

IAL: about the significance of the work of Mary Anning and Charles Darwin



## World Science Championship

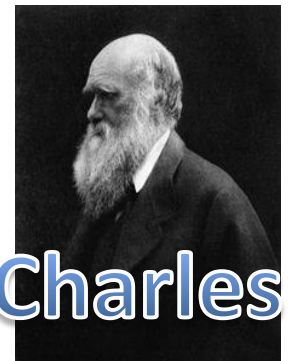
### Heavyweight Title Fight

**Mary "Rocky" Anning vs Charles "The Gorilla" Darwin**



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNOh-85\\_Dmc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qNOh-85_Dmc)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd8fv9q/articles/zf6vb82>



Charles  
Darwin

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WVK72JxXPTk>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/general-science/charles-darwin-and-the-mystery-of-life/>

Two of the most respected and significant scientists in British history are Mary Anning and Charles Darwin but why are they so significant?

What did they discover, promote or achieve?

Use the links above to learn about these two heavyweights of the science world and decide which you think deserves the title of Science Champion!

You can choose how to present your research and decide what information is relevant to the contest. Let battle commence!

This proved to be a very hot topic last year, with most of the class siding with Mary Anning, mainly because they felt that she had to work harder to have her work recognised.

Whichever scientist you chose, it's important to recognise that both contributed tremendously to what we know of how the world and living things have changed over time.

IAL: about religious and social changes in the Tudor era

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-5/foundation/how-did-henry-viii-initiate-the-reformation-year-5-wk3-1>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/tudors/reformation.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zkp7TPZHjyA>

<https://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/tudor-england/the-reformation/>

## From Rome to home

During the reign of Henry VIII, England broke away from the Catholic Church in Rome and the Church of England was established: this is often referred to as the English Reformation.

What caused this to happen? What did it mean for the people of England at the time? What is the **legacy**

(c2<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/legacy>) of this huge change in English religion and society?

Use the links above to learn more and answer the questions on the next page.



King Henry VIII



Anne Boleyn



Coombe Abbey



William Tyndale

Pope Clement VII



Catherine of Aragon

Which of these were among the causes of the English Reformation. Circle all the correct answers.

England wanted war with Spain

Henry VIII wanted an annulment of his marriage.

Henry VIII wanted the money and land from the English monasteries and abbeys.

Henry VIII wanted to have more power in England than the Pope.

Catherine of Aragon forced Henry to make the changes.

Henry wanted the Bible to be only published in Latin.

When did Henry VIII become the head of the Church of England?

1534

What was the official name of the Act that made Henry VIII the head of the C of E?

The Act of Supremacy

Why did I put a picture of Coombe Abbey on the front page? What's that got to do with things?

Coombe Abbey used to belong to the Catholic Church. Henry took the buildings, lands and valuables for the crown.

Explain how William Tyndale played a significant part in the creation of the C of E.

He translated the bible from Latin to English because he thought everyone should be able to read it.

How does the English Reformation still affect us to this day, almost 500 years later? List as many points as you can.

Points could include: our local church- St Botolph's- is a Church of England church, Reverend Wilkinson is a part of the C of E, reigning monarchs of England are not allowed to be Catholic, the bible is available in English



IAL: how to read longitude and latitude

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvsfr82/articles/zd4rmfr>

Where in the world...?



The city of Salekhard is extremely close to the **line of latitude** 70°N (70° north of the equator). It is just over halfway between the **lines of longitude** 60°E and 70°E (East of the Prime Meridian at Greenwich)

The actual co-ordinates of Salekhard are : 66.6N, 66.6E

Use the labelled lines of latitude and longitude on the map to answer these questions:

- Which city is closest to 80° N, 90° E? **Dudinka**.....
- Which 3 cities are further east than 120° E and further south than 50° N?

**Vladivostok, Khabarovsk and Birobidzhan**  
.....

- Complete this statement: Most of the cities in Russia are west of the **60..°E** line of longitude.
- What are the co-ordinates of the city of Magadan (rounded to the nearest sensible degree of accuracy)?  
**60...°N, 150°E**
- Which city is closest to the 130°E line of longitude? **Yakutsk**.....

