

Thursday 31st January 2019

The 10 most interesting geographical similarities and differences in Europe

Norway

Basin

The Netherlands has lots of hills in the north, but in the south, there are lots of mountains. In the north, there are lots of mountains, but in the south, there are lots of hills. In the north, there are lots of mountains, but in the south, there are lots of hills. In the north, there are lots of mountains, but in the south, there are lots of hills.

London Friday 11.30  
London Friday 14.25  
London Friday 2.5 (12.5)

Edinburgh  
Milton  
Helsinki

Challenge: A new flight leaves from London at 8.30 am to Berlin. The flight takes 2 hours and 25 minutes. Anna wants to phone her mum in England to tell her she has arrived safely. What time is it in England when she lands? What time is it in Berlin when she lands?

Sharon and Sharon's 21st January 2019  
2.5 (12.5) + 2.5 (12.5) = 5 (25)

$K = G \times M \times D$   
 $L = G \times M \times D$   
 $H = G \times M \times D$   
 $I = G \times M \times D$

Excellent use of comparative language! ⭐

# Passport to Europe!

## Year 4

**NORWAY**

Capital: Oslo  
Language: Norwegian  
Currency: Norwegian Krone (NOK)  
Religion: Christianity (Lutheran)

Known for: Fjords, Northern Lights, and seafood.

Fun Fact: The word 'Norway' comes from the Old Norse word 'Norrvegr', which means 'the way to the north'.



Thursday 22nd January 2019

The 10 most interesting geographical similarities and differences in Europe

Turkey

Basin

The capital of Turkey is Ankara. It is a very big city. It is a very big city. It is a very big city. It is a very big city. It is a very big city.

Capital: Ankara  
Language: Turkish  
Currency: Turkish Lira (TL)  
Religion: Islam

Known for: The Bosphorus Strait, the Hagia Sophia, and the Blue Mosque.

**NETHERLANDS**

Capital: Amsterdam  
Language: Dutch  
Currency: Euro (EUR)  
Religion: Christianity (Protestant)

Known for: Windmills, canals, and tulips.

Fun Fact: The word 'Netherlands' comes from the Dutch word 'Neder', which means 'low'.



To introduce our topic, we immersed ourselves in a WOW! Day, tasting food from France, Spain, Ireland and Italy. We looked at famous landmarks in these countries, and listened to some traditional music!

We used Jasper Johns 'Three Flags' as inspiration for our flags. We used scaling to measure our flags, and created three different versions of the same flag.

We even learnt how to speak some of the languages! What greetings can you remember?!



All four countries we focused on are currently members of the **European Union**. This is a group of countries whose governments chose to work together. In 2016, the UK held a referendum and voted to leave the EU.

We used experimented with different mediums, including oil pastels, poster paint and water colours.

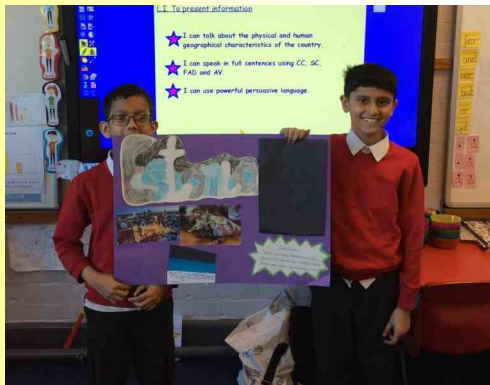
To celebrate the end of our topic, we created presentations on different European countries and created 3D structures of various European flags.



We had a go at making some traditional food. 4W made traditional Irish soda bread, called 'biadh à Èirinn'



We researched different European countries, such as the Netherlands, Norway and Czech Republic, and presented our findings to the rest of our classes.



We also welcomed Olivia to Parkfield for the day. She is a dance teacher who lives in London, and she came to teach us traditional dances from Spain, Ireland, Germany and Greece.



4M learnt the Spanish Flamenco, 4W learnt an Irish jig, 4J learnt a traditional German and 4KM learnt a Greek dance.