

IAL: to explore and compare the differences between things that are living, that are dead and that have never been alive.

In order for something to be classified as **alive**, there needs to be certain things that it needs to do.

Living things need to be able to

- ✓ Move
- ✓ Breathe
- ✓ Grow
- ✓ Have babies
- ✓ Get rid of waste
- ✓ Eat



Click on these to watch videos about living and non-living things

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg7s39q>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv/articles/zs73r82>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bWBrusrCmX4>

If the thing doesn't do any of these, but it used to, then it is classed as **dead**.



If the thing has never done any of these, it has **never been alive**.

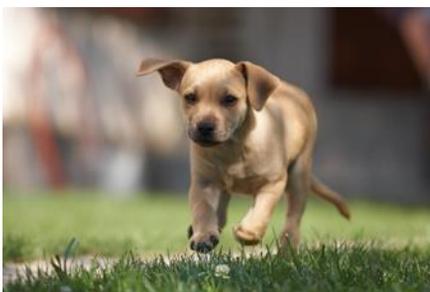
Play these interactive games

<https://www.turacogames.com/games/living-non-living/>

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/gamesactivities/plantsanimals.html>

Look at these three images.

Which one you think is living, which is dead and which has never been alive?



living

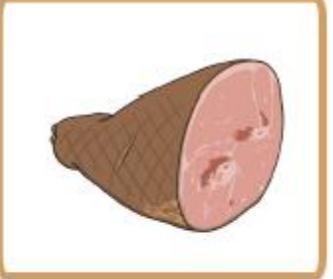
never been alive

dead

## Living, dead or never alive?

Think about different things in your house and in your garden. Are they living, dead or have they never been alive?

Complete this table (you can either draw or write your ideas)

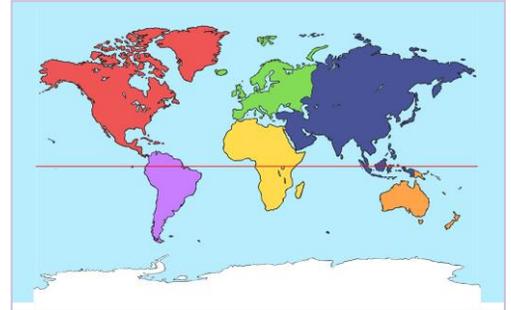
Living	Dead	Never alive
		
		
		

You are going to create a fact file about each of the 7 continents of the world.

Look at each of the outlines of the continents. You need to name the continent and then find out some interesting facts about it.

You could find out about:

- ✓ the population of the continent
- ✓ which countries are in the continent
- ✓ famous natural and man-made landmarks
- ✓ animals which live there
- ✓ the climate



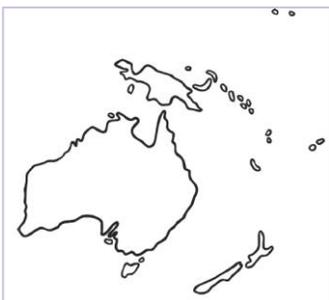
Africa

There are approximately 1.216 billion people living in Africa. There are 54 countries in Africa, including Nigeria, Ethiopia and Kenya. The climate in Africa is hot and dry. A well known physical feature in Africa is the Sahara Desert.



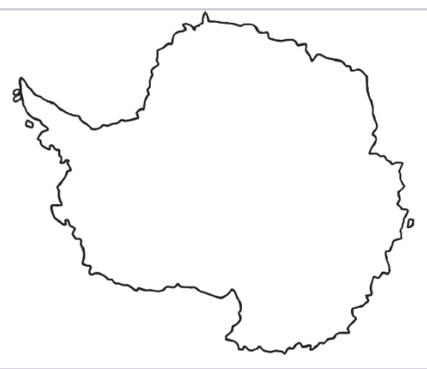
South America

The population of South America is 422.5 million people. South America is divided into 12 countries, including Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Chile. Jaguars, sloths, llamas and capybara's are All native to South America.



Australia

There are 24.99 million people living in Australia. The climate in Australia is hot, dry and humid. Wombats, koalas, kangaroos and kookaburras are found in Australia. Uluru is a very famous physical feature of Australia.



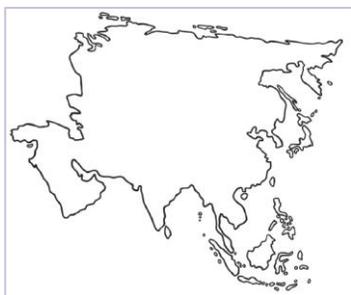
Antarctica

There are only 1,106 people living in Antarctica.

It is the southern most continent on Earth.

Antarctica is the coldest continent on Earth,  
during winter it can get as cold as  $-90^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Penguins and seals are native to Antarctica.



Asia

There are 4.463 billion people living in Asia.

There are 48 countries in Asia, including China,  
India, Indonesia and Japan. Southern Asia is hot  
whilst northern Asia is very cold. Elephants,

Bengal tigers and black bears can be found in Asia.



Europe

741.4 million people live in Europe. There are 44  
Countries in Europe, including Germany, France,  
Spain and Italy. Bison, lynx, squirrels and shrews  
are native to Europe.



North America

North America is entirely above the equator in the  
Northern Hemisphere. It has a population of 579  
million people. There are 23 independent states in  
North America. Canada and the United States are  
the largest two states.

IAL: how to place events in order on a timeline.

Look at the information in Amy Johnson's Log Book and create your own timeline to show some of the important events that happened during her flight.

RECORD OF FLIGHTS							
Date	Aircraft		Pilot	Journey	Time in Air		Remarks
	Type	Markings			Hrs	Mins	
May 5	Moth	G-AAAH	Self	Croydon to Vienna	07	30	1st stage, journey to Australia
6				Vienna to San Stefano	10	00	2nd " " "
7				San Stefano to Aleppo	05	30	3rd " (petrol leak. Ran into clouds in the Taurus Mountains)
8				Aleppo to Baghdad	09	15	4th " (dust storm — broke strut)
9				Baghdad to Bandar Abbas	10	00	5th " (broke strut bolt)
10				Bandar Abbas to Karachi	09	45	6th " (engine over heated)
11				Karachi to Jhansi	11	15	7th " (headwind, couldn't reach Allahabad)
12				Jhansi to Allahabad	02	00	8th (refuelled and breakfasted)
May 12	Moth	G-AAAH	Self	Allahabad to Calcutta	08	15	8th stage, (headwind)
13				Calcutta to Rangoon	10	15	9th " (met Monsoon, landed at Rangoon and crashed machine, towed to Rangoon race course. (Delayed 2 days)
16				Rangoon to Bangkok	08	30	10th " (Monsoon)
17				Bangkok to Songkhl	06	00	11th " (Monsoon and headwind)
18				Songkhl to Singapore	10	15	12th " ( " )
19				Signapore to Tjomal	10	00	13th " (forced landed due to petrol leak and headwind)
20				Tjomal to Semerang	03	15	14th " (to refuel)
May 20	Moth	G-AAAH	Self	Semerang to Surabaya	03	00	14th stage (propeller Dutch fitter. Held up one day, magneto)
22				Surabaya to Atambua	11	30	15th stage (forced landed at Halilioeli - delayed a day)
24				Atambua to Port Darwin	07	00	16th stage (16 days in the air)





**May 5<sup>th</sup>**  
Left Croydon at 7:30

**May 10<sup>th</sup>**  
Engine overheated  
On way to Karachi.

**May 13<sup>th</sup>**  
Landed at Rangoon  
with a crash

**May 20<sup>th</sup>**  
Needed new propeller

**May 7<sup>th</sup>**  
Had a petrol leak

**12<sup>th</sup> May**  
Refuelled and  
had breakfast in  
Allahabad



**May 18<sup>th</sup>**  
Flew with a headwind  
to Singapore

**May 24<sup>th</sup>**  
Arrived in Darwin  
at 7:00

