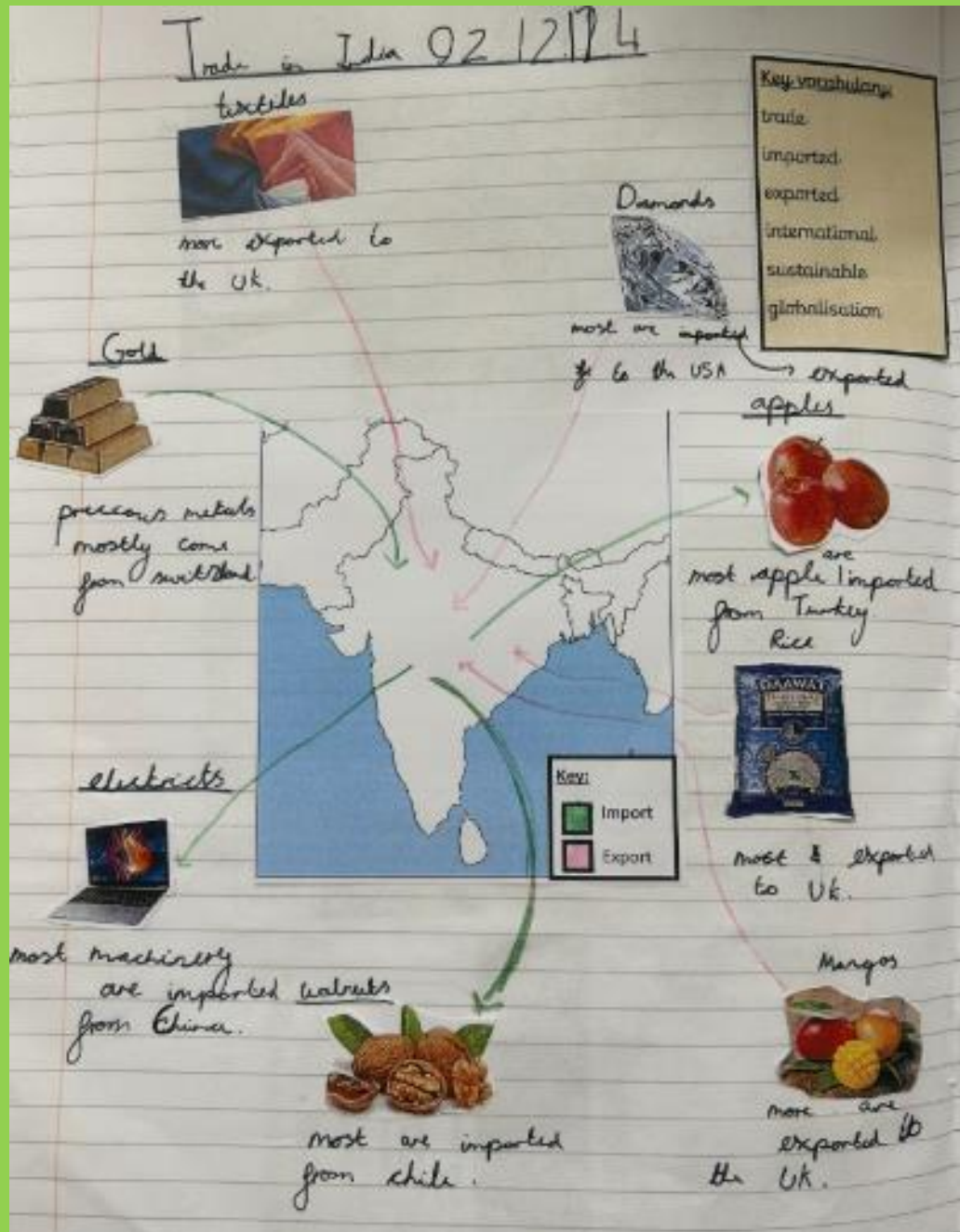


The background features a large, abstract graphic composed of several overlapping, thick, curved bands. On the left, there are shades of green and yellow. On the right, there are shades of blue and teal. The bands are layered, creating a sense of depth and movement.

Recognition assembly – Years 4, 5 & 6
5th December 2024

Year 4



What is trade? What is importing and exporting?

Why might India need to import and export goods?

What are some common items that India exports?

What are some common items that India imports?

Challenge:

Why might it be a problem for a country to import more than they export?

Why should we be worried about food miles?

Trade is when one country asks a other country if they can swap something for som something else. Importing is when something is brought in. Exporting is when something is brought out. Better because it give them money and other countries mit we need something from them. India exports: rice, mangoes, diamonds and textiles. India imports: Gold, apples, walnuts and electronics. Because they → there mit not be enough food for other countries. Increase it gets boosed or moldy on the way (waste).

Food miles - If food travels a long way its bad for the environment and it pollutes to air.

Year 4

- 1 What is population density?
- 2 How many people live in India?
- 3 What is the capital city of India?
- 4 What are the 3 main reasons why people choose to settle in an area?
- 5 Why is the Ganges River so important?
- 6 How does your urban area compare to India's urban areas?
- 7 **Challenge:** How do the coastal locations of Mumbai and Kolkata make them ideal as cities for trade?

New Delhi

The Ganges River

urban

rural

population density

capital city

densely populated

sparsely populated

1. 1.4 billion people ^{over} their ~~their~~ are.

2. 1.4 billion.

3. New Delhi.

4. location to water.

5. To wash their clothes, and and a fish.

6. New Delhi Delhi is more Busy.

7. It is closer to the sea, so ships to bring food.

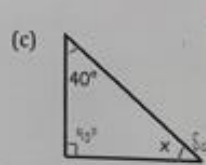
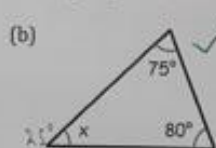
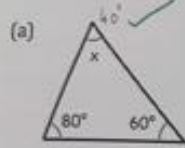
Year 5



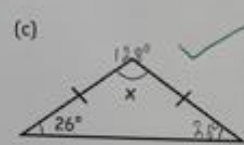
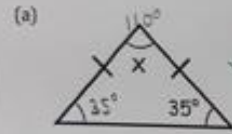
Year 6

Calculate the missing angles:

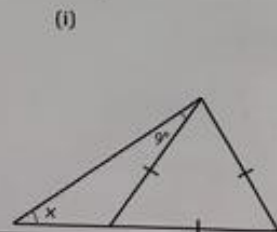
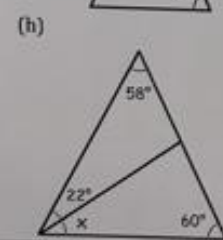
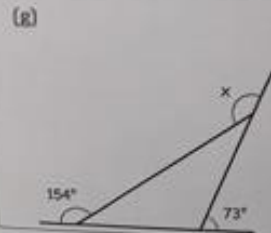
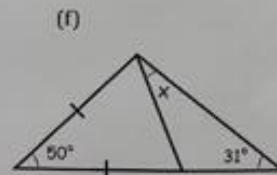
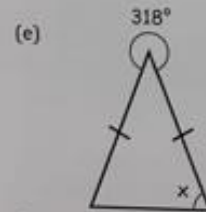
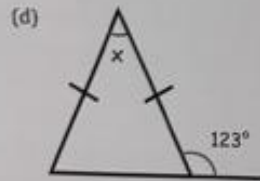
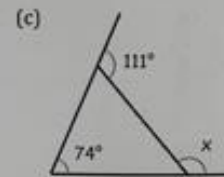
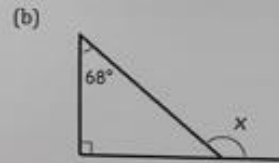
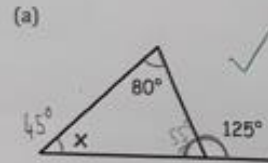
Question 1: Find the size of each missing angle.



Question 2: Find the size of each missing angle.



Question 4: Find the size of each missing angle.



1. a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ + 60 \\ \hline 140 \\ + 40 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

2. a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 70 \\ + 110 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ + 80 \\ \hline 155 \\ + 25 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 30 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ + 150 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ + 90 \\ \hline 130 \\ + 50 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 26 \\ + 26 \\ \hline 52 \\ + 128 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 55 \\ + 55 \\ \hline 110 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 55 \\ \hline 125 \\ + 55 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 135 \\ \hline 45 \\ + 45 \\ \hline 90 \end{array}$$

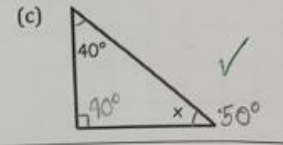
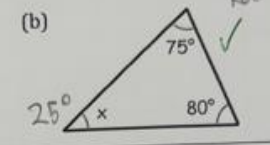
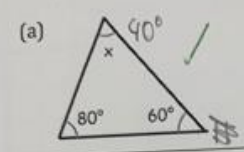
Year 6

3.12.24

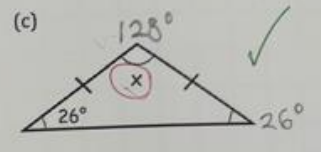
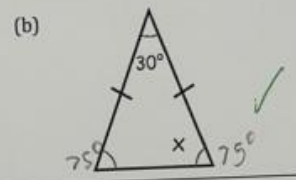
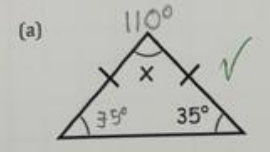
Angles in a triangle

Calculate the missing angles:

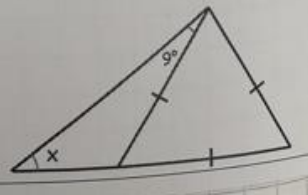
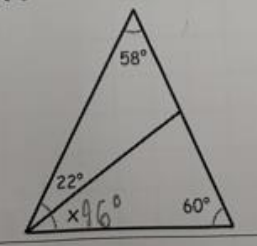
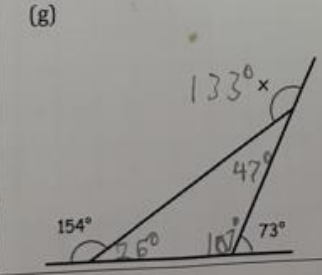
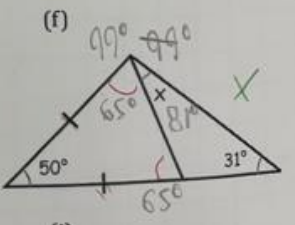
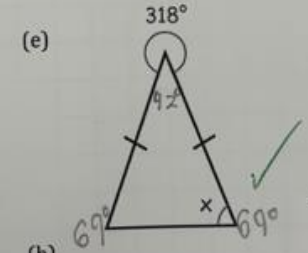
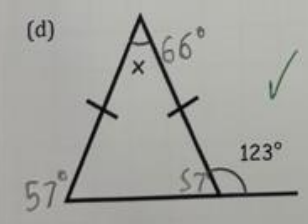
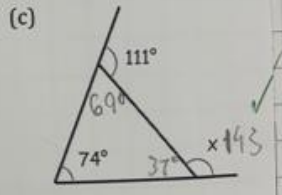
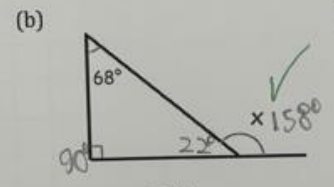
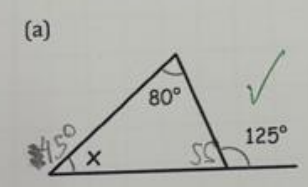
Question 1: Find the size of each missing angle.



Question 2: Find the size of each missing angle.



Question 4: Find the size of each missing angle.





Could the lolly stick children for this week
please come forwards!



Empire	Trade	Conflict	Migration
Childhood	Settlement	Legacy	Beliefs

