

The DRY Suit

- fold away hood.

- Water proof fabric that breathes to let sweat out.

- Tight Zip So water won't get in.

- Jacket goes over trousers so the rain can't get in

I have researched waterproof fabrics. Some are:

- Nylon
- Gore Tex
- Waxed cotton



colours:

- Pink
- blue
- Camo

I have researched joints and have learned that each joint will need to be sewed and then sealed with special water proof tape. This will stop the water leaking through.

TRUE ✓

or

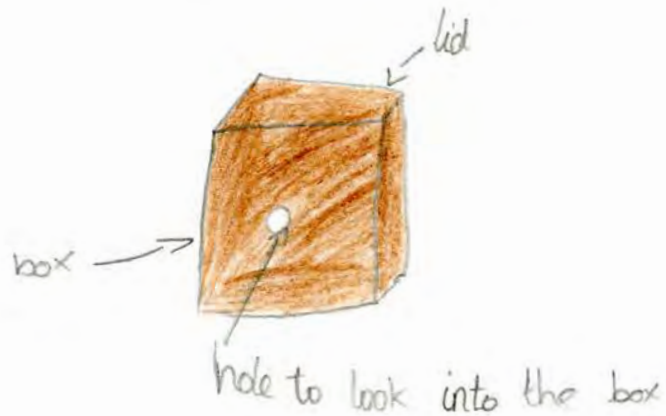
FALSE ✗

?

The brighter the source of light, the easier it is to see.

To find out the answer to this I put a teddy bear.

I decided to make a box to look into. Inside the box



Test 1

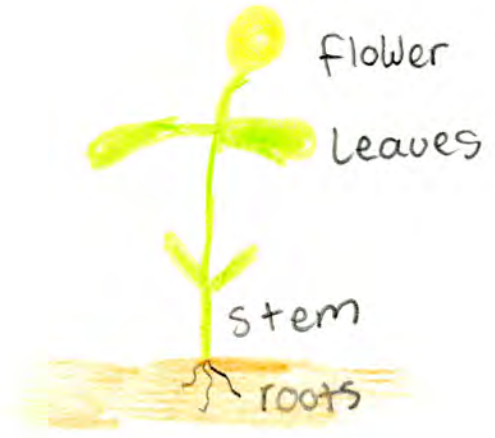
The source of light was darker. I took the lid off so about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the top was uncovered. The source of light was daylight. The teddy bear was hard to hard to see. because

Test 2

The source of light was brighter. I took the lid off completely. The source of light was daylight. The teddy bear was easy to see because there was more light.

✓ my text shows that is true ✓ that the brighter the source of light the easier it is to see.

Are roots always at the bottom of plants ?



Roots are always at the bottom of plants. This is because the roots have two jobs.

- 1) to anchor the plant.
- 2) to soak water.

To do the jobs well the roots go into the soil which is at the bottom.

My Animal Guide

Birds

To spot birds you need to look up in the sky or in the trees.

Birds have feet, feathers, wings and beaks.

If you listen you can hear songbirds especially in the morning. They eat insects and worms.

fish

You will find fish in rivers, lakes, ponds and the sea. Fish have gills instead of lungs. Instead of legs or wings fish have fins. Some fish are very small and some are big.

Amphibians

Amphibians live on water and on land. Young amphibians are like fish with gills and adults are like reptiles with lungs. Frogs are amphibians and so are newts.

reptiles

Snakes and lizards are reptiles. They lay eggs. All reptiles have scales.

Mammals

Humans are mammals. They feed their young from milk from their mothers. Many animals are mammals like dogs, cats, mice, hamsters, cows, horses and sheep.

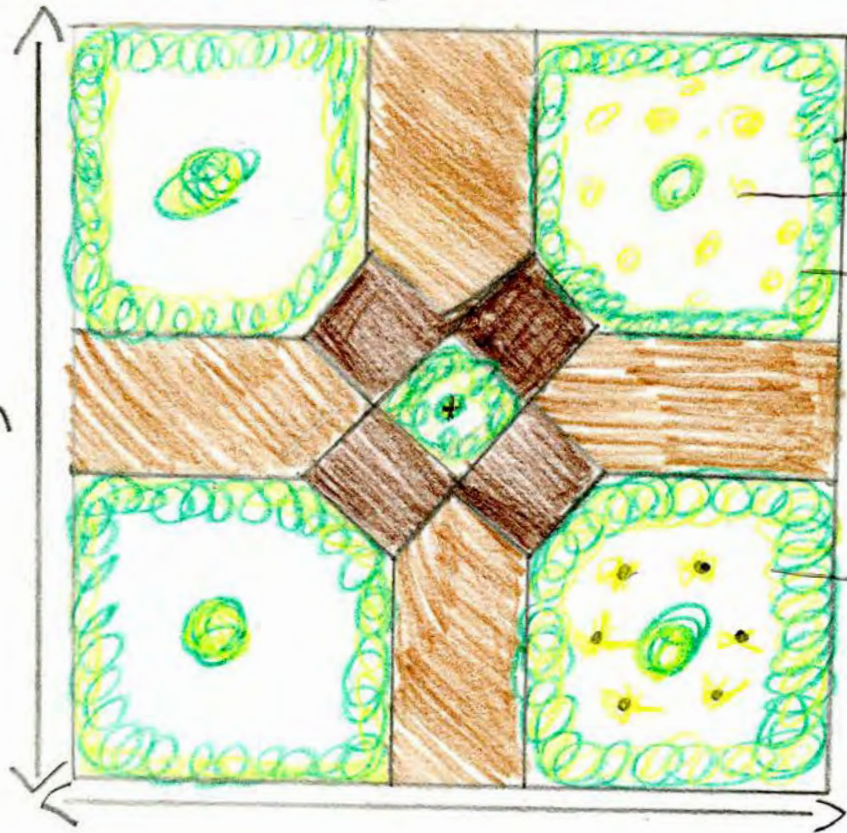
Invertebrates

Invertebrates have no backbone. Some examples are spiders, insects, crabs.

They have an exoskeleton which means it has a hard shell.

My planting plan

The yellow and green bed



Box Hedge.
Cypress tree.
Yellow tulips
for spring colour.

Rudbeckia
for summer
and autumn
colour.

My planting plan is based on the formal gardens in Hampton Court Palace. I have made some paths in the bed and each section has:

- Box hedge - This is an evergreen plant that grows slowly.
- Cypress trees - They are thin and grow tall.
- Yellow tulips - They will return each spring to give yellow colour.
- Rudbeckia - They will return every year and thicken out. They give yellow and black flowers from summer into autumn.

Sparrowhawks



Sparrowhawks

If the population of sparrowhawks increase then:

1. There will be fewer song birds because sparrowhawks eat songbirds, such as the nightingale.
2. There will be more insects, snails and slugs in gardens because there won't be enough songbirds to eat them.



3. Garden vegetables and plants might be eaten by the insects causing a problem for gardeners.

Climate change



I have been researching climate change by using www.climatechange.nasa.gov. Here are some of the things I have found out:

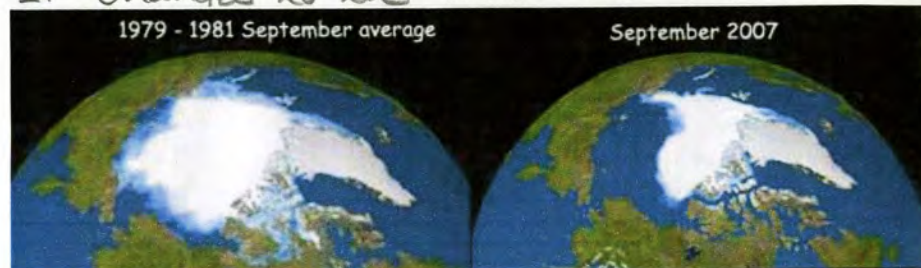
- 1: What is the problem? The Earth is getting warmer and this is causing some very fast changes, even though the temperature rise is low. Ice is melting and sea levels are rising.
- 2: What is causing the problem? Scientists have evidence that Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) is causing the rise. It comes from burning fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas.

3: What are the effects?

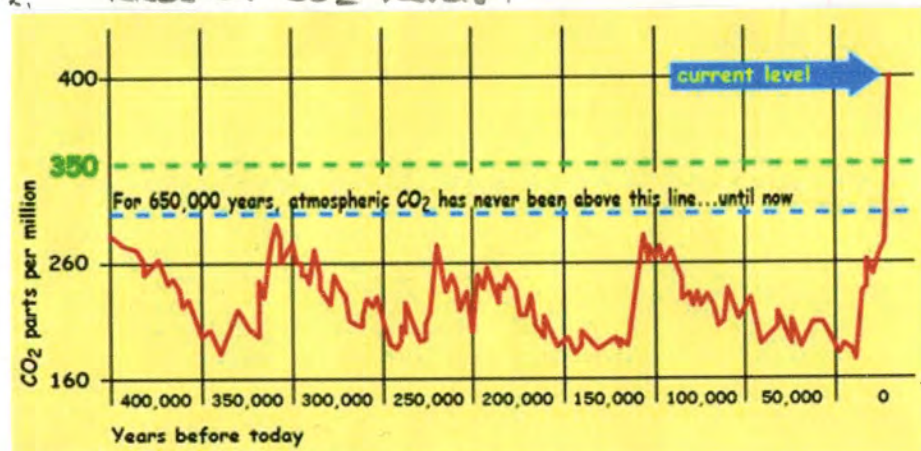
- Melting ice caps at the Arctic
- Rising sea levels
- Drouths and wildfires.

The Evidence

1. Changes to the arctic ice caps



2. Rises in CO_2 levels.



3. Predictions for sea level rises



True or False: Liquids take the form of the container they are in?



A liquid is one of the states of matter: solids, liquids and gasses. To answer the question above I am just going to tell you about the properties of solids, liquids and gasses

SOLIDS



- Fixed Volume
- Fixed shape
- Closely packed molecules

LIQUIDS



- Fixed volume
- Changing shape
- Not so closely packed molecules

GASSES



- Changing volume
- Changing shape
- Spread out molecules

Liquids keep the same volume all the time but change their shape to fit the shape of container they are in BUT, unlike gasses, liquids do not expand to fit the container.
So... the answer is: Partly true, partly false because although they change shape, they don't always fill the shape. ✓ and ✗