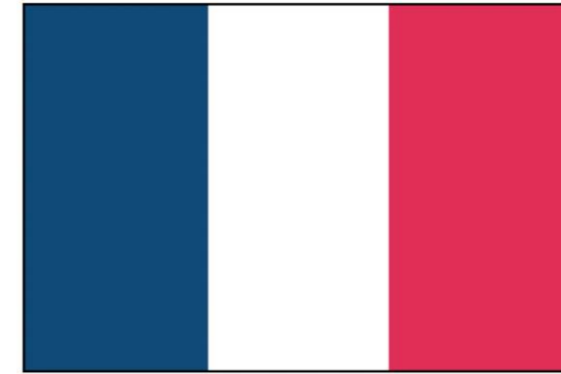


# Our European Adventure: France



The French fry may not actually be French. Some claim that fries originated in Belgium, where villagers along the River Meuse traditionally ate fried fish. In winter, when the river froze, the fish-deprived villagers fried potatoes instead. It's said that this dish was discovered by American soldiers in Belgium during World War I and, since the dominant language of southern Belgium is French, they dubbed the tasty potatoes "French" fries.



French flag



Currency: Euros

The largest country in Western Europe, France has long been a gateway between the continent's northern and southern regions. Its lengthy borders touch **Germany** and **Belgium** in the north, the **Atlantic Ocean** in the west, and the **Pyrenees** mountains and Spain in the south. It also borders the **Mediterranean** sea in the southeast, and the **Alps**, **Switzerland** and **Italy** in the east.

France has a very diverse landscape. There are beautiful beaches on the southeast coast, home to the **French Riviera**, and towering mountains in the south and east, where the snow-capped French Alps rise to the sky. Europe's tallest peak, **Monte Blanc**, is found in the French Alps, standing at a massive 4,810m tall! Source: <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/countries/facts-about-france/>

## Sports: The Tour de France

Takes place over **23 days** and covers over **2,000 miles**. Each year the race takes a different route, but ever since 1975 the **finish has always been in Paris** with a magnificent sprint down the Champs-Élysées.

- The first Tour de France race was held in **1903**.
- The youngest rider ever to win the Tour de France was Henri Comet - he was only **19 years old** when he won in 1904.
- The oldest person to win the Tour de France was Firmin Lambot, who was **36 years old** when he won in 1922.
- The **yellow jersey**, worn by the overall ride leader each day, was first introduced on 19<sup>th</sup> July 1919.

## French: The weather

Quel temps fait-il? (What's the Weather Like?)

Quel temps est prévu pour aujourd'hui? (What's the Weather Forecast for Today?)

Aujourd'hui à Londres, il fait du brouillard. (Today in London, it is cloudy)

Aujourd'hui à _____, il _____			
Il fait chaud.	Il fait froid.	Il fait nuageux.	Il fait du vent.
Il fait du brouillard.	Il pleut.	Il neige.	Il gèle.

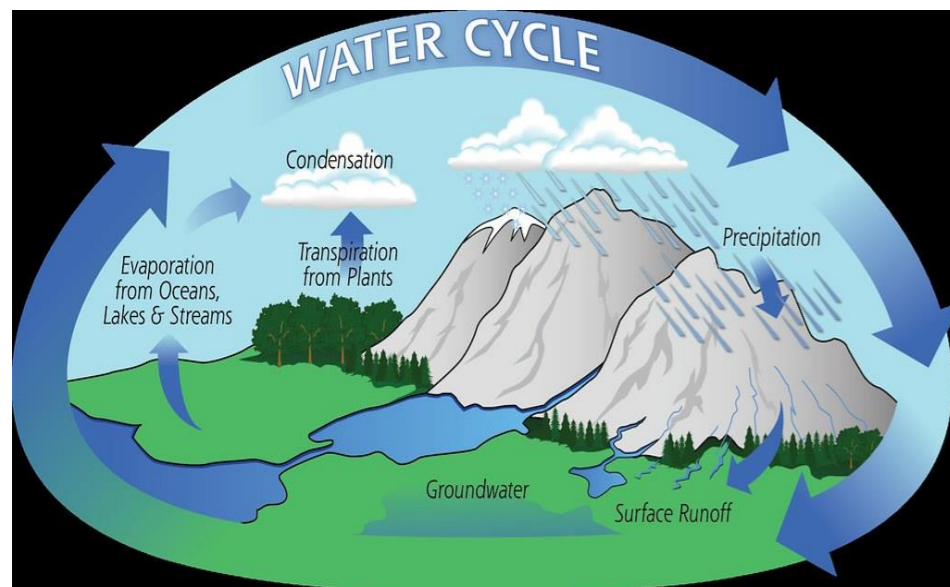


# Science: The Water Cycle

Earth's water is always in movement, and the natural water cycle describes the continuous movement of water on, above, and below the surface of the Earth. Water is always changing states between liquid, vapour, and ice, with these processes happening in the blink of an eye and over millions of years.

1. There is the same amount of water on Earth as there was when the Earth was formed. The water from your tap could contain molecules that dinosaurs drank.
2. Water is composed of two elements, Hydrogen and Oxygen.  $2 \text{ Hydrogen} + 1 \text{ Oxygen} = \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
3. 75% of the human brain is water and 75% of a living tree is water.
4. A person can live for around a month without food, but only about a week without

The water from the various water bodies on the earth gets evaporated because of the Sun's heat. The water in the form of vapours then cools down at a certain height and condenses to form clouds. The water keeps condensing to form clouds, but when too much water gets accumulated, the clouds become heavy and then the water falls from the sky in the form of rain, snow, or hail. The water then gets collected in oceans, lakes, or ponds. In due course, this water again gets evaporated initiating the whole cycle over and over.



Absorb	Soak up or take in.
Atmosphere	The layer of air or other gases around a planet
Condensation	Small drops of water which form when <b>water vapour</b> or steam touches a cold surface, such as windows.
Evaporation	To turn liquid into gas; pass away in the form of <b>vapour</b> .
Gas	A form of matter that is neither <b>liquid</b> nor solid. A <b>gas</b> rapidly spreads out when it is warmed and contracts when it is cooled.
Groundwater	Water that is found under the ground. <b>Groundwater</b> has usually passed down through the soil and become trapped by rocks.
Liquid	In a form that flows easily and is neither a solid nor a gas.
Precipitation	Rain, snow, sleet, dew, etc, formed by <b>condensation</b> of <b>water vapour</b> in the atmosphere.
Runoff	Rain in excess of the amount <b>absorbed</b> by the ground.
Surface	The flat top part of something or the outside of it.
Transpiration	<b>Evaporation</b> of water from a plant's leaves, stem, or flowers.
Water vapour	Water in the <b>gaseous</b> state, especially when due to <b>evaporation</b> at a temperature below the boiling point.

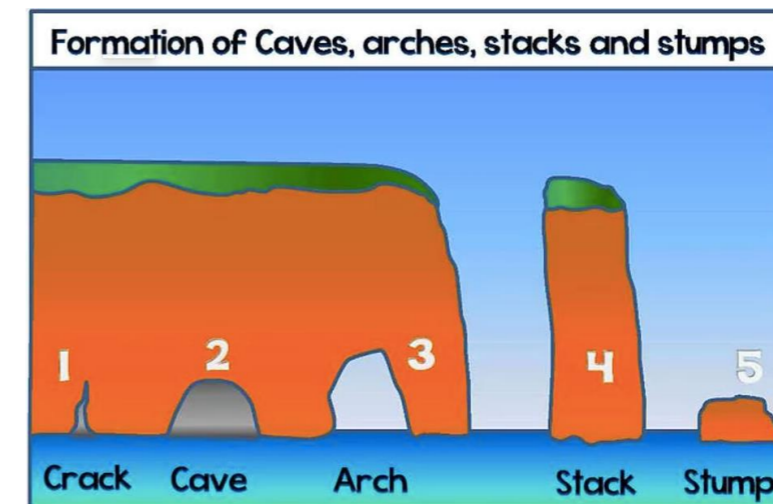
# Science: Erosion on the coastline

## Whys does the coast look different everywhere?

The sea constantly bashes against the edge of the land in different directions.

Some rock in the land is soft, some is hard.

Some places have more strong and forceful storms than others.



1. Waves attack a rock face using the force of the water and a crack forms in the weakest part of the rock.
2. Over time the crack enlarges to form a cave.
3. The cave is widened and deepened and pushes through the headland to form a natural arch.
4. More erosion from the sea and weathering can cause the arch to collapse, leaving a stack.
5. Over time further weathering and erosion lead the stack to wear down to a stump.

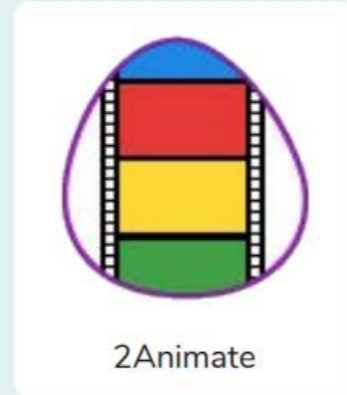


# Computing: Animation

## Key Learning

- To discuss what makes a good animated film or cartoon.
- To learn how animations are created by hand.
- To find out how animation can be created in a similar way using the computer.
- To learn about onion skinning in animation.
- To add backgrounds and sounds to animations.
- To be introduced to 'stop motion' animation.
- To share animation on the class display board and by blogging.

## Key Resources



2Animate

## Key Images



Open, close or share animation.



Add or delete a frame from the animation.



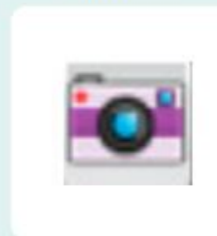
Play the animation.



Switch onion skinning on or off.



Add a background picture to the animation.



Insert a photograph from a webcam into the animation.



Insert a sound file into the animation.



Number of frames in the animation.

## Key Vocabulary

### Animation

A process by which still pictures appear to move.

### Onion skinning

A process where the shadow image of the previous frame is present to help you line up the objects of the animation correctly.

### Sound

Music or oral effects that can be added to the animation.

### Flipbook

A book with pictures drawn in a way that makes them appear to move when the pages are flicked.

### Stop motion

A technique whereby the camera is repeatedly stopped and started, for example to give animated figures the impression of movement.

### Background

A non-moving image that appears behind the animated images.

### Frame

A single image in an animation.

### Play

Press this button to make the animation start.

### Video clip

A short piece of film or animation.

## Key Questions

### What is an animation?

Animation is the process of giving the illusion of movement to drawings, models, or inanimate objects. Animated motion pictures and television shows are highly popular forms of entertainment.

### What is meant by onion skinning?

Onion skinning is a 2D computer graphics term for a technique used in creating animated cartoons and editing movies to see several frames at once.

### What is meant by stop motion animation?

Stop motion animation is a filming technique in which objects (such as clay models) are photographed in a series of slightly different positions so that the objects seem to move.