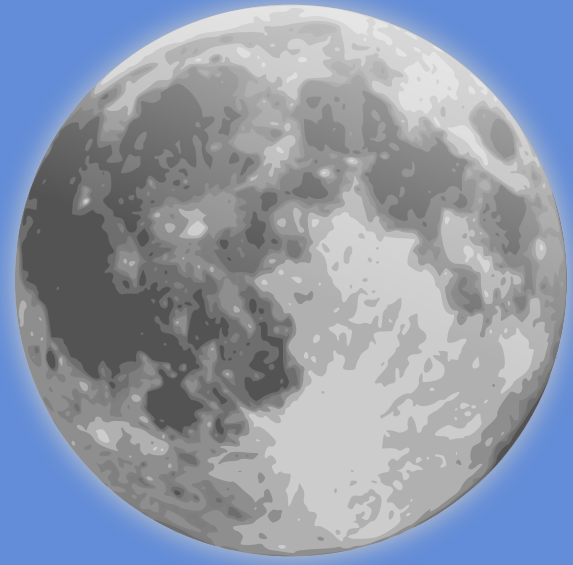
Hardness of toothbrush	Time taken to clean teeth (seconds)		
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
Soft	14	10	10
Medium	8	9	9
Hard	7	7	6

Good observations



Amazing time machine!

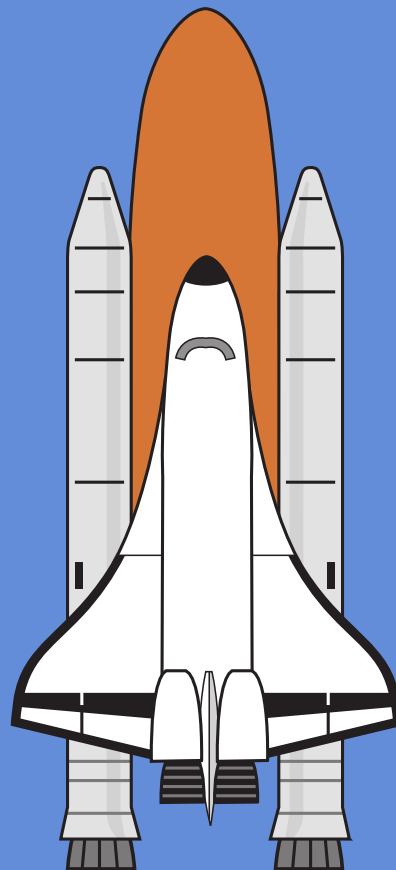
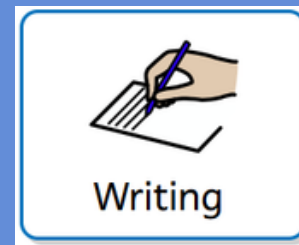


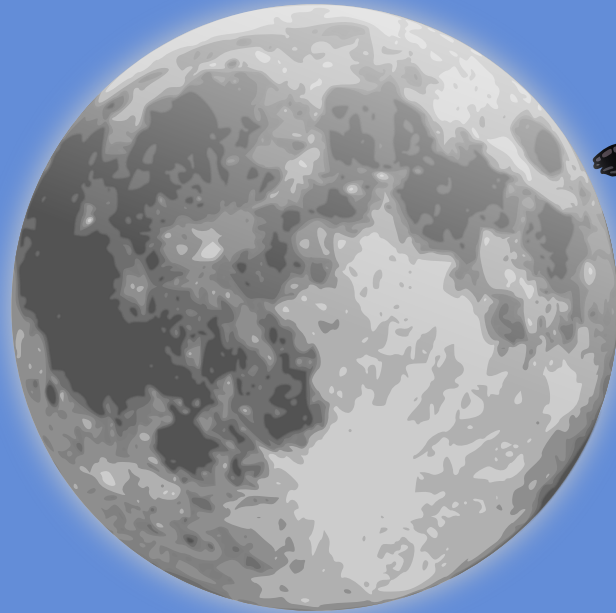
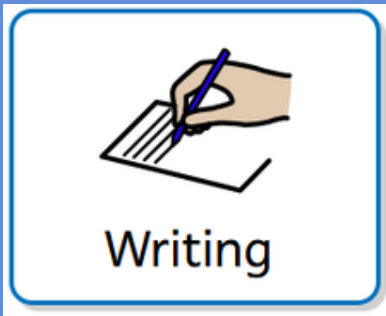


Katherine Johnson

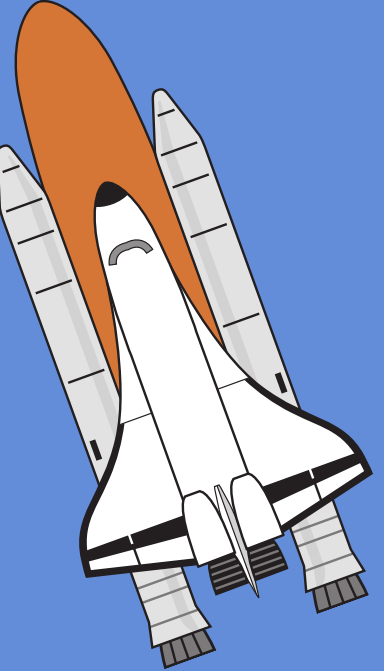


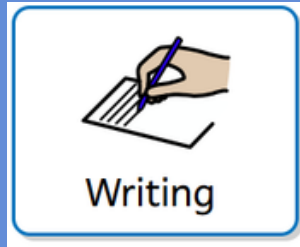
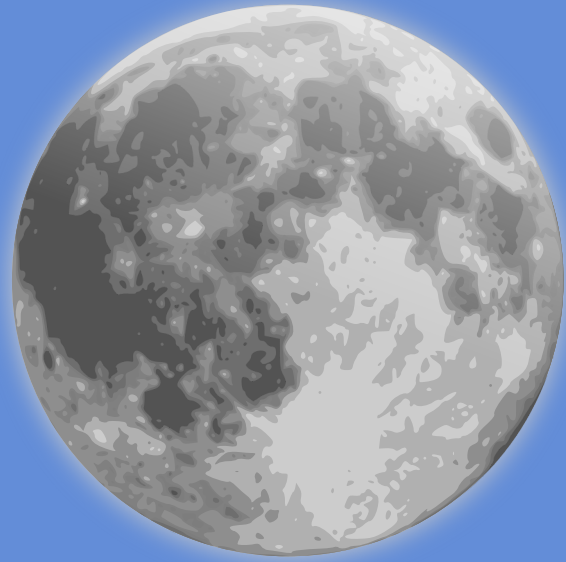
Writing





You can count on me!





Katherine Johnson

