

Globetrotters Key Fact Sheet - Science

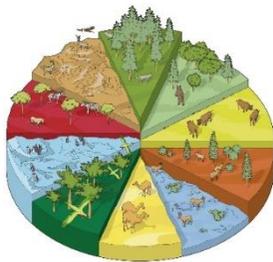
A habitat provides food, water and shelter for a living thing.



Things are suited to the habitats that they live in.



Plants and animals that live in a habitat could include: badgers, whales, coral and oak trees.



Something that has never been alive has never done the things on Mrs Gren's list.

Plants and animals that live in a microhabitat could include: woodlice, ants and clover.



Key Vocabulary

Living	Living things do all the things on Mrs Gren's list.
Dead	Dead things used to do all the things on Mrs Gren's list but don't any longer.
Habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal.
Environment	The surroundings and conditions of an area.
Magnifying glass	A piece of glass or plastic that helps us view smaller things.
Shelter	A place that gives protection against the weather or danger.
Microhabitat	A smaller part of the bigger habitat that animals lives in.

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduction
Excretion
Nutrition

MRS GREN



Globetrotters Key Fact Sheet - Geography

7 continents map with 5 oceans

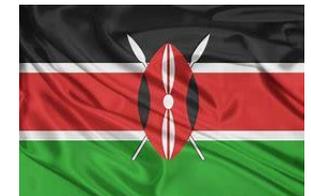


We go to school in Canford Heath, which is in Southern England.

Canford Heath is a place in the bigger town of Poole. If you visit Poole, you may see boats and ships.

Key Vocabulary

Human features	Something that is built by humans and would not have existed in nature without humans.
Physical features	Something that is natural that has existed in nature without humans.
Countries	Land that is controlled by a single government.
Continents	Earth is divided up into seven large masses of land called continents. These are Africa, Antarctica, Australia, Europe, Asia, South America and North America.
Globe	The round shape of the world.
Map	A picture or drawing of places.
Atlas	A book with lots of maps.



Kenya is one of 54 countries in the continent of Africa.

Globetrotters Key Fact Sheet - History



If you visit Poole Quay now, you will see fishermen, tourists, pubs and restaurants. If you visited Poole in the past, you would have seen a busy trading (selling and buying) town full of people and sometimes pirates!



SECONDARY SOURCES



To learn about the past, we look at artefacts. These help us to understand what has happened. Some artefacts are very, very old.

Key Vocabulary

Quay	A stone or metal platform next to water that is used to load or unload ships.
Harbour	A place near the coast where boats and animals can shelter from rough waves.
Smugglers	Someone who sneaks goods into places where they shouldn't.
Importing	Bring in goods from another country.
Pirates	A person who attacks and steals from ships.
Primary sources	Something from the time that it happened.
Secondary sources	A book, article or other source made about an event using primary sources after the event.
Taxes	Money people have to pay to the government.