**Poles Apart**

 **Spring 1 KIRFs**

**We have been doing lots of work on long term memory. To assist your child with this, please use these Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) to quiz each other (perfect for a ferry trip).**

* Longitude lines are imaginary vertical lines that run from the North to the South Poles and determine our time zones.
* Latitude lines are imaginary lines that run from East to West.
* Lines of longitude and latitude work together to create co-ordinates.
* The Earth is split up into the Northern and Southern hemisphere.
* Lines of latitude: Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, The Equator, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.
* Sir Earnest Shackleton wanted to be the first person to walk across the South Pole but failed.
* The ship he travelled on was called ‘The Endurance’ and it got stuck and crushed in pack ice.
* Shackleton’s family moto was, ‘By endurance we conquer’.
* The whole journey took two and half years.
* Despite treacherous weather and sea conditions ALL the men survived.
* In 1909 Matthew Henson was the first in his party to reach the North Pole but racial prejudice at the time, kept him from receiving credit for his accomplishments.
* Some materials dissolve in water. This means they break apart into tiny pieces, spread out in the water and can no longer be seen. This mixture is called a solution.
* Soluble ­(will dissolve).
* Insoluble (will not dissolve) .
* Reversible reaction - this is a change that can be undone.
* Irreversible reaction - This is a permanent change (can’t be undone).
* When materials have been mixed together, sometimes it is possible to separate them again (reversible).
* Sieving – used when there is a mixture of different sized solids. For example: sand and pebbles.
* Filtering - used when there is a mixture of liquid and an insoluble solid. For example: water and sand.
* Evaporation - used when there is a mixture of liquid and a soluble solid. For example: water and salt.