

SCIENCE WEEK 2024

TIME

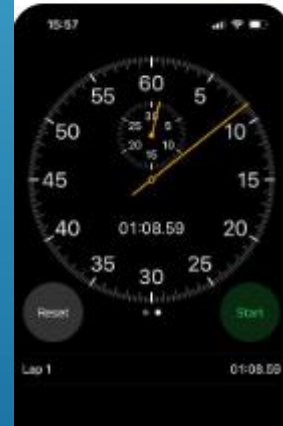




The Great Biscuit Challenge 🍪

Ginger Nut - 22 seconds

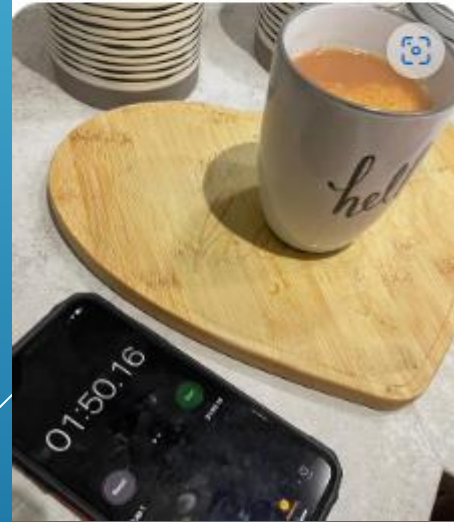
Bourbon - 33 seconds



The Great Biscuit Challenge 🍪

Ginger Nut - 22 seconds

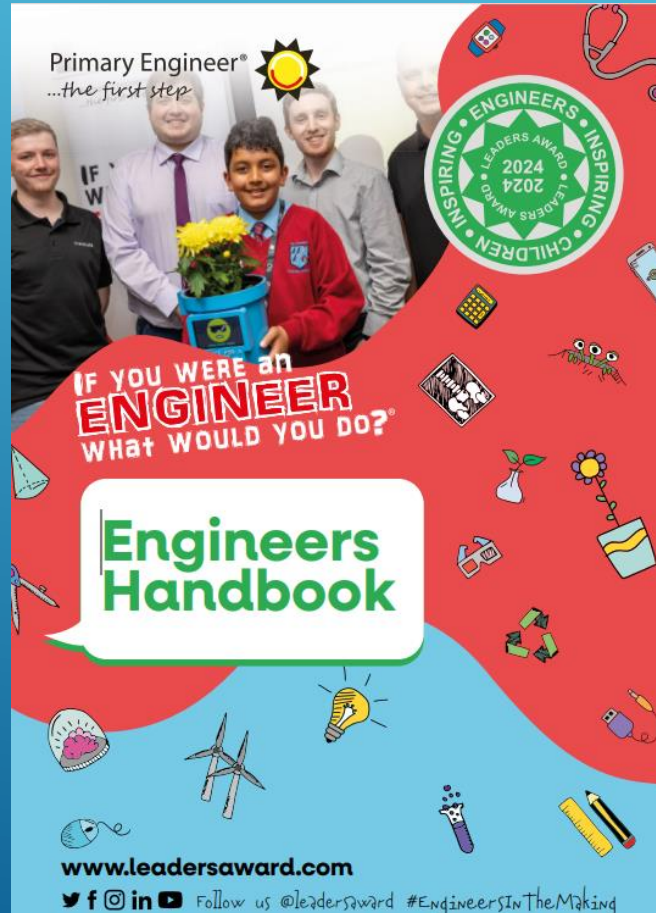
Bourbon - 31 seconds





Matthew Fisher 5G
Gingernut lasted 24
seconds before it broke.

SELLAFIELD ENGINEERING AND THE RAF CAME TO VISIT.



Feedback sent to us by Rob the Engineer that we met yesterday. Good to meet you yesterday and it was fantastic to spend some time with Year 4. I was really impressed with their knowledge of science and the creativity they possess was refreshing and left me feeling quite excited about sowing the seed for potential future recruits.





SEED PLANTING – OBSERVATION OVER TIME

OUR SILLY SCIENCE VISITOR FROM EDUCATIONGROUP.ORG







FAMILY MEMBERS EXPLAINING THEIR JOBS –
OUR FORENSIC SCIENTIST



YOUNG SCIENTISTS CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENT.

PROJECT WORK

peregrine falcons can fly 390 km/h

Peregrine falcon facts

The Peregrine Falcon is one of the most widespread birds in the world. It is found on all continents except Antarctica, and on many oceanic islands.

peregrine falcons can fly 500 km per day.

start There are many birds in the desert and they are very fast.

end



THE CHEETAH

Cheetahs can accelerate to 112 km/h in 3 seconds. This makes it the fastest land animal. They can run in short bursts and are only able to keep up that top speed for about 20 to 30 seconds. Cheetahs can climb to 17 m high but they can keep up that speed for about 20 to 30 seconds.

FASTEST

They take just over a second to reach top speed diving on their prey from 1 km in the air.

The train floats above the tracks using magnets, helping it to build up great speed.

The wooden speed boat broke the record for fastest waterborne vehicle in 1978.

thrust SSC can burn through ten gallons of fuel in just ten seconds!

They can accelerate to 112 km/h (70 mph) in just three seconds, but can only keep it up for 20-30 seconds!

American runner Florence Griffith Joyner broke the 100m world record at the 1988 Olympics, running the race in just 10.49 seconds.

At the 2008 Olympic Games, Bolt ran the 100m with a stride length of 2.14m (7 feet). He covered the distance in 11 steps which means he was taking 4.28 steps every second.

They run so fast their visual system can't keep up, they have to stop to see where they are going.

They can reach massive speeds tearing out of the water. Their sails allow them to swim at high speed and stay stable.

Their long legs allow them to take strides of 6m (16 feet) while running.

INTRODUCTION

Earth and the other planets move on a regular, repeating path around the Sun known as an orbit. Earth takes just over 365 days to orbit the Sun but other planets take different amounts of time to orbit, depending on their distance from the Sun.

The farther a planet is from the Sun, the farther it has to travel around it and the longer its orbit will take. Earth takes 24 hours to rotate, which is the length of one day. Other planets rotate at different speeds, resulting in longer or shorter days.

The Fastest Champions League Goal Ever!

Scored Goal after just 10.12 seconds

Bayern vs Real Madrid
2006/07

Roy Makaay

Bayern 2-1 Real Madrid


FASTEST FA CUP FINAL GOAL!

Manchester city's Ilkay Gundogan made history in the FA Cup final against Manchester United on Saturday 3rd June 2023.

JUST 12 SECONDS!!! Manchester City kick off he fired into the net with a quick goal.


God!!!

man city 2 VS man utd 1




Cheetah Facts!

- It is a large cat.
- It is the fastest land animal.
- They have a small round head, short snout and black tearlike facial streaks.
- They can run between 58-65 mph.
- They have long thin legs and a long tail.
- Cheetahs native habitat is Africa.
- Adults weigh between 21-72 kgs.
- A baby cheetah is called a cub.



The Most famous book on time travel is 'The time machine' by H.G. Wells wrote in 1895.


H.G. Wells



There are a lot of movies about time-travel here are some examples:

- back to the future
- planet of the apes
- harry potter and the prisoner of azkaban
- a christmas carol
- avengers endgame

Flux capacitor (to back to the future)



TIME TRAVEL

Time travel is the idea of going back in time to the past or forward to the future. Time travel to the past is now known to be possible, but it is much less in fiction.

Physicist Stephen Hawking thought time travel may be possible. He thought you could travel through a time travel portal but sadly no one could do it.

Ten facts about the cheetah

1. Cheetahs are the fastest land animal in the world

They can typically reach speeds of up to 61 miles per hour, and can go from 0 to 60 Mph in just 3-seconds. Their stride length becomes as long as 23ft at full pace.

2. Cheetahs don't simply rely on their speed, they anticipate the escape tactics of different prey when hunting.

Research suggests that cheetah chases involves rapid acceleration to catch up with prey. Then slowing down five to eight seconds before the end of the chase, where the cheetah will predict and match movements of the prey.

3. The Cheetah tail helps them steer at high speed.

It may look large but when on the chase, the tail of the Cheetah plays an important role. It actually helps to **steer the cheetah** as it runs, like a rudder on a boat.

14. Cheetahs tire quickly.

Due to the energy required to run at such speed, cheetahs can only maintain a chase for between 200 to 300 metres. If a hunt isn't successful after a minute, they usually stop to rest.

5. Cheetah can't roar.

Unlike big cats like the lion, cheetahs are unable to roar. They are closer to the domestic house cat in that they can purr.

6. Female adult cheetahs often live alone.

Known to be typically solitary animals, females raise their cubs alone for about a year before they leave. Male cheetahs sometimes will live in a small group of brothers from the same litter.

7. The cheetahs spots act as camouflage.

The cheetah can have between 2,000 and 3,000 spots, to help it blend into surroundings when hunting or hiding from predators.

8. Cheetah cubs have

The cubs have a smoky camouflage.

It helps to conceal the cubs from predators.

9. Cheetahs don't need

Having adapted for life cheetahs are able to do


10. Females end up raising

Males do not participate

Time

when I wake up it is time to go to school. It is early, cold and light it is not the night. When I am at school I love to play in my day. I lose track of time. IS it snack time? is it dinner time? is it home time? who knows. My favourite time of day is dinner because I get to play with my friends for a longer time. My teacher tells me it's time for home. I look out of the window and see my MUM. Right on!

TIME.



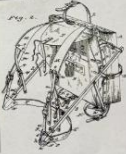
Here's who invented the backpack!



The first backpack was made in 1878 by Henry Merriam. It was originally called a knapsack and it was made out of metal frame. It was created for the US army to use when going onto the battle field. Instead of shoulder straps, the metal frame held the pack away from the soldier's body.



Greg Lowe had updated the metal framed backpack in 1967 he remade the knapsack



The 2nd backpack to be made

Greg Lowe

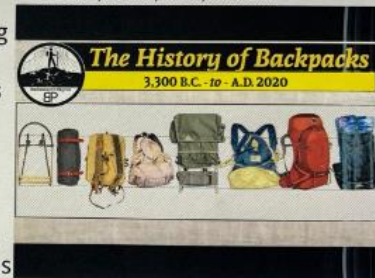
- Greg Lowe had updated the metal framed backpack in 1967 he remade the knapsack to go closer to your body and that made it more stable to carry on your back



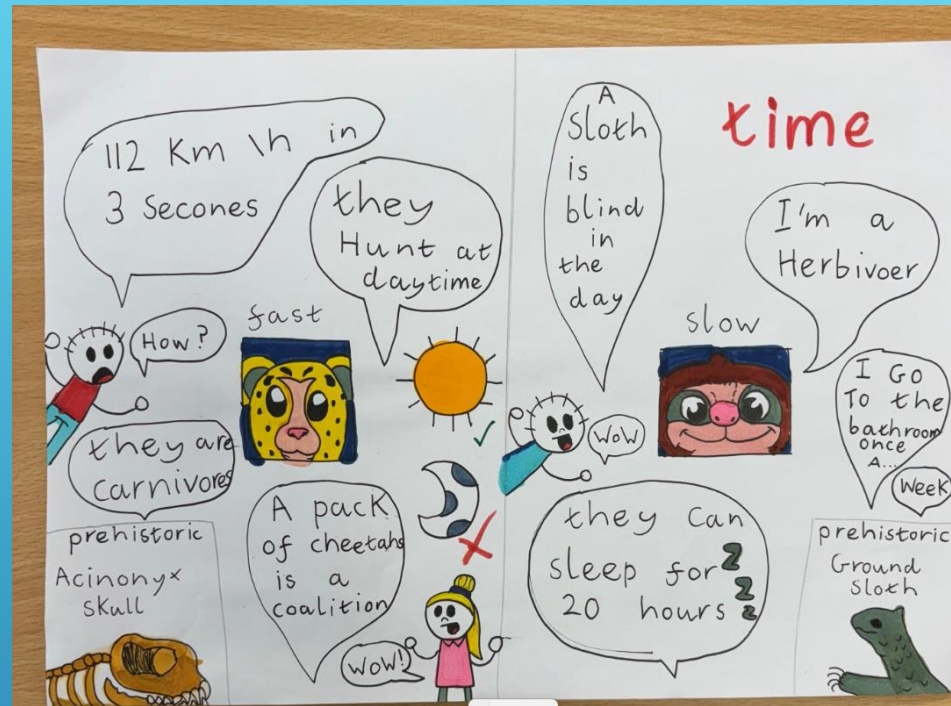
What it has been called through the years

The name backpack was a thing until around 1910 before that it was called a knapsack. That was from the German word knapp in English that means making food and that has been used since 1603. By the end of the Nineteenth Century, 'rucksack', from the German for 'back', was the preferred usage.

the backpack is called backpack because you carry it on your back.



Made by sienna



Who invented the mousetrap?



The man who invented the mousetrap is William C. Hooker.



Studies have shown that the professional model trap has a capture rate of 53% as compared to 37% for the standard trigger model. Both types have the same escape rates (the mice set off the trigger and escape) of about 12%-14%. A mouse trap lasts 24 hours, to attract the mice you put peanut butter on. He designed the mouse trap in 1894.



POST-IT NOTES ACCIDENTAL INVENTION?

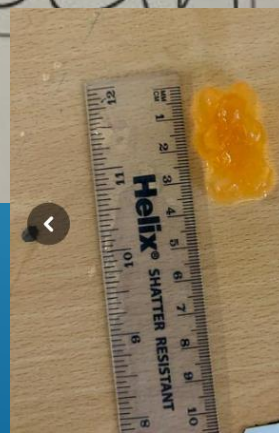
Post-it Notes, the tool we use to organize our thoughts and to-do lists, were created as a result of both accident and necessity. In 1968, a 3M employee (equal opportunity employer) by the name of Spencer Silver, was trying to develop a super strong adhesive (glue) to be used in the manufacture of airplanes. What he created instead was a weak adhesive, which had a couple of interesting features such as its ability to be re-used and the lack of residue it left after being peeled off. One day, a fellow engineer at 3M had an idea. He thought of Silver's adhesive, and that it could be used as paper markers. This was Geoff Nicholson.

But why yellow paper?
That, too, was accidental.





Day	Growth
9:00	2cm
10:00	2.5cm
11:00	3cm
12:00	3cm
1:00	3.5cm
2:00	3.5cm
3:00	



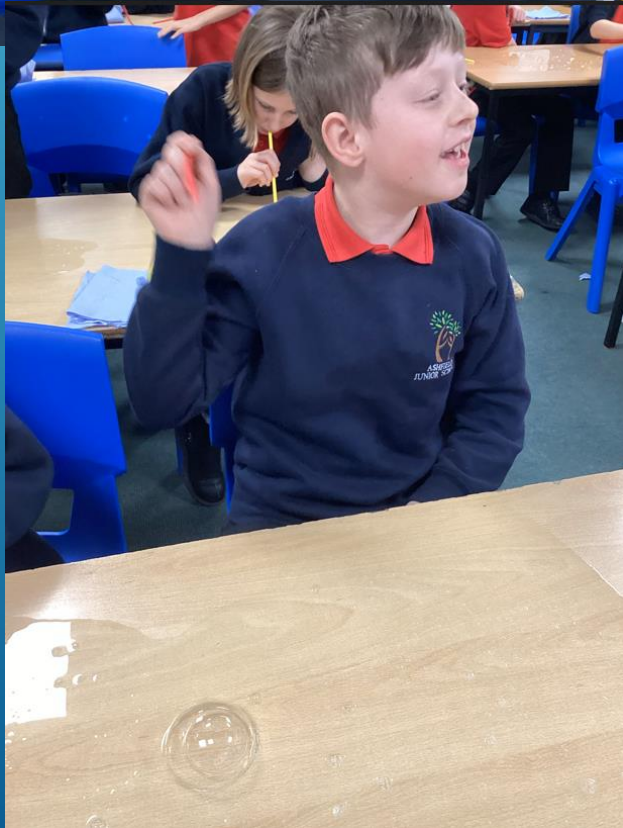
Energy transfer model –
Keeping ice from melting. Which
was the best insulator?

Warming our Curly Wurly so that
we could stretch it. All to be
done in 20 minutes.

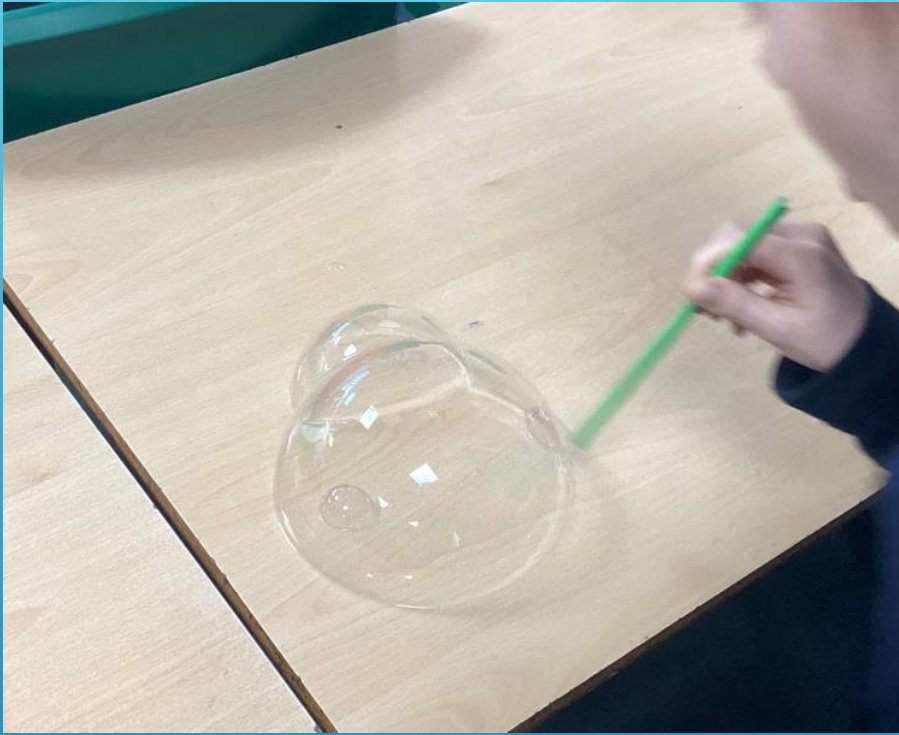




From capillary action to blowing a bubble inside a bubble!









Paper plane Challenge!

Can you make a paper plane that will stay in the air for a long time?



Our Infant School joined in too.

Shhhhh!

We were silent for half an hour.

Our really silent winners were
4HB and 6BG

A decorative graphic consisting of several parallel white lines of varying lengths, slanted upwards from left to right, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.