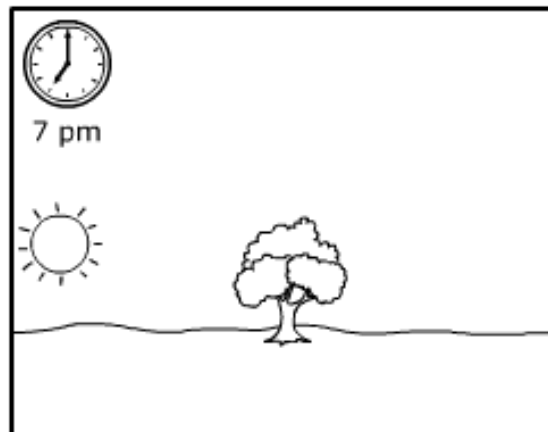
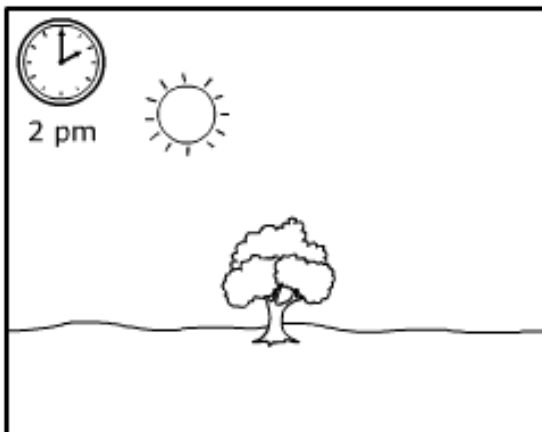
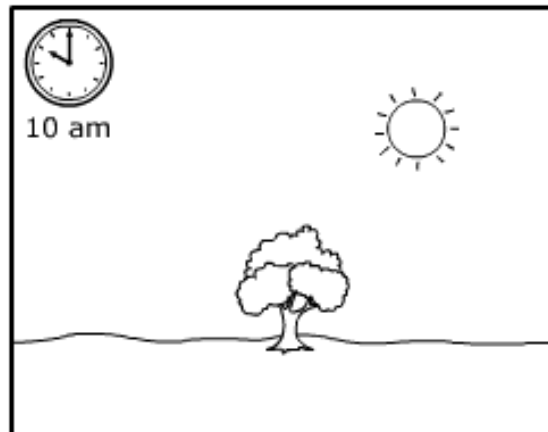
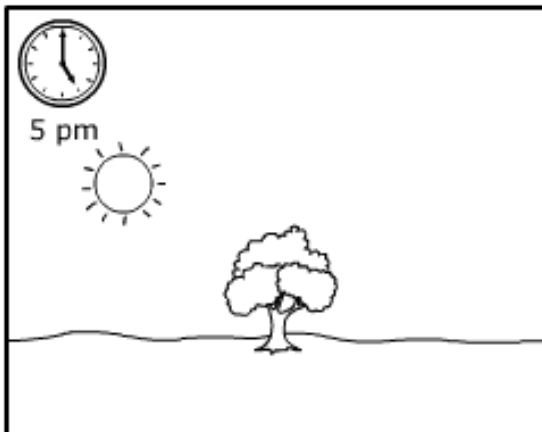
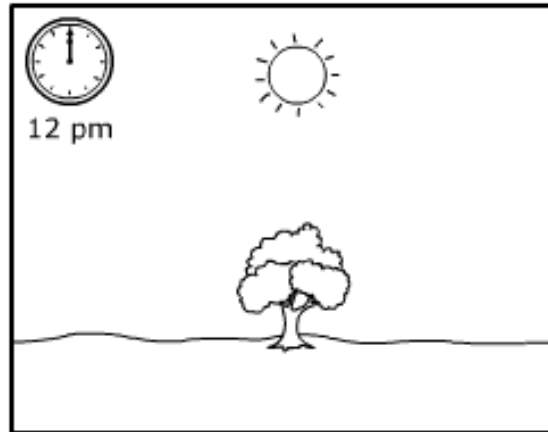
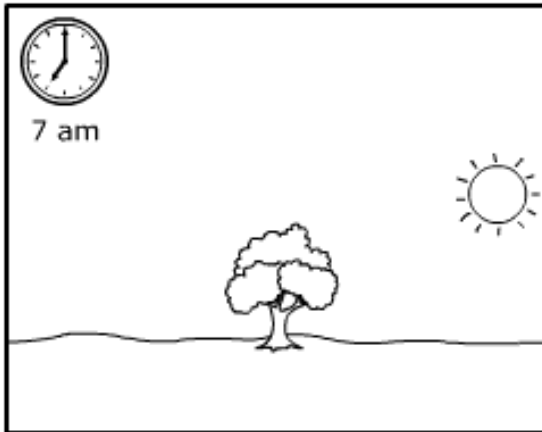


IAL: how shadows change during the day

To learn about how shadows change, click the link below.

[Click here](#) and [click here](#)

In each picture look at the position of the sun and draw in the shadow of the tree. Think carefully about the shape of the shadow.



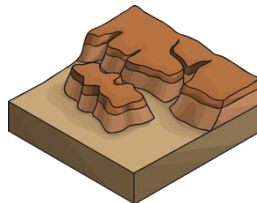
IAL: how different mountains are formed

To learn about how mountains are formed click the link below.
[Click here](#)

Below are the 5 main types of mountains.



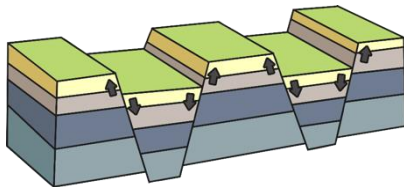
Dome Mountain



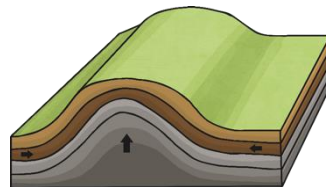
Plateau Mountain



Volcanic Mountain



Fault Block Mountain



Fold Mountain

Use the website link below to find out about the 5 types of mountains then write facts about each one.

[Types of Mountains](#)



Think about:

How are the mountains formed?

Where can examples of these mountains be found?

How tall can these examples of mountains be?

IAL: to explore the historical significance of Stonehenge

To learn about Stonehenge, click the links below.

[Click here](#) and [click here](#)



Using the sources answer the questions below about Stonehenge.



Choose between the options below to create your own Stonehenge. Use the plan on the following page to arrange your model.

Clayhenge	Biscuihenge	Boxhenge
Shape the different sized stones using clay or playdough, use a paper plate as a base.	Rectangular biscuits make great Stonehenge models. Use shortbread fingers for the larger sarsen stones and bourbons or pink wafers for the smaller sarsen stones. In contrast, use marshmallows or a smaller biscuit like iced gems for the bluestones. to demonstrate the relative size difference.	For a slightly larger model, collect cereal boxes or boxes from other packaging to replicate the structure of Stonehenge.

