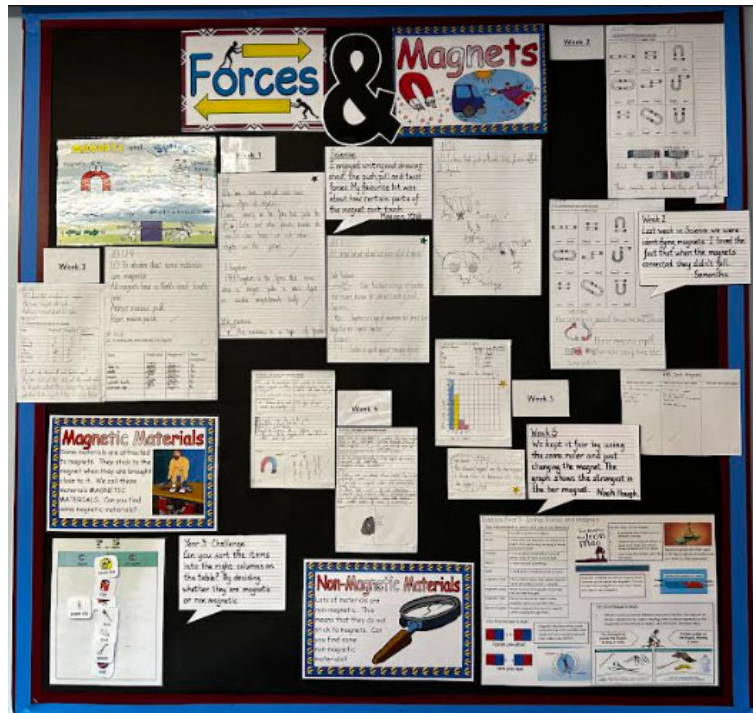
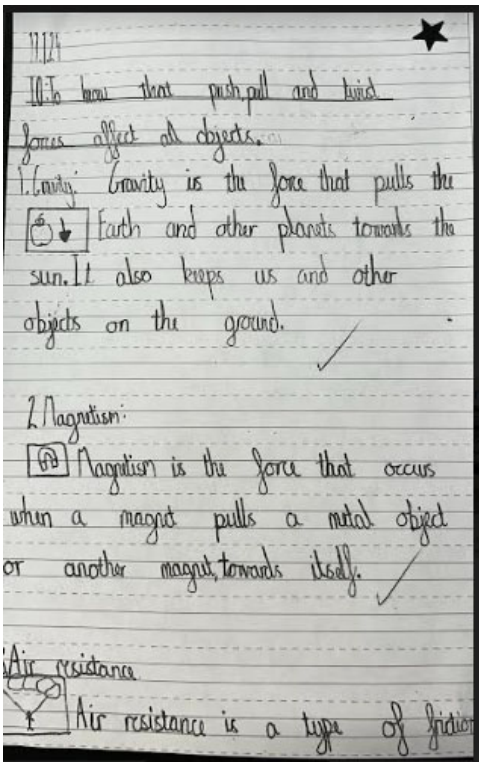


Y3 Spring 1 Website photographs



This term we have looked at Forces such as a push, pull, and twist. We have looked at how magnets work and done some cool experiments and seen some cool tricks. The magnets have a magnetic force that goes around them that can either attract (pull) or repel (push). We also looked at friction using toy cars that showed that the force exerted is a push from the friction with different objects. Think of how easier it is to slide while on ice!

Tsunami Wave

Top 5 of the biggest Tsunami waves in History

1. Icy Bay, Alaska // 633 Feet
2. Vajont Dam, Italy // 771 Feet
3. Lituya Bay, Alaska // 490 Feet
4. Lituya Bay, Alaska // 394 Feet
5. Ambon Island, Indonesia // 328 Feet

Interesting facts about Tsunami

There are only two Tsunami waves in the world per year that cause a lot of damage. When the tectonic plates move it makes a gap between the tectonic plates the water rushes in the whole then quickly rushes out making a Tsunami wave.

How to escape a Tsunami wave

Hold onto an object that floats and don't panic try to take some clothes off, so you are not so heavy.

How a palm tree can survive a Tsunami wave

A palm tree can survive a Tsunami wave because the species has been hit before so it has adapted to it.

By Milly

Milly has worked hard at home to find out about Tsunamis and has really enjoyed our Angry Earth

topic this term.

She has not only researched what a Tsunami is but can also explain how they are formed.

She researched the main Tsunamis and can even point out where these happen on the globe.

If you need to know more then please read this and find Milly (Y3R) to ask her questions.

Well done Milly.