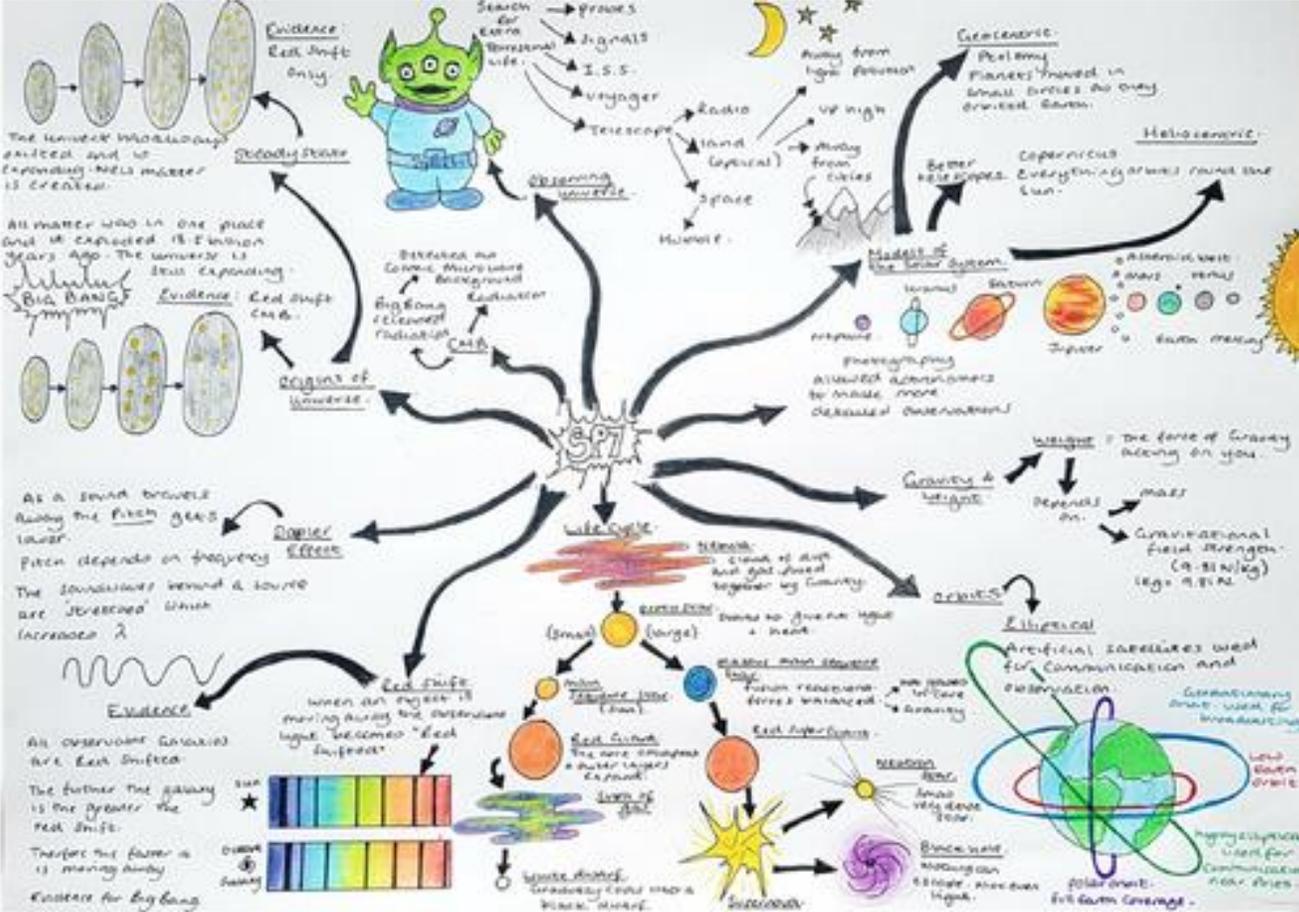
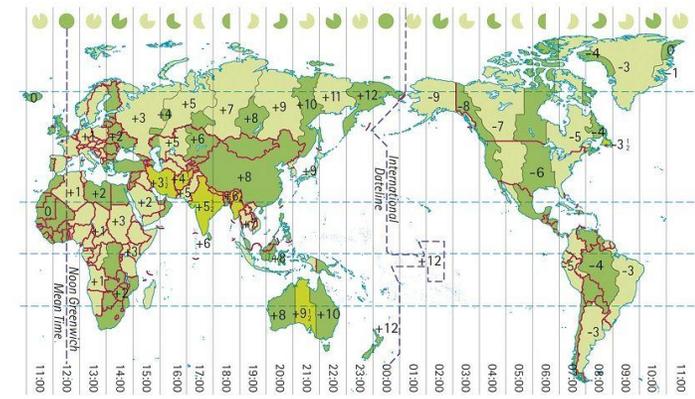
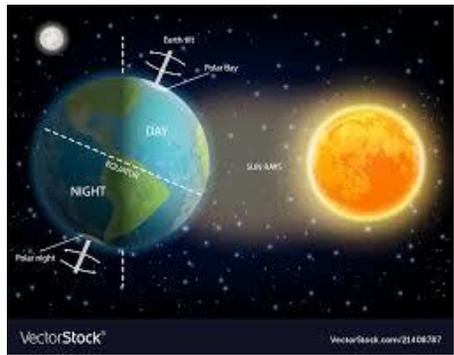


Before you start this lesson

Add the information from last week to your mind map.

What did you learn from last week's lesson?
Day and night





LI: I can investigate night and day in different parts of the Earth.

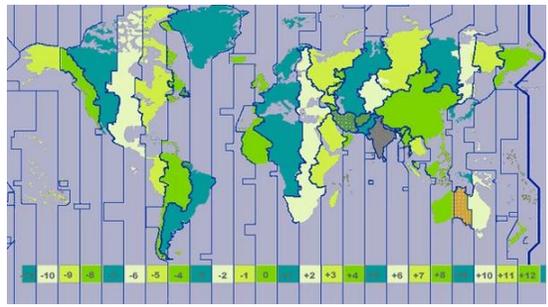
LI: I can report and present findings from enquiries.

Success Criteria – By the end of this lesson:

I can explain why night and day occur at different times in different places on Earth.

I can report and present findings from enquiries.

I can write a conclusion which explains my findings.



Discuss the following questions with your parents or a member of your family:

Night and Day



Complete this sentence below:

If it is 12:00 in _____ then I

predict the sun will be rising in

_____, setting in _____

and it will be night time in _____.

Lets do a quiz - Use the Time Zone country map to help you to answer these questions.

If it is 12pm in Japan, what time will it be in the UK?

It is 4am in Egypt. Name two countries where it is 4pm.

How many hours difference is there between Peru and Kenya?

How many hours ahead is New Zealand compared to India?

It is 3pm in Australia. Name two countries where it is 11am at the same time.

If you fly from France to Tanzania - do you gain or lose hours? Explain your answer.

How many hours behind is Ireland than Turkey?

How many other countries share the same time zone as Morocco?

Why do we have time zones? Why doesn't every country have 6am at the same time?

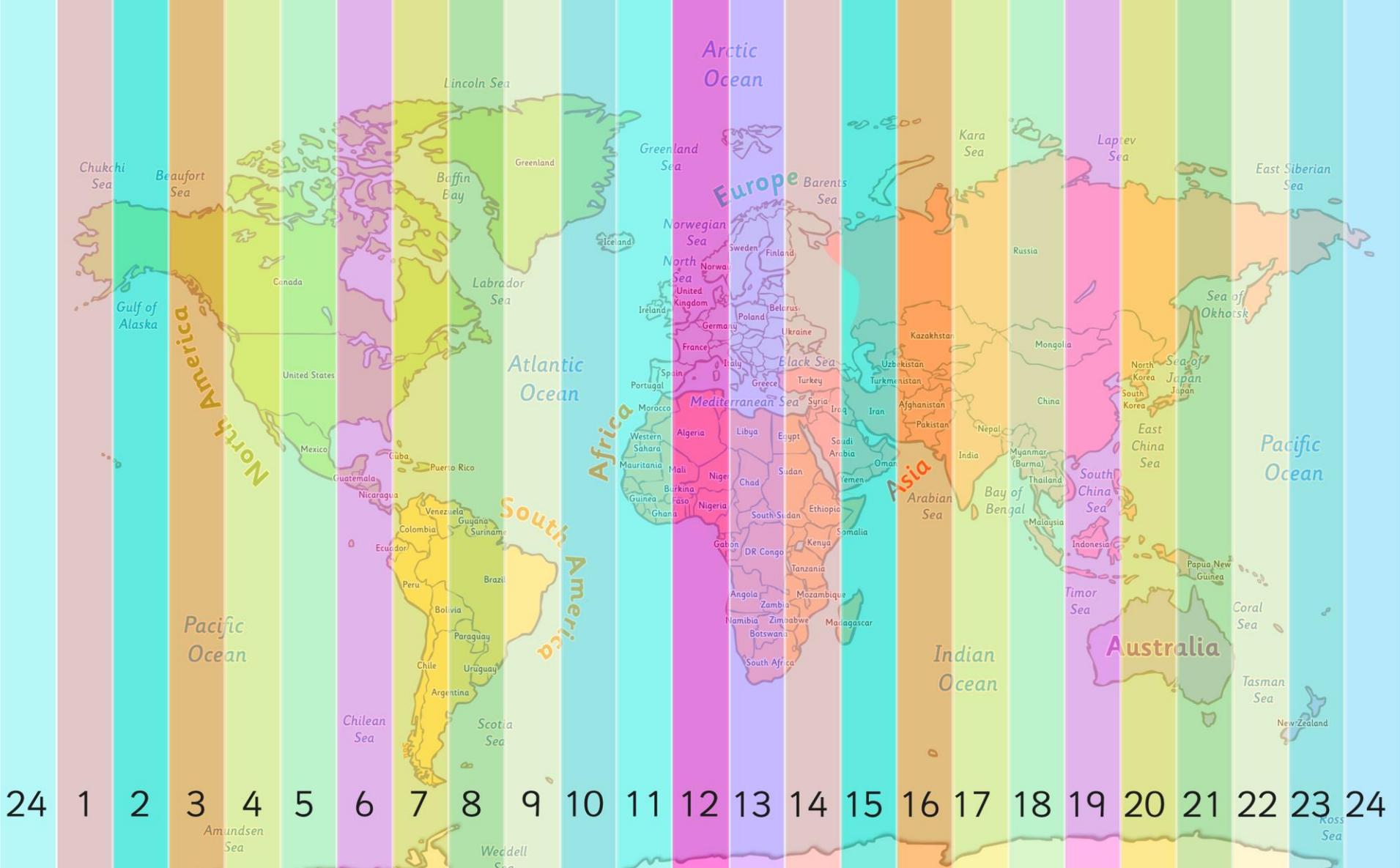
Which country has the most number of time zones within it?

How many different time zones are there in the USA?

How many countries are there with 2 different time zones?

Time Zone Country Map

-12 -11 -10 -9 -8 -7 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 +1 +2 +3 +4 +5 +6 +7 +8 +9 +10 +11 +12



24 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Antarctica



Prediction

What do you think will happen? Why?

Predictions

Complete the following table. Pick a different country to the UK for midday. Using the Time Zones by Country Map calculate and find countries to fit in the other categories.

Time	Sunrise (on average around 6am)	Midday (12pm)	Sunset (on average around 7pm)	Night (12am)
				
Country				



Prediction

What do you think will happen? Why?

Checking Predictions



How can we check if our predictions are correct?

A horizontal banner with a dark purple to blue gradient background. At the bottom, there is a silhouette of a city skyline with several streetlights. The text is written in a white, handwritten-style font.

Where would we get the information from?

A horizontal banner with a light green to yellow gradient background. At the bottom, there is a silhouette of a city skyline with several streetlights. The text is written in a black, handwritten-style font.

Complete this - Time Zones Activity

Time	Sunrise (on average around 6am)	Midday (12pm)	Sunset (on average around 7pm)	Night (12am)
				
Prediction (Country)		UK		
Prediction Correct? Tick ✓ or Cross ✗				
If prediction was incorrect, what country /countries should it have been?				



Prediction

What do you think will happen? Why?



Conclusion

Look at your hypothesis, what have you discovered? Use your results to support your answer. How could you do it better next time? Did anything surprise you? Why?



Checking Predictions

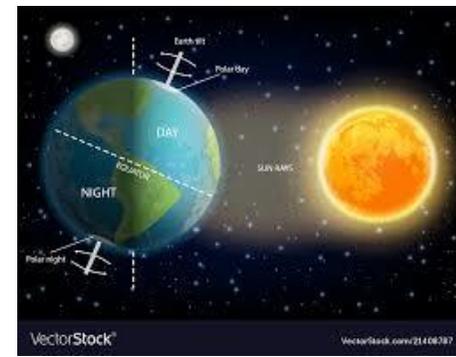
Were your predictions correct? Why? Why not?

What was the relationship between the time of day in one place and another with respect to distance?

Complete writing up the Conclusion on the next slide.

Night and Day international investigation – Conclusion

I can investigate night and day in different parts of the Earth. I can report and present findings from enquiries.



Complete the Conclusion section on your investigation sheet.

Now write a conclusion explaining why night and day take place at different times in different places on Earth.

Conclusion

Step 8: Answer your question and follow this by stating why you think this happened.

For example:

The size of the canopy does affect how quickly the parachute falls to the ground. The small canopy (5cm x 5cm) fell to the ground the quickest and the larger canopy (20cm x 20cm) took the longest to fall to the ground.

This is because the small canopy has a small surface area which means there is less air resistance pushing up on the canopy and slowing it down as it falls to the ground.

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Conclusion

Look at your hypothesis, what have you discovered? Use your results to support your answer. How could you do it better next time? Did anything surprise you? Why?



WHAT IS A CONCLUDING SENTENCE?

- In conclusion**
- Thus**
- Therefore**
- Finally**
- As expressed**
- Lastly**
- Overall**
- For this reason**
- As a result**
- In general**