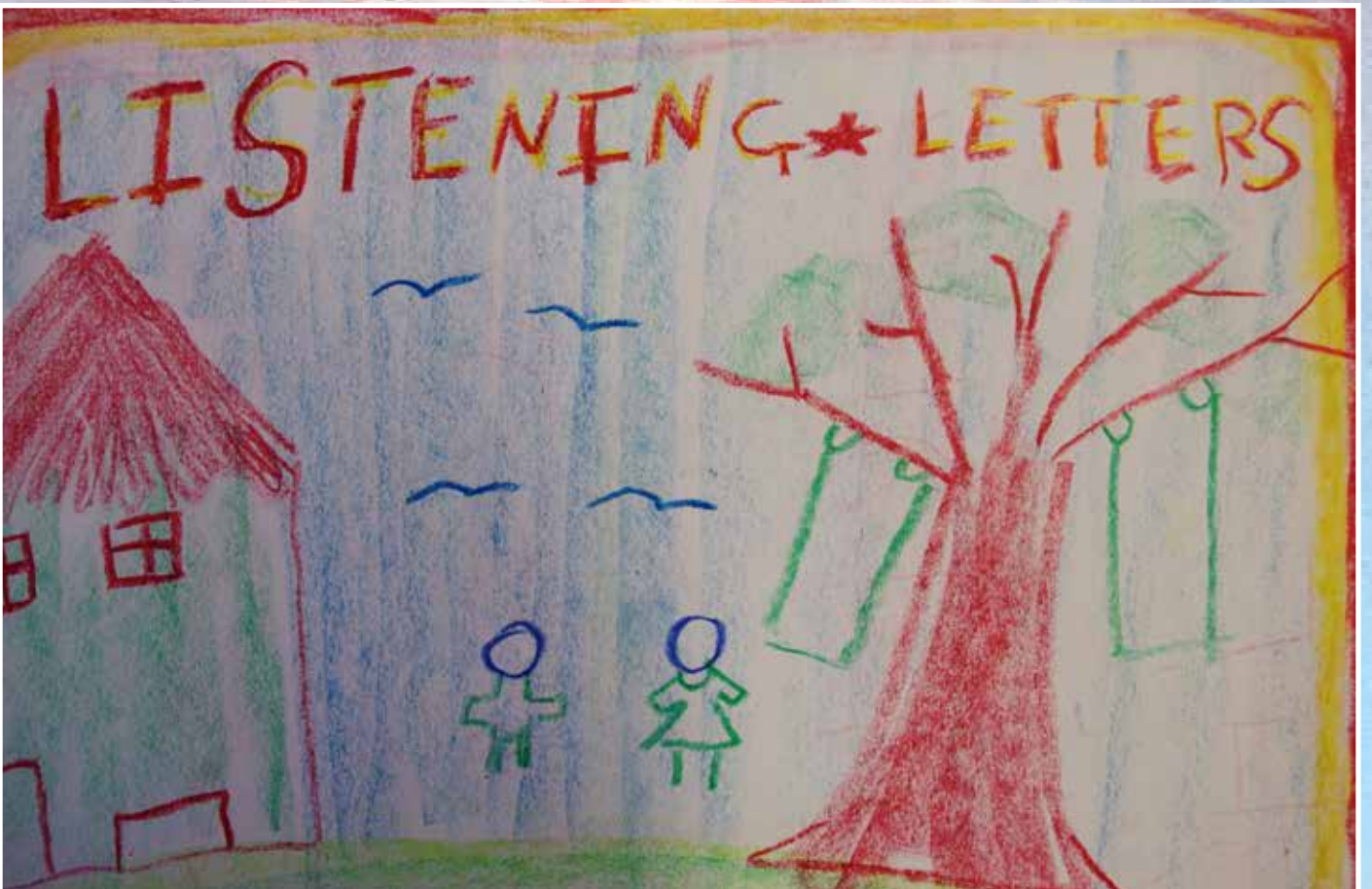
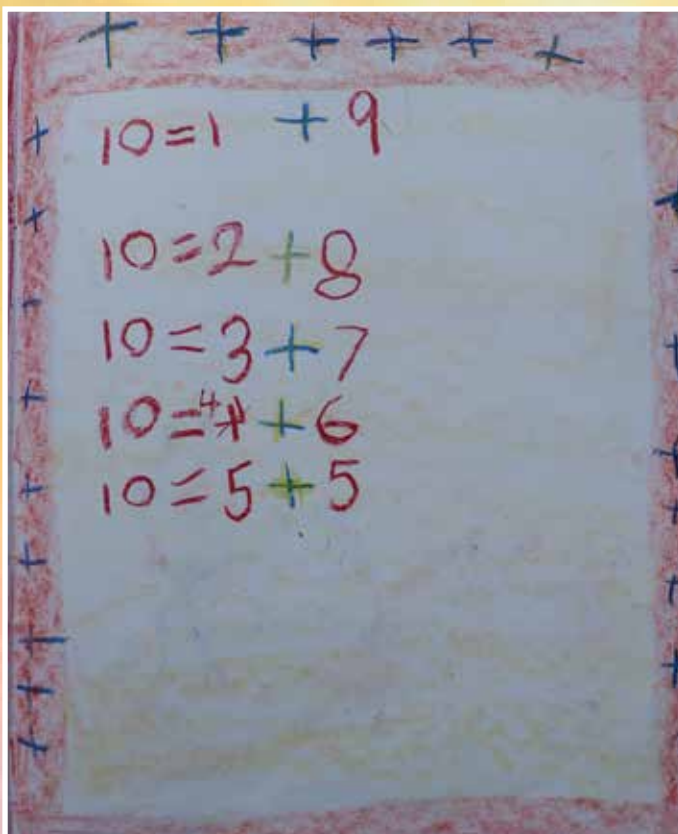


Class 1



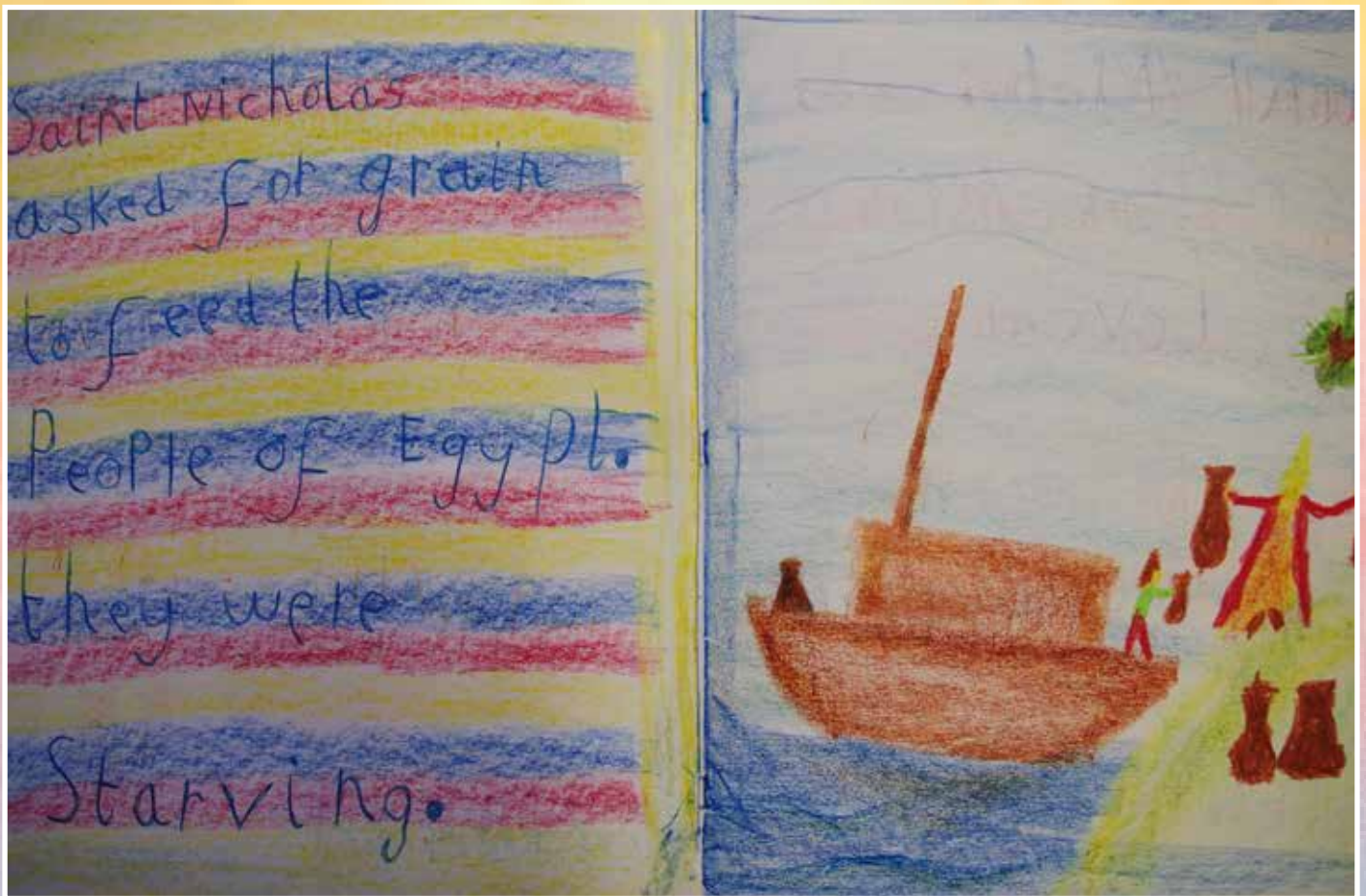








Class 2



↳ THE 2 TIMES TABLE

$$2 \quad 2 = 1 \times 2 \quad 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$4 \quad 4 = 2 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$6 \quad 6 = 3 \times 2 \quad 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$8 \quad 8 = 4 \times 2 \quad 4 \times 2 = 8$$

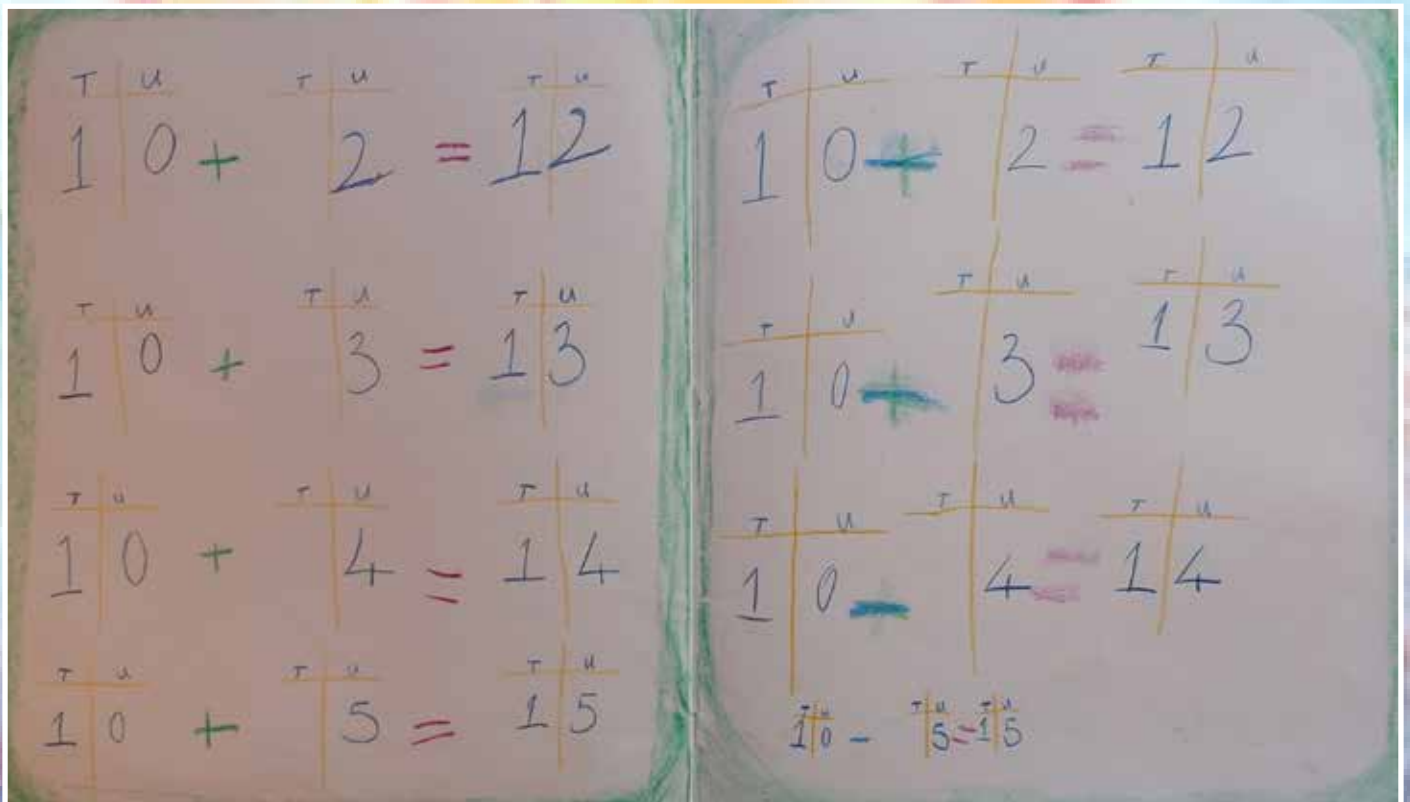
$$10 \quad 10 = 5 \times 2 \quad 5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$12 \quad 12 = 6 \times 2 \quad 6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$14 \quad 14 = 7 \times 2 \quad 7 \times 2 = 14$$



The fox tried to
jump to eat
the grapes.
He could not
reach, so he said
that they were sour.





Gilly * of * the * Goalsk
in * lived * with * three *
hags * He * stayed * in * his * trade *
for * twelve * years * One
day * he * shot * one * of * the *
hags * with * his * swift *
arrow * and * escaped *

Class 3

Sowing crops

When the farmer has prepared the soil, he is ready to plant his seeds, but they need to be protected.

cart sowing scarecrow
start planting

Doing words

Doing words are called verbs. They tell us what something is doing.

The tall tree grows
The fat cat sleeps
The fast car stops
The hungry dog eats
The tiny baby cries
The cold wind blows

Hundreds
tens
units

T U + U + U

	5		2		8
+	3	+	9	+	7
	6		11		15

	9		6		4
+	7	+	6	+	8
	16		12		12

adding units we always add units first.

Ploughing

Horses and oxen pulled heavy loads until tractors became popular. The first ploughs were made of branches or cutters. The blades of a plough slice furrows into the soil.

The coulter slices the soil.



The Share flips the soil over

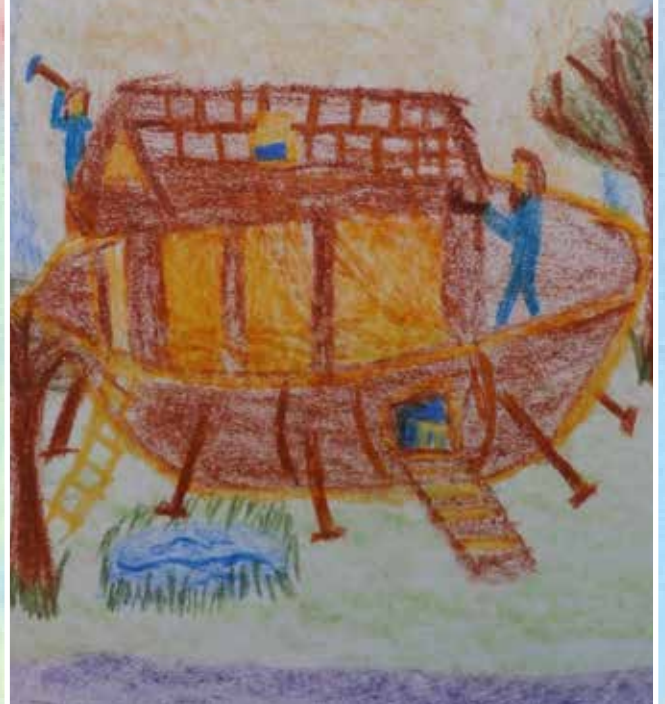
Picture words

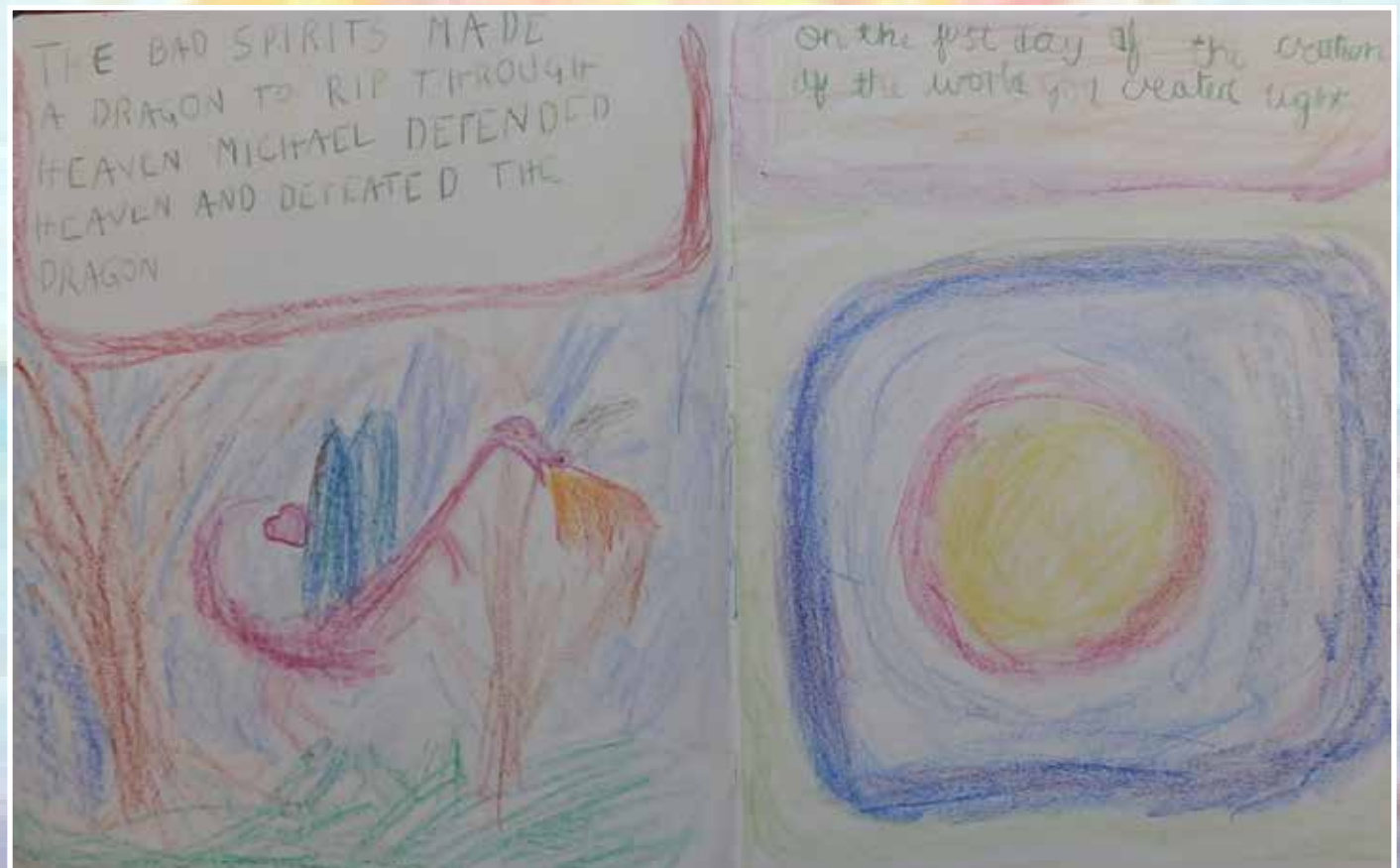
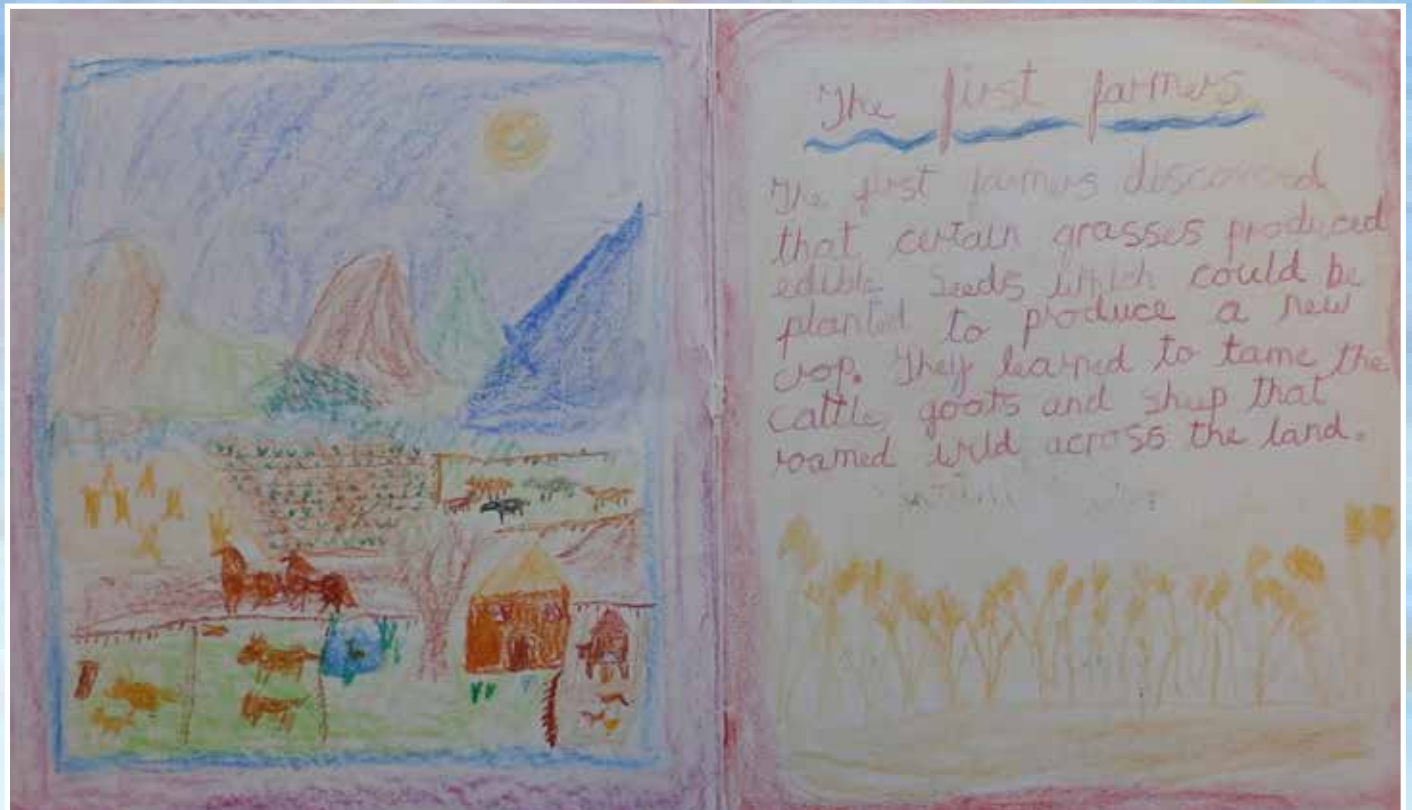
Picture words are called object words.

They describe name words.



Noah's Ark





t	u
	8
	2
	6

t	u
	9
	3
	6

	7
	3
	4

t	u
	4
	1
	3

t	u
	6
	5
	1

t	u
	2
	2
	0

Subtracting units
 We always subtract the
 units first.

Yarning Sheep

farmers keep sheep to provide wool, meat and milk. sheep can be kept in fields and mountains. shepherds take care of the flock with the help of a sheepdog. shearers cut the wool from sheep.



Gathering the animals

God sent angels to help Noah's sons collect the animals to go into the ark.



Class 4





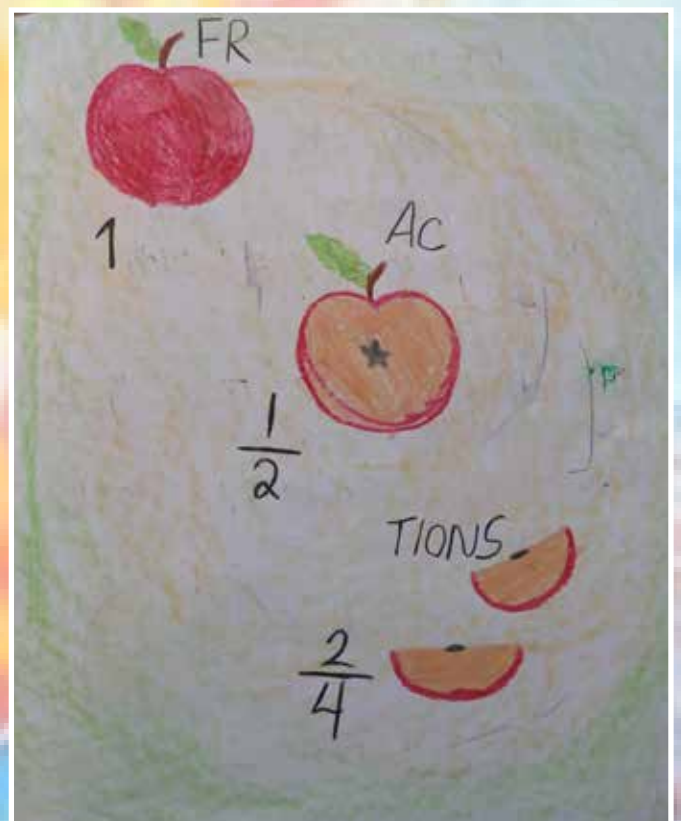
THE 3 NORNS

URD - I saw the past

VERDANI - I see the present


SKULD - I will see the future

The norns lived by one of the three roots of YGGDRASILL. They watered and cared for the the Tree of Life.




Loki


Loki was a trickster, a shapeshifter, half giant half god. He liked to play tricks on people, and to see them upset. He was a real trouble maker. He was a mysterious character.




FRACTIONS


Fractions are parts of whole numbers. If we take a pizza and share it equally between 4 people, each person will have $\frac{1}{4}$ of the pizza.

 If one person took 2 quarters of the pizza, they would have $\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$.



PIZZA

I designed my pizza then cut up the whole into a $\frac{1}{2}$, a $\frac{1}{4}$ and two $\frac{1}{8}$ pieces. I swapped my $\frac{1}{4}$ piece with Leah, my $2 \frac{1}{8}$ pieces with Gabriel and Kallan and I kept my $\frac{1}{2}$ piece.

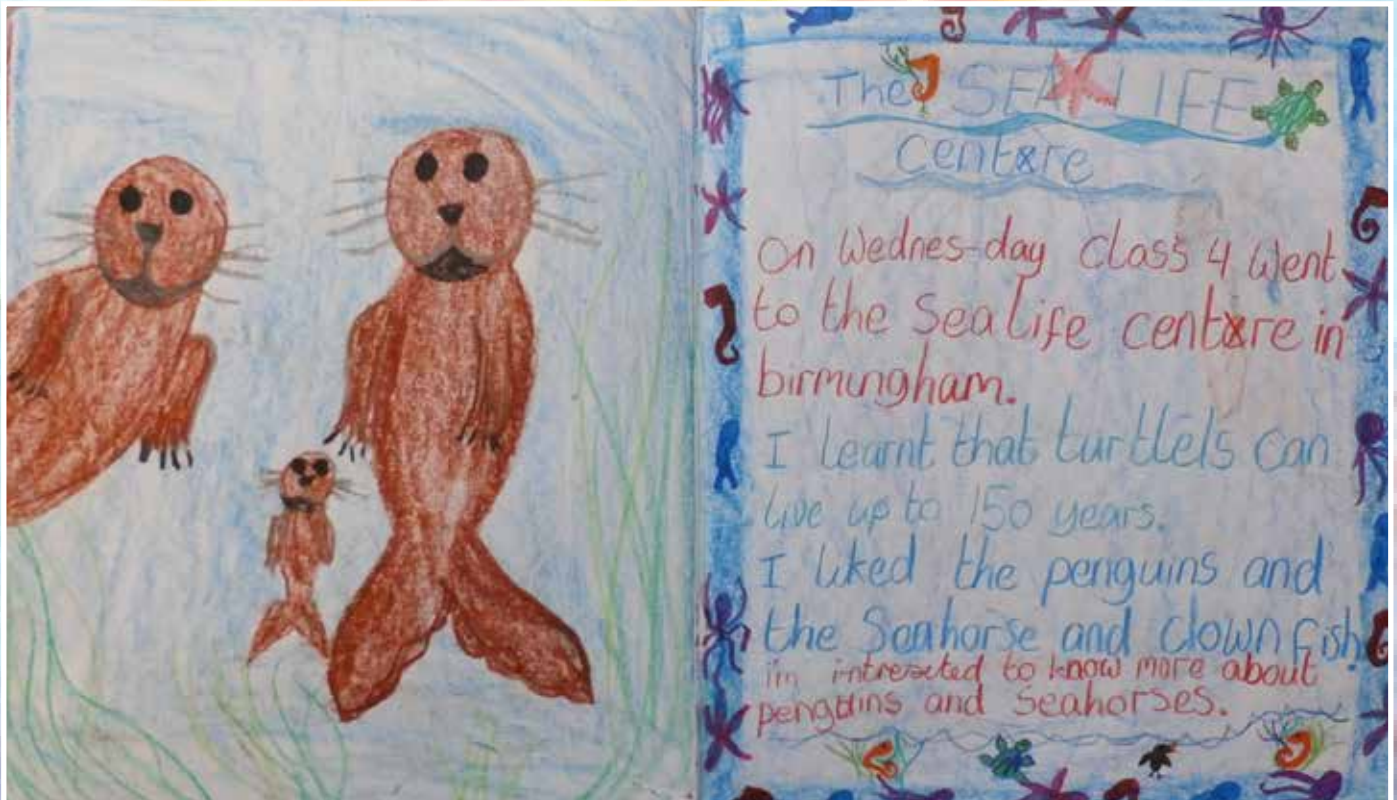


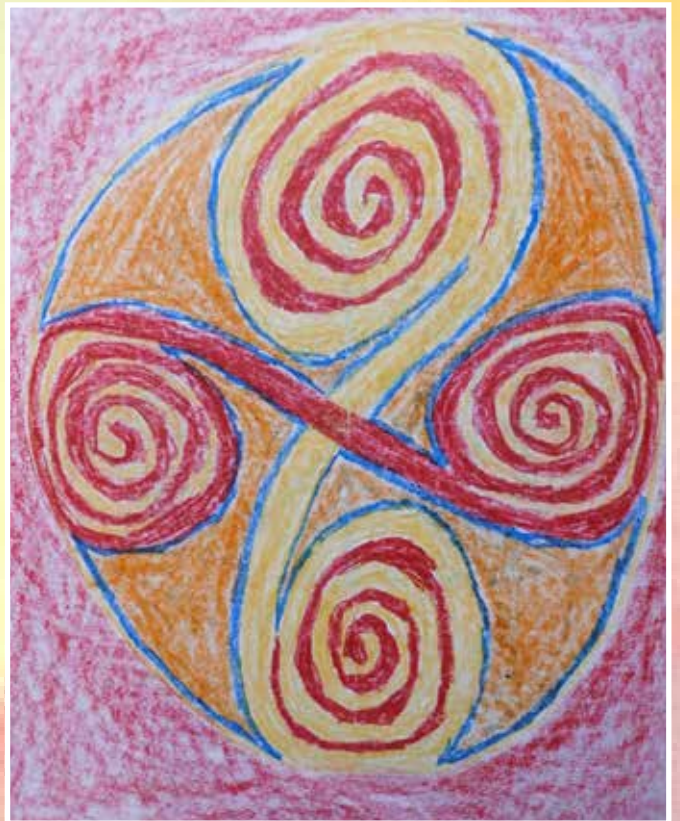
Yggdrasil the World Ash Tree

A great tree grows in the midst of the nine realms. A hungry dragon grows at its root, while a mighty eagle lives in its crown. A gossiping squirrel runs between them. At the base of the tree lived the three Norns, or destinies. URD spun the thread of a person's life. VERDANR dyed the thread and measured it. SKULD cut the thread when the hour of death appeared.




Odin



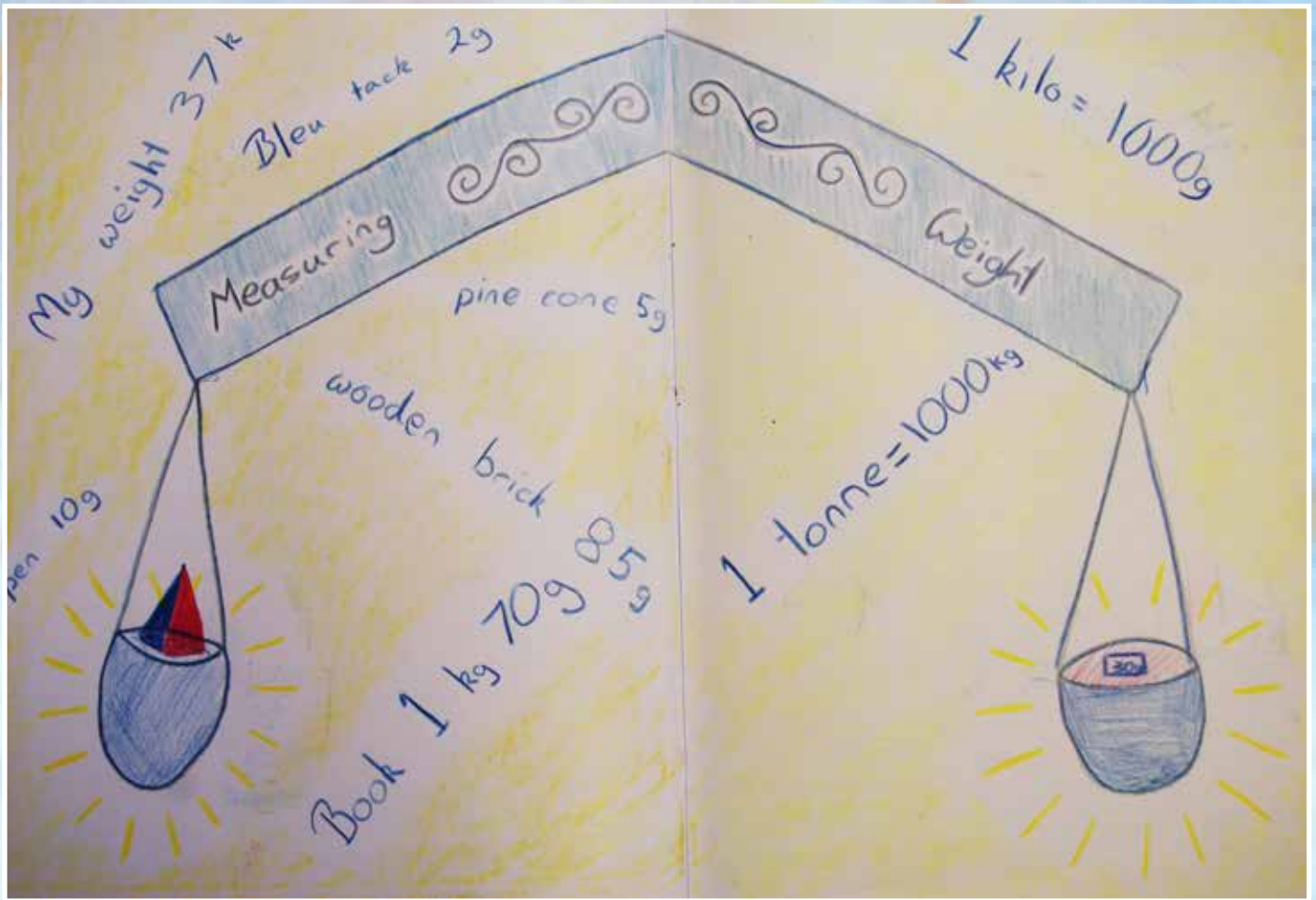


The North star

For thousands of years people have observed the stars. They have used the positions and movements to guide journeys across the oceans and lands. One group of stars is called the plough and points the way to the North Star. This star does not move and can usually be shining brightly.



Class 5







Measuring Capacity

We measured how much water
there was in five containers

$$1 \text{ litre} = 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$1 \text{ litre} = 100 \text{ cl}$$

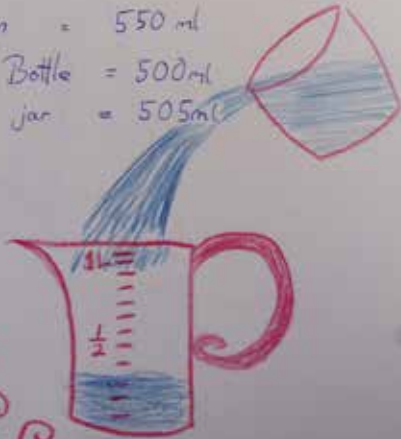
$$\text{Bucket 1} = 2 \text{ L } 900 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Bucket 2} = 2 \text{ L } 500 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{watercan} = 550 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{Water Bottle} = 500 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{painting jar} = 505 \text{ ml}$$



A MAP of EGYPT



Geometry

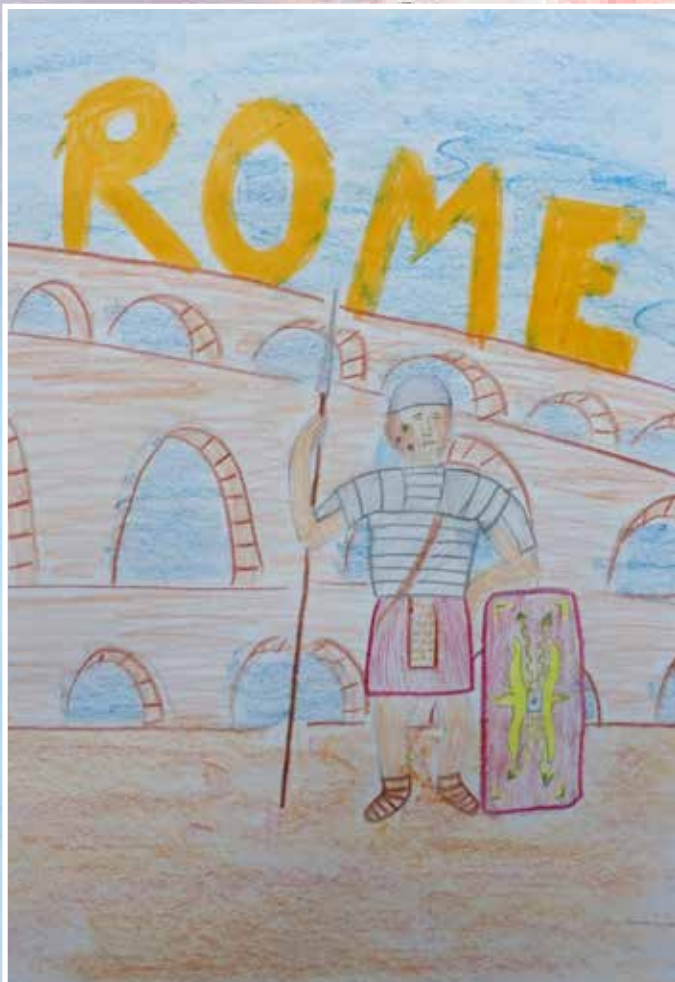
Geometry is the study of shapes, made of straight lines and curved lines. Sometimes we draw shapes using our hands and eyes to measure and sometimes we use compasses and rules.

All shapes have a name.





Class 6



HOW Sounds Are Made!

Method










My teacher asked us to bring in a instrument for school. Then she asked us to play all of our instruments at the same time and to hear which one stood out the most (the loudest).

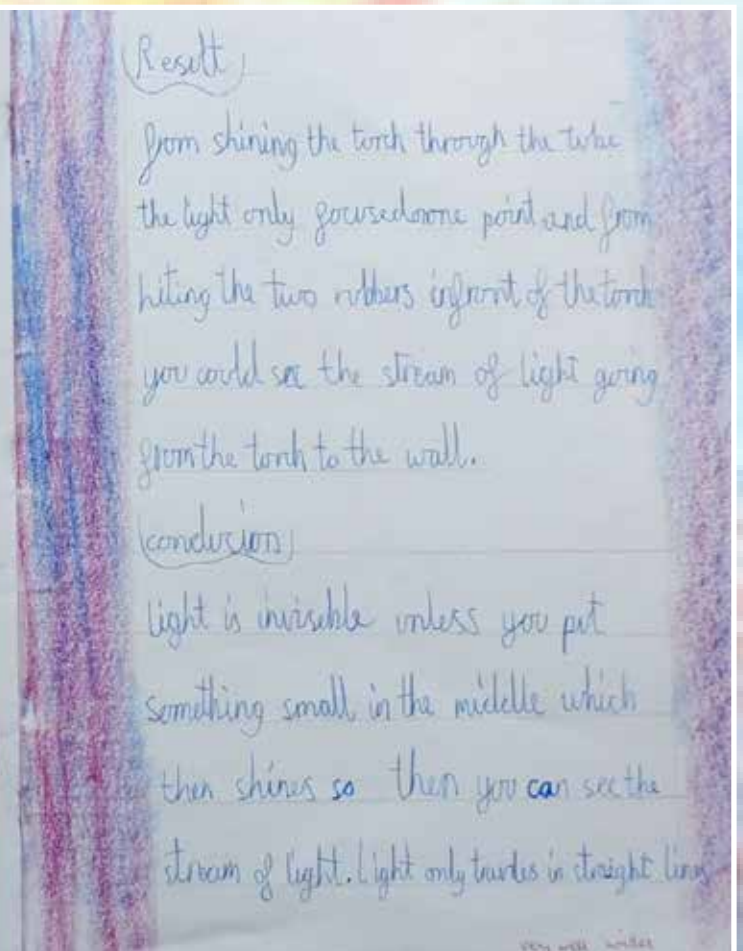
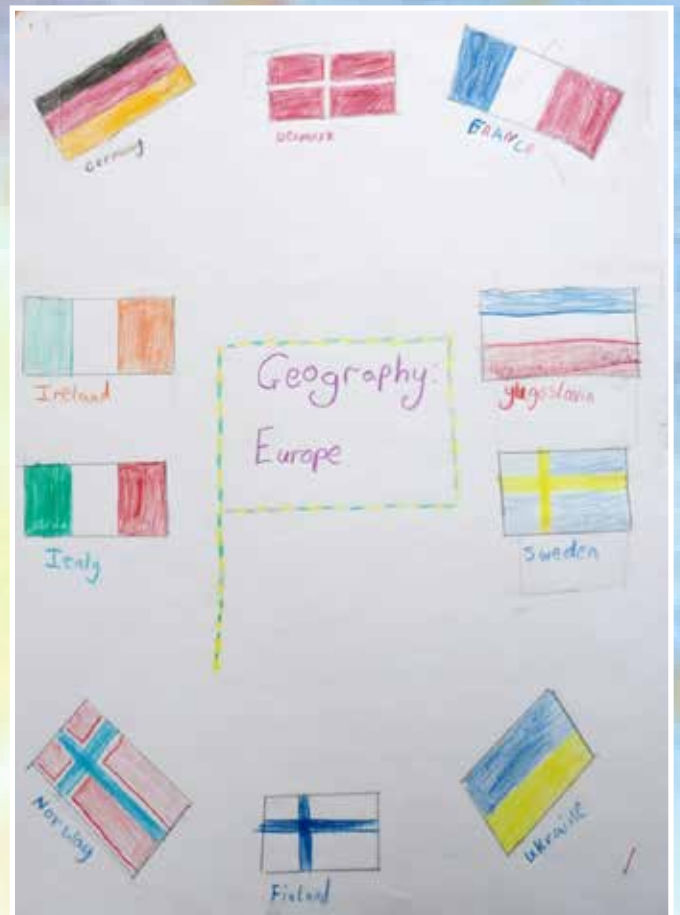
Results

There was a few that stood out one was Xylophone, horn, drums. We worked out which of the instruments we could hear and which had the highest pitch.

Conclusion

The sounds I heard told me that they were either string, pucisary or they were hit.

Blowing	Plucking or Bowing	String
		
		
		



Method

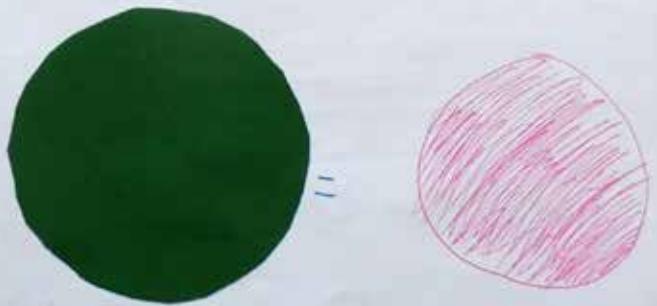
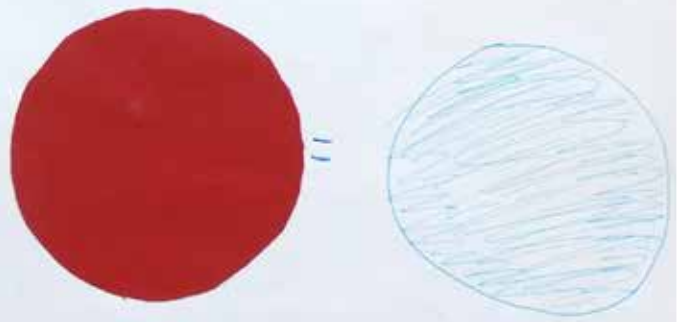
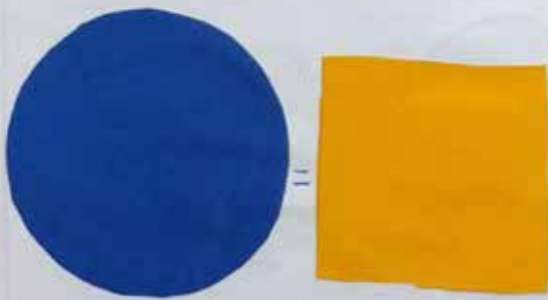
We saw held a piece of paper and put a red blue and green circle we stared at them each for a minute and then...

Results

and then we looked at a blank piece of paper and saw for the blue = yellow Red = turquoise

Conclusion

I conclude that primary colours form into complementary colours.



Ireland



Ireland

Great Britain is composed of England, Scotland and Wales. The United Kingdom is the union of what was once four separate countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Ireland is in two parts: Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The principal river is the Shannon and other rivers are: Barrow and Blackwater. Lough Neagh is the largest lake.

The western coastline is very rugged with many islands and peninsulas.

Making Light Visible

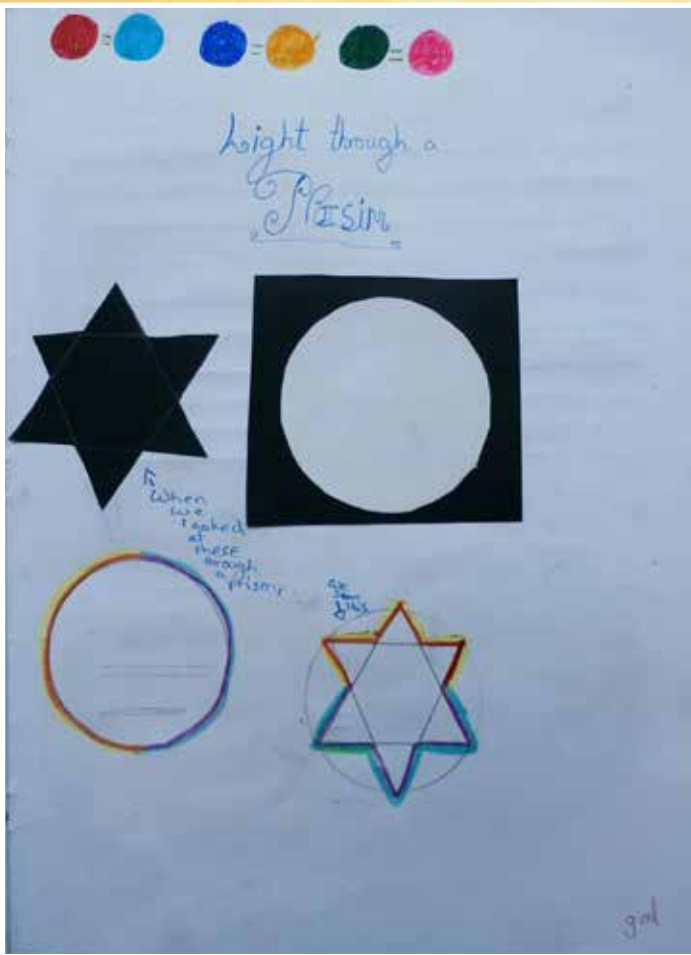


Method

We went into a dark room and Mr. Gray turned the light off then he turned on a torch on through a tube. Mr. Gray got two black board rubbers and hit them together over the torch.

Fibonacci's Spirals






21st April 75p **CHRONICLE** price when sold 60p

WOMEN PROTEST TO STOP WAR

The women of Rome held their children high to stop the great war. The Romans were very angry, capturing the women from the surrounding villages of Sabines and so on. He could change the past. We have questioned a few of the Sabine women to tell us what happened on that tragic day. They say the Romans invited them to a feast at their home to become allies for the future. The women tricked them and along with their children left that time there were no women in Rome because it was populated by slaves and animals. The Sabine women were forced to marry the Romans and have children so the city could survive and grow. The Sabine men were revenge so Rome and have two years to prepare for war. The Sabines got into the city by wearing a mantle, but because they did not like trousers they threw them aside at war and crushed them. The battle raged on but the women stopped the war by holding their babies above their heads and demanding written by Mark Clatidge



ROMULUS DISAPPEARS

Do you realize that we your children and you are killing your fathers and grandfathers? So the war was stopped and peace became of the two cities. It's Rome today had a party on a big field to celebrate their coming together but along came a big storm and every one ran inside, but Romulus was never seen again.

FLASH SALE !!!

50% of all spears



Class 7

Pythagoras' Theorem

For a right angled triangle the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

$$H^2 = A^2 + B^2$$

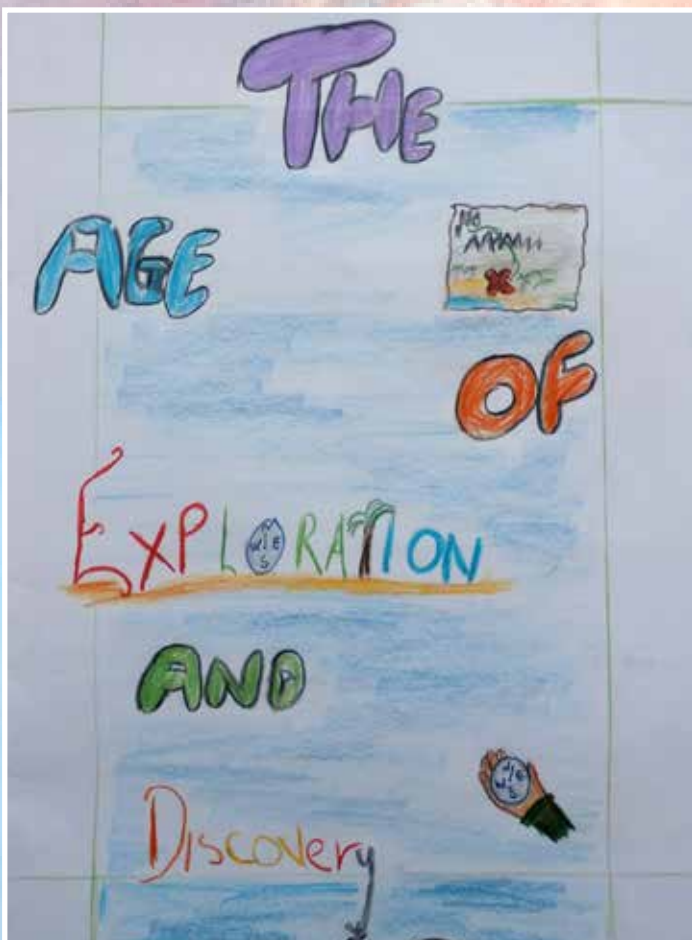
How long is the ladder?

$$H^2 = b^2 + a^2$$
$$H^2 = 6^2 + 8^2$$
$$H^2 = 36 + 64$$
$$H^2 = 100$$
$$H = 10$$

10m
8m
6m

REGULAR POLYGONS

triangle
pentagon
Square
hexagon



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Many people wanted a new route to the Indies. Christopher Columbus had the idea that if you sailed West you would come all the way round to China. He got the funding from Queen Isabelle of Spain, and set out on his first journey in 1492.

After weeks/months of sailing at sea his crew were growing mutinous, he asked them to give him 3 days and if they didn't sight land they'd turn around.

At the break of dawn on the 3rd day he spotted four twinkling lights all in a row in the distance. Columbus celebrated and later that morning he and some of the crew, rowed towards the shore ~~as~~ armed in small boats.

He had discovered a small island which he called San Salvador off the coast of Mexico. Columbus however was convinced he was in at one of the spice islands. He exchanged goods with the natives, and set sail again. The next island he found was bigger and he named it Hispanola. He left 30-40 men to build a fort, and travelled back to Spain, where he displayed his findings to the Queen.

CONCLUSION
Columbus thought he had found a new route to China.

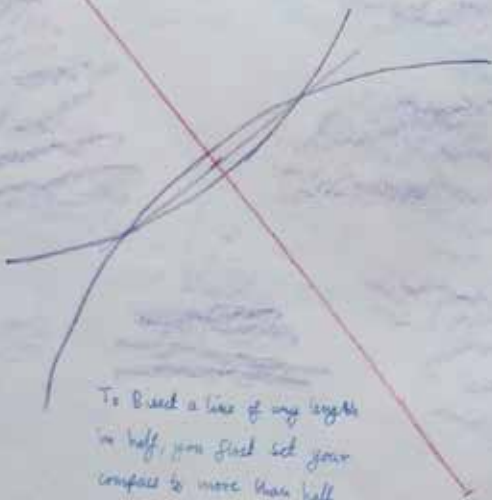
Geometry and



Algebra



To BISECT A
LINE

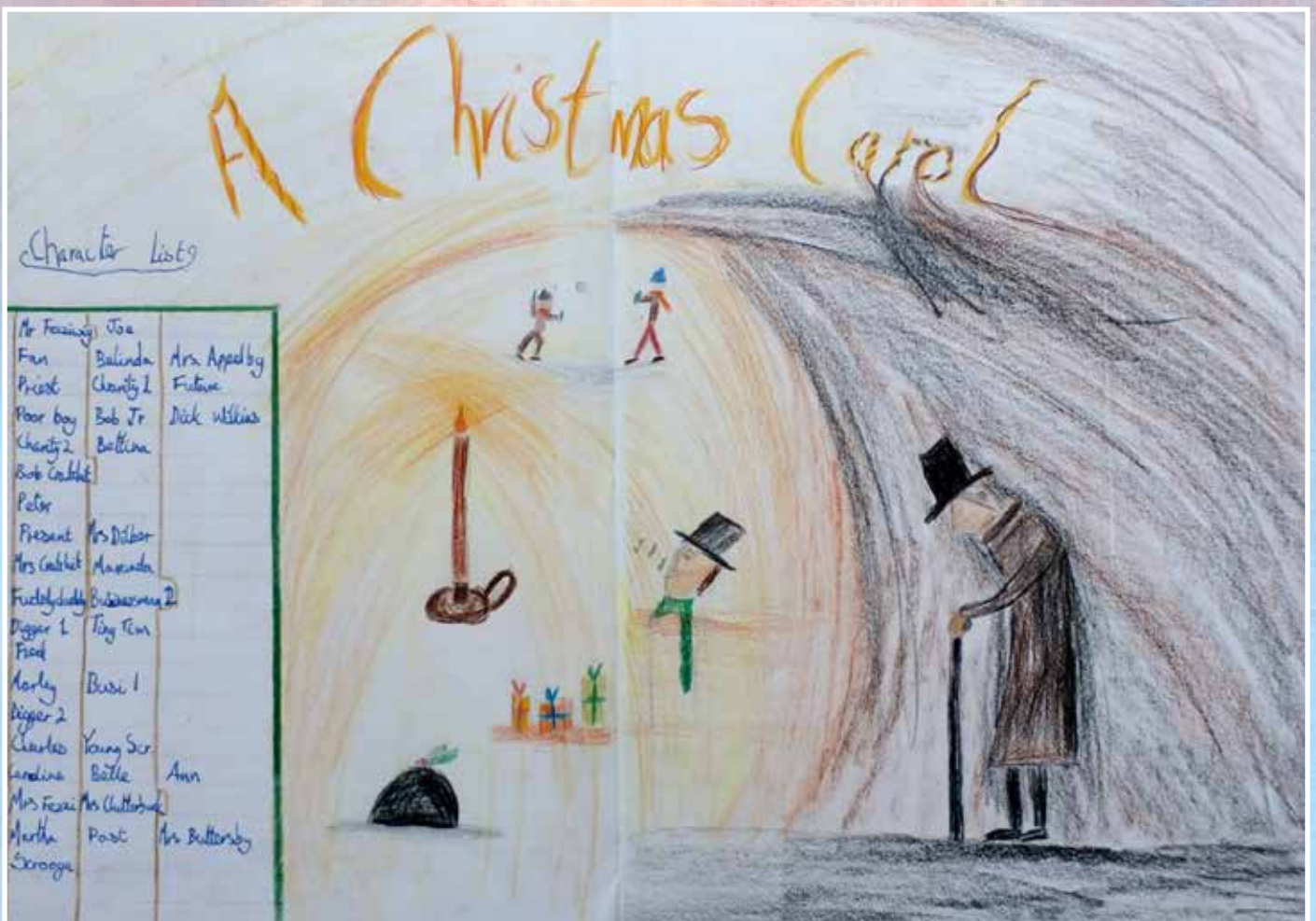
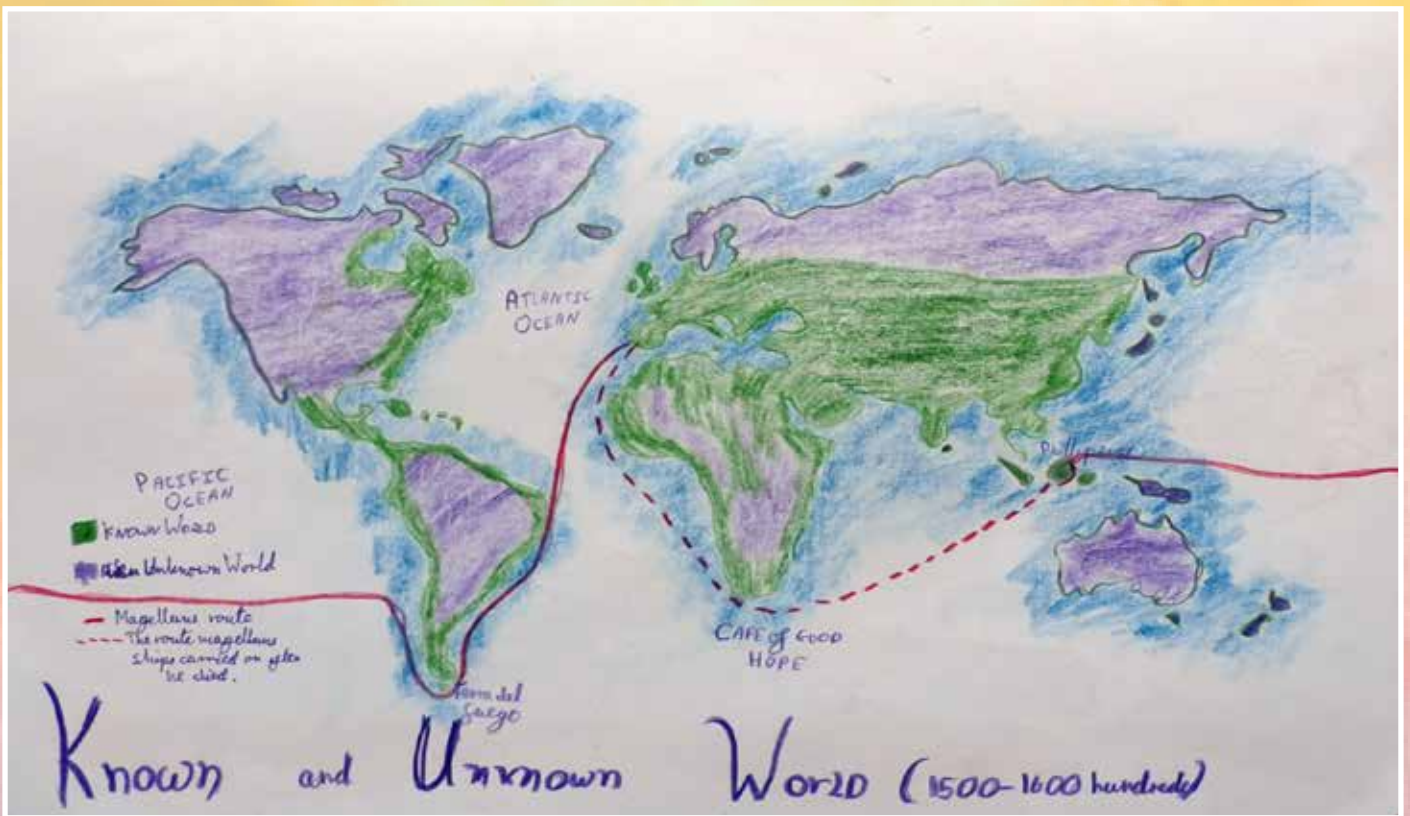


To Bisect a line of any length in half, you first set your compass to more than half its length. Next put the point at the end of the line and draw an arc. Do the same on the opposite end so that they cross. Draw a line through the middle of the original line and that is the

To BISECT A
ANGLE



To Bisect a given angle first place the point of the compass at the vertex of the angle and make an arc across both lines. Place the compass where each line crosses the arc. Make 2 more arcs and draw a line from the cross to the point



Algebra Rules

Terms which use the same letter
1. are called **like terms**. These can be added together.

$$2x + 3x = 5x \quad a + b + 2a + 2b = 3a + 3b$$

3. To **expand brackets**, multiply each term inside the brackets by the term on the outside.

$$3(3p + q) = 9p + 3q \quad 5(2x + 3) = 10x + 15$$

2.

To **multiply** terms together, multiply the number, then the letters.

$$2y \times 5x2 = 10xy2$$

$$3ab \times 4c = 12abc$$

Factorizing is the reverse process to removing brackets

$$9p + 3q = 3(3p + q) \quad 10x + 15 = 5(2x + 3)$$

The United States of America

The USA is the largest country in the world, after Russia and Canada. It is a global superpower and the richest country in the world. There are 50 states. Forty eight of them lie in the middle of the North American continent, but Alaska lies to the west of Canada and Hawaii lies in the Pacific Ocean.

Land Scapes - The USA shares borders with Canada in the north and Mexico in the south. The great Mississippi river runs down through the middle of the country. To the east lie the temperate forests of the Midwest and the Appalachian mountain range. To the West lie the Great Plains and the Rocky Mountains which stretch from Alaska all the way down to Mexico.

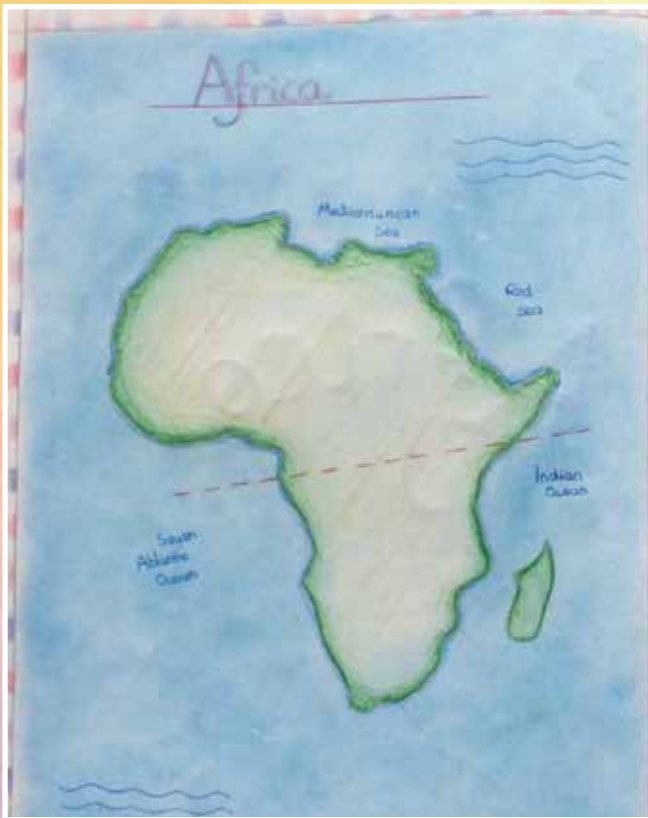
5 million out of 9 million speak French in Canada. The Grand Canyon is a huge natural feature carved out of rock by the Colorado river.

To the north lie the Great Lakes which are the largest freshwater lakes in the world. Lake Superior is the biggest.




can be written as an equation.

Class 8




Africa

Africa is the the second largest continent in the world. It has 54 countries. Civilization is known to have started in Africa, from Sackles from 40,000 years and thousands of years ago. The continent is surrounded by the Mediterranean sea to the north, Red sea along to the northeast, the Indian Ocean to the south east, and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. Africa's largest country by area is Algeria, and by population, Nigeria. The largest lake in Africa is Victoria lake, but also includes the river Niger, Nile, Congo, Zambezi and numerous rivers. The equator goes right through the middle of Africa.





Samuel Fosso - African Photographer



Samuel Fosso is an African Photographer who was born in Kumbo, Cameroon in 1962. When he was young he had to leave Cameroon to live in Bangui, in the Central African Republic because of the Nigerian civil war. He lives with his Uncle there and helps him as a Shoemaker.



He went for fashion photography by a specialist and set up his own studio to make portraits when he was only 12.

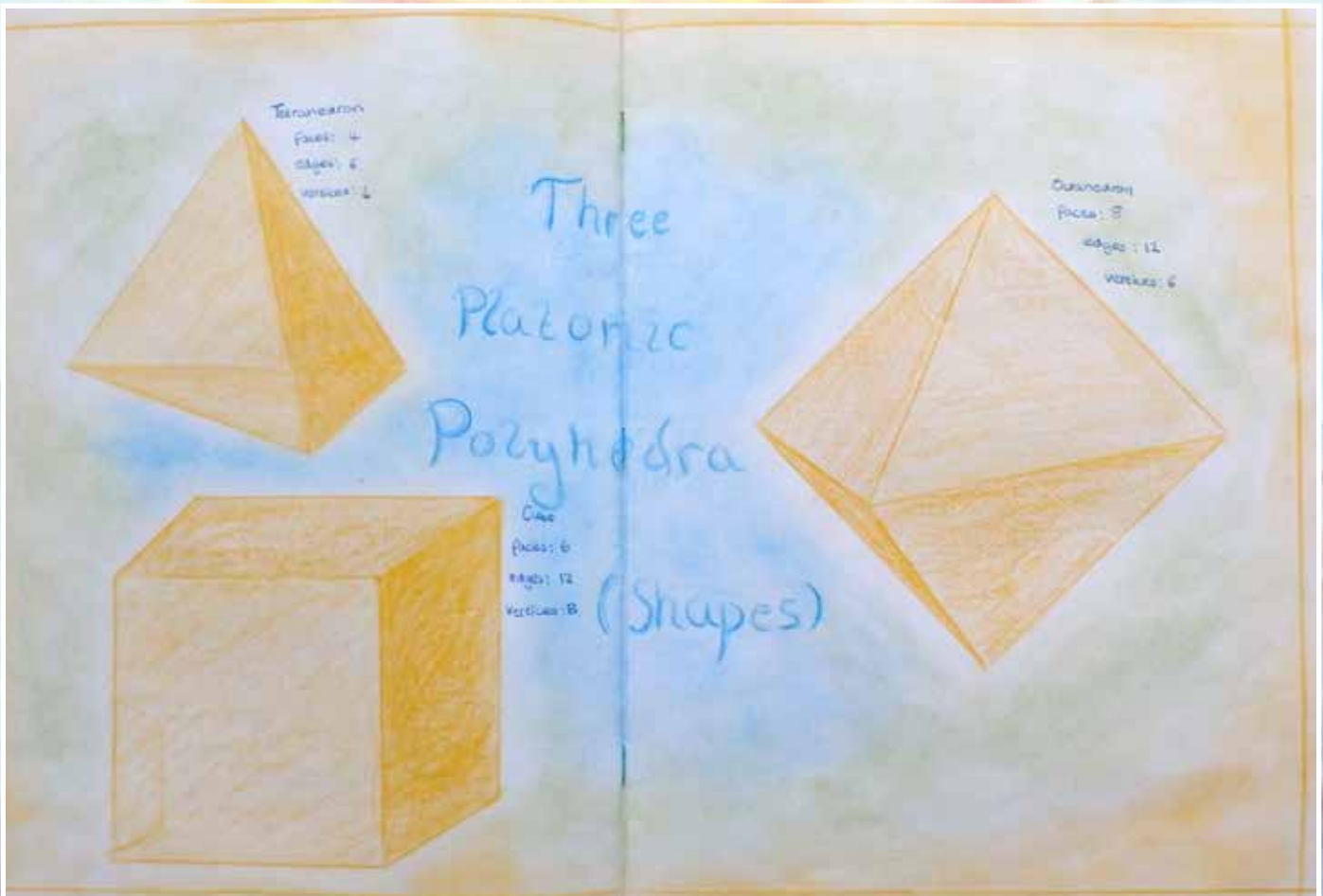
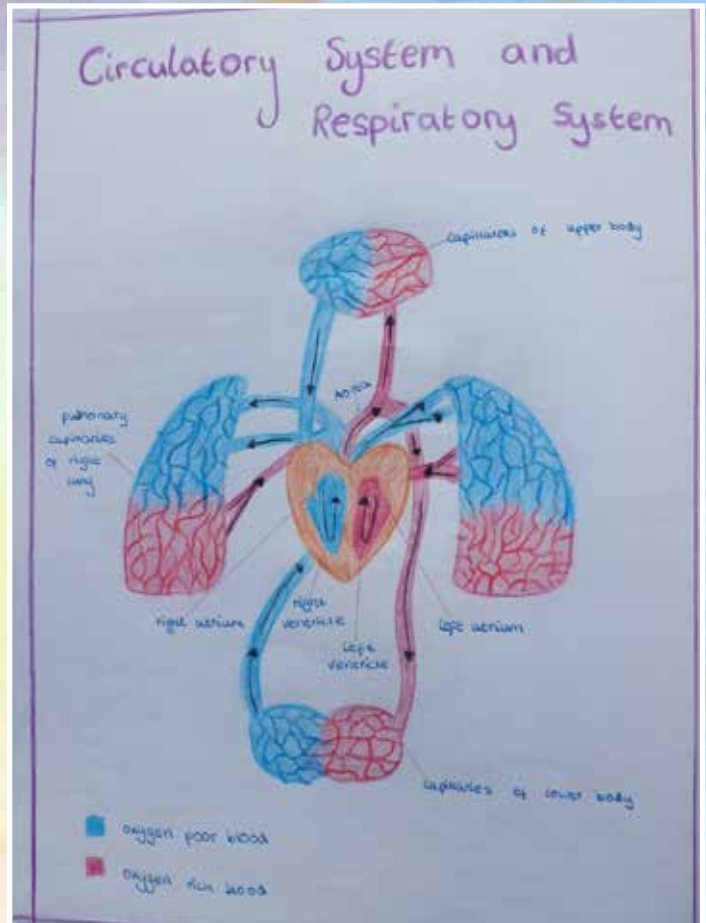
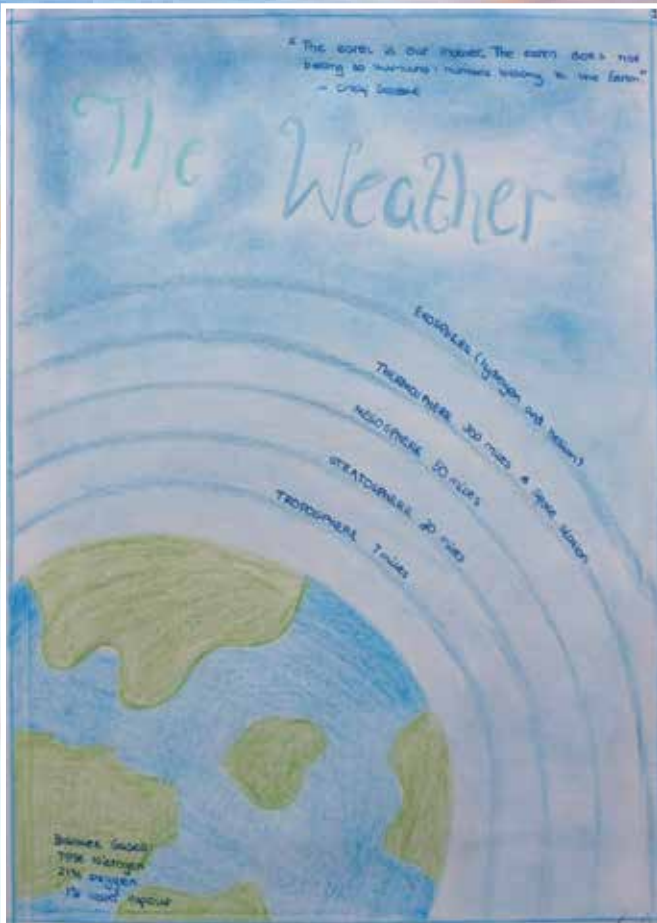
He is now 53 and 56th lives in the Central African Republic. He is most famous for his self-portraits where he dresses up as politicians and people from popular culture.

These pictures are some of his work...

3D GEOMETRY



Malawi

Malawi is in South East Africa. It is a landlocked country (it doesn't touch the sea). The countries surrounding it are Zambia, Tanzania and Mozambique. The official language is English, but the two main languages are English and Chinyanja. Malawi used to be a British Colony. Then on the 30th July 1964 they became independent and changed their name from Nyasaland to Malawi. The capital of Malawi is Lilongwe, with the largest city is Blantyre. It is a tropical climate because there is a famous equator called the Tropic of Equator who goes through Malawi and the name town was called Blantyre so they named it after him. Malawi is also called the warm heart of Africa because the people are so friendly, and it is in the top 10 poorest countries in the world. The largest lake in Malawi is Lake Malawi, which is the third largest lake in Africa and is 580 km long. There are 500 different species of fish in it, so fishing is very important for the people. They generally live off the land and farming but this can be very hard when there is heavy rain and floods so the farmers don't get enough food or if there is extreme drought so there isn't enough food. This is very hard because the most important thing for them is the land. In Malawi, there is 15 million inhabitants and most people live off the land. Out of the 15 million, the most 50% live below the poverty line.

The main river in Malawi is the Shire river which is full of hippos crocodiles and elephants. Malawi is also tropical, so the season is from November to May.

The main exports (like in other countries) in Malawi are tea, tobacco and cotton. They are also exploring the uranium to get the money into the country, and are starting to explore the lithium for various resources. Malawi has been improving their economy since 2007 when they changed the flag from the rising to the new flag which the sun was rising.



CLOUD TYPES



Cloud Charts

High Cloud (above 18000 feet)	Clouds with 'Cirrus' in the name.
Middle Cloud (18,500 feet to 18000 feet)	Clouds with 'Alto' in the name.
Low Cloud (up to 6,000 feet)	Clouds with 'Stratus' in the name.



CIRRUS

These are the most common high clouds. They mean you'll probably experience cloudy days in the next 24 hours.



ALTO CUMULUS

These clouds form in groups. It means thunderstorms are coming.



CUMULUS

White fluffy clouds that can also form into rain clouds. Most of the clouds you see are cumulus and cumulus nimbus.



COMMON CLOUDS

DAFFODILS BY WILLIAM WORDSWORTH

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high over hills and valleys,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.












Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the Milky Way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced, but they
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a place to see:
I gazed - and gazed - but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought.

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude,
And then my thoughts with alternate
And daffodils: with the daffodils.



Beaufort Scale

BEAUFORT NUMBER	WIND SPEED	SEAMAN'S TERM	SYMBOL	EFFECTS ON LAND
1	1-3	light air		Smoke drift indicates
2	4-7	light breeze		wind can be felt on face. leaves rustle.
3	8-12	gentle breeze		leaves and twigs in motion.
4	13-18	moderate breeze		Dust, leaves, and loose paper raised.
5	19-24	fresh breeze		Small trees sway.
6	25-31	strong breeze		large branches move.
7	32-38	moderate gale		Whole trees move.
8	39-46	fresh gale		Twigs and small branches break off.
9	47-54	strong gale		Slight structural damage for example slates fall off roofs.
				Trees broken. Structural damage.
				Widespread damage.

Guy Fawkes and Thanksgiving

Initially King James I of England and II of Scotland was more moderate towards Catholics than Queen Elizabeth had been. But he still did not end their disappointment turned into hate. There were several plots by Catholic noblemen and priests to kill the king. The Gunpowder plot in 1605 was a failed attempt to kill the King James I by blowing up the House of Lords. Guy Fawkes was one of the Catholic conspirators who were executed for Gunpowder Plot.

Many people fled from the religious violence in England. Some of them fled to America where they hoped they would have more freedom.

In 1620 the ship Mayflower transported 102 passengers to America. The Thanksgiving ^{day} for the harvest. This tradition started in America soon after 1620.

* of giving thanks

Very well written.

Class 9

6/2/10

Fraction Distillation in the Oil Refinery

Boiling points	Name of fraction	uses of fractions
20°C	(gas)	Separated into ethane, propane, butane.
50°C - 200°C	(petrol/gasoline)	fuel for cars.
150°C	(naphtha)	Starting chemical for many chemical reactions.
175°C - 275°C	(kerosene)	fuel in aircraft, oil stoves and lamps.
275°C +	(diesel)	fuel for diesel engines.
400°C	(fuel oil)	fuel for power stations, ships, heating systems.
	(lubricating oil/liquid)	oil for engines, machinery, wax.
	(bitumen/solid)	cover for road surfaces.

Crude oil goes in
Very heavy, thick liquid
Solids

This is a distillation tower. It's kept very hot at the base. As it goes up it cools.

↑ 20°C
100°C temperature gradient

Crude oil is pumped in. The components boil off. Each component has a different boiling point. Which means that it has not just a different boiling point but condensation

"Be the thing you see."

Organic Chemistry



PHOTOSYNTHESIS

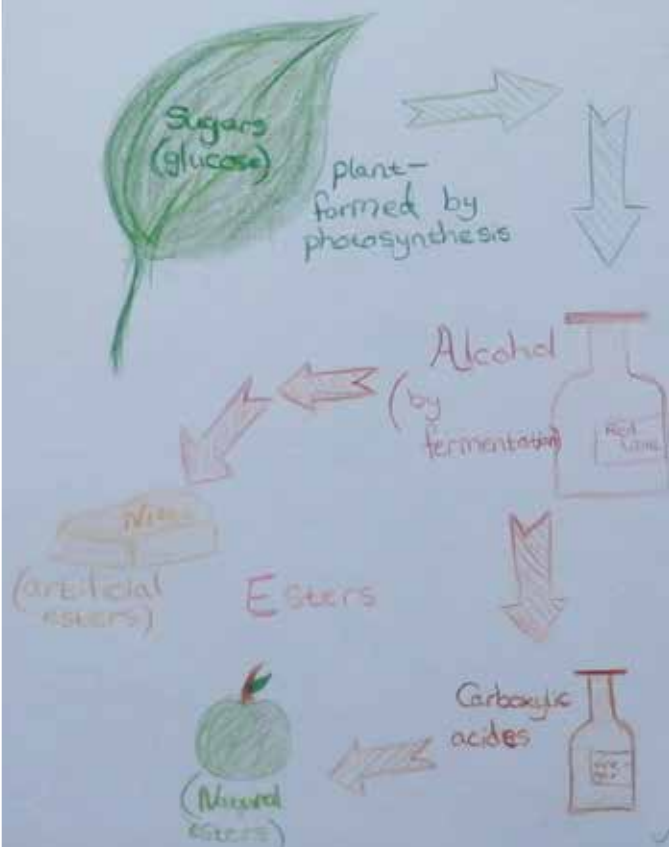
RESPIRATION

PLANTS	ANIMALS
<p>Within the world of plants, there is a phenomenon known as PHOTOSYNTHESIS. This is where plants take in carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air (put that by the respiration of animals) and water drawn by roots from the ground, use energy from sunlight to turn it into oxygen (from their part of respiration - byproduct of photosynthesis but to animals is vital for life) and sugars: food for both them and us.</p> <p>Plants collect energy from the sun using - green pigment (usually in the leaves) called chlorophyll.</p>	<p>Between plants and animals, there is a similarly moving cycle called respiration. It is the process by which both of us live, in which we make the other produce.</p> <p>By means of photosynthesis, plants use sunlight to turn carbon dioxide (CO₂) and water into oxygen and sugars.</p> <p>Animals need their own form of energy, which comes not from the sun, but from eating and breathing. Helpfully, what we inhale is oxygen, and what we eat are various forms of sugars and proteins which depend on sugars. What we exhale is carbon dioxide, and what we need both things that the plants need.</p>

```

    graph TD
      CO2[CARBON DIOXIDE] --> PLANTS
      H2O[WATER] --> PLANTS
      PLANTS --> O2[OXYGEN]
      PLANTS --> SUGARS[SUGARS]
      O2 --> ANIMALS
      SUGARS --> ANIMALS
      ANIMALS --> CO2
      ANIMALS --> H2O
  
```


Esters & Carboxylic Acids



Production Of Esters

Diagram:



Method:

Get a beaker and fill it full with cold water. Heat with a bunsen burner until its boiling. Then, in a test tube pipette 10 drops of concentrated sulphuric acid, 10 drops of organic acid (ethanoic acid) and 10 drops of Alcohol.

Place the test tube into the concentrated boiling water for a minute with the condenser pegs. Then take it out and leave to cool until it's touchable in a rack. Pour that into another test tube full of sodium carbonate. Smell it by wafting, with your hand, in front of your nose.

Results:

- 1st time, the alcohol we used was butan-1-ol. This sunk to the bottom of the sodium carbonate. It cleared the sodium carbonate and it started bubbling. It smells like nail varnish.
- 2nd time, we didn't use any alcohol. It fizzes and bubbles and goes from cloudy to clear when mixed with sodium carbonate. It smells of Fish and chips.
- 3rd time we used hexanol and it was lighter than the

The Hopi People

Snake Dance

The Hopi people who live in Southern America in the deserts, also have rituals and like performances as we know Hopi means 'people of peace', indeed these people are very caring for nature and all life.

They only have a tiny amount of rain, just a year when they live, yet they grow very nice big crops and life of the big amount of rain.

They have a ritual called the snake dance which they believe helps them please the spirits (the gods) to give them enough rain. It takes so long to prepare. For they first we need to make a snake, holes are cleaned by the tribe elders and split into the pieces, other pieces are called. People within the tribe practice dances, while others go against the tribe boundary in the desert to find snakes. The Snake gather try to draw the snakes out into the open, for snakes can't hear but feel vibrations. The snakes are taken back to the tribe and put into a jar.

The elders of the tribe bring these snakes on the ground to tell the tribes about it, now to the Hopi people from all around the world they go to see the ritual.

The tribes sing dances when they have gifts with the pieces that have been ready to please the snakes to help them. The dancers then make a snake dance and put it to their mouth, the snakes hear light them, moves to the person. This they dance.

After the dance the snakes are given back to eat and then they with the Hopi believe more than six releases any vibrations that was desired them from the snakes. The snakes are put back where they were found. The snake dance must then finish and the Hopi people wait for rain to fall.



Balinese Temple Dance

The Balinese people who live in Indonesia have a dance called the Calon Arang dance. In the last night of the 1st moon, the villagers all go to the temple of the dead to watch the drama of Calon Arang, the widow-woman of Gajah Mada. Every Balinese knows the legend of Calon Arang a female in local folklore.

The drama is not a ritual inside the temple, but is performed in front of the temple. The performance is done in dance, with mysterious costume and music is played in a stage with 20.

The story of Calon Arang goes like this, long ago, when Ariang was King, there lived a widow called Calon Arang. She had a child called Ratu Mangulu. Calon Arang wanted her daughter to marry a prince from the Palace of Ariang. But despite her daughter's beauty no prince wanted to marry her. Calon was so angry she wanted to the people of the kingdom suffer. She used the art of black magic and poison to agitate the kingdom. When the king heard about what Calon was doing he consulted his high priest, Mpu Bharadewa. The priest said he did to marry Calon daughter Calon was pleased and let them marry.

The plagues on the land subsided, the crops were good. Calon had a lover (loverland book) of black magic. Her son-in-law found it, he gave it to his father Mpu Bharadewa. Mpu found out how Calon had sent a plague on the people. Calon found out that she had the book and wanted it. The priest had no choice but to fight the priest cast a spell on Calon before she was about to die, she died forever. Mpu Bharadewa forgives her wickedness and showed her the way to heaven.



Tectonic



Plates



What is Performance?

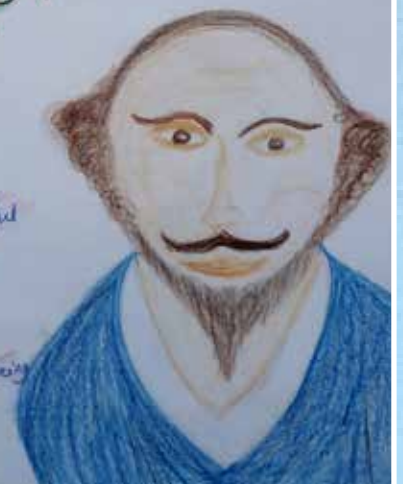
Performance as we know it is a show for entertainment, for an audience to watch. To make a performance you need three essential things: one or more performers and there a stage or place to perform. A Performance as we know it is for entertainment for the audience. Though hundreds of years ago and even today Performance were quite different. Instead of performances you call them a ritual or ceremony, they'd be for rituals or health instead of entertainment. The Inuit people who live in the Arctic circle of the world, have dances which their tribes. These dances are believed to have when, down, healing power. They'd have music where the Inuit tribes people sit round in an circle or just to dance. The shaman would also dance, they'd dance for hours till the shaman were a bit in pain. The tribe would have them to Goddess unless into the sea. The Shaman would ask for enough water, for his other animals for the Inuit people to survive. After trying to please before the shaman would return to his or her's ceremony where, his their lodge. The shaman would then stand and tell the tribe of what's happened out of his journey.



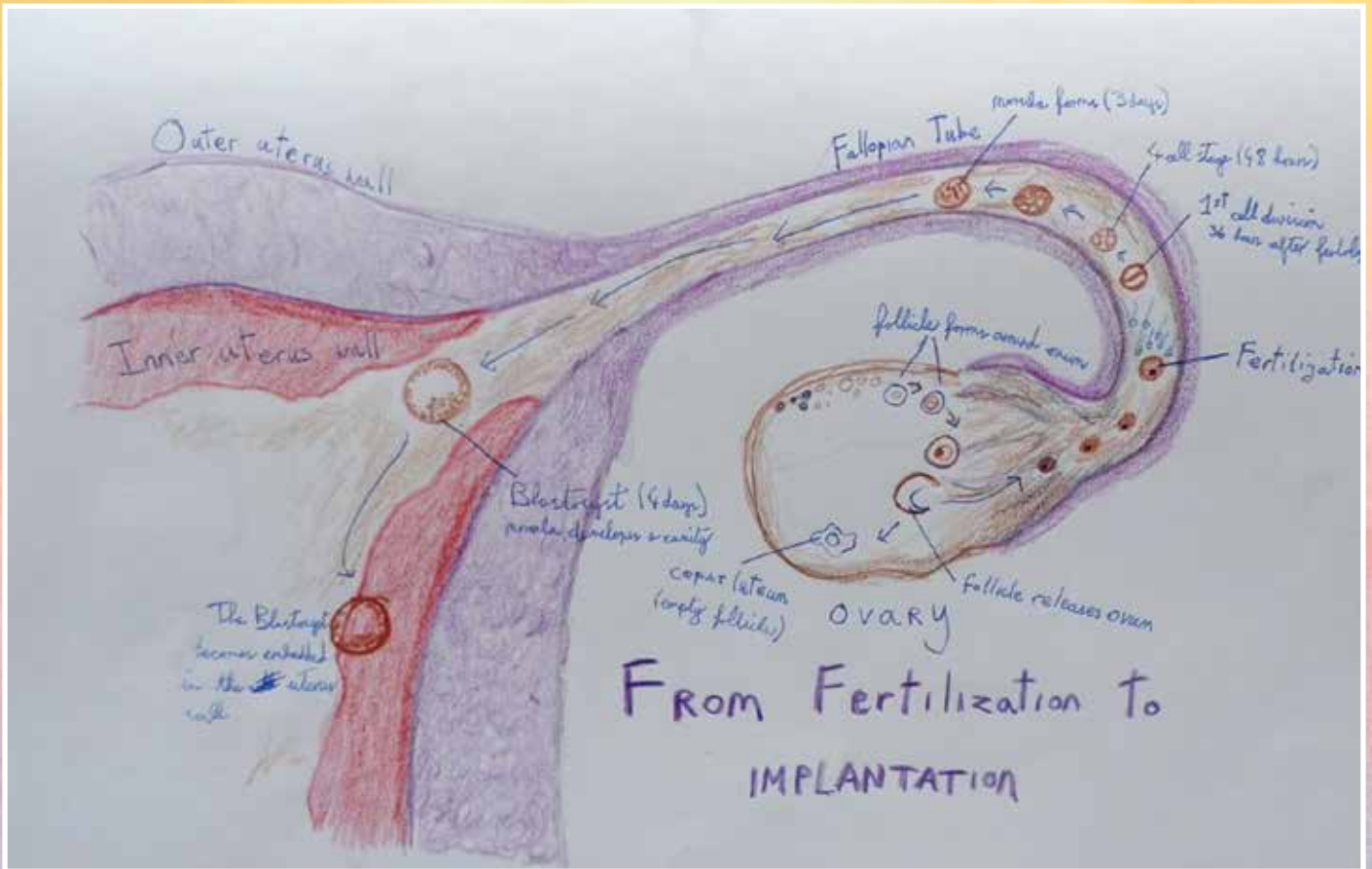
"When I saw you
I fell in love
and you smiled
because you
knew"

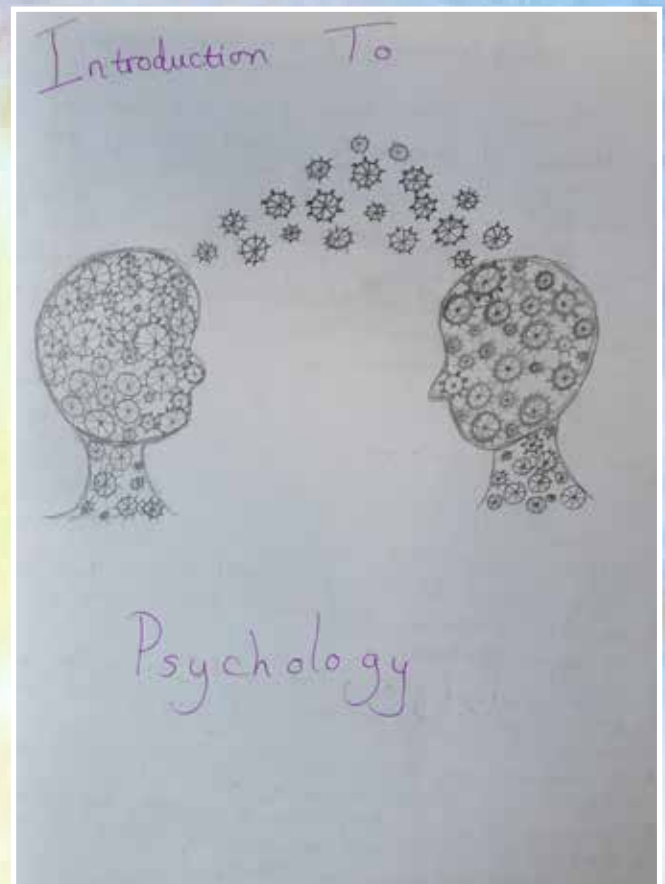
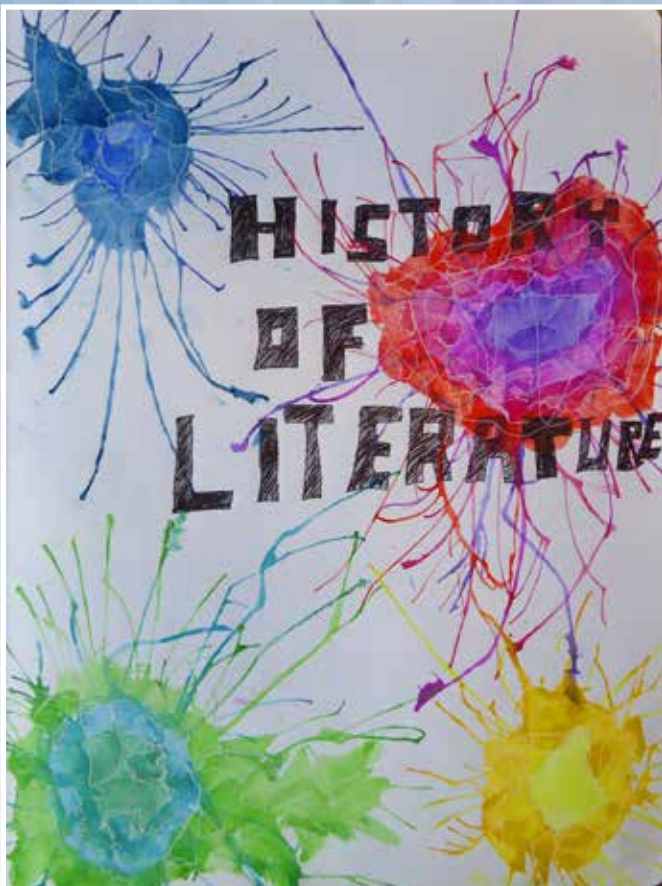
William Shakespeare

He is still
loved by many
because of his
strange, yet beautiful
use of words.
And because his
plays are so
different and interesting
from today's
plays.



Class 10





Causes of Amenorrhea 30.11.15

Amenorrhea is the absence of the menstrual cycle in women. It can be caused by many factors. The most common factors is pregnancy and menopause, but can also be caused of weight loss, low body weight, disordered eating and vigorous physical activity. There is also many female athletes get it, because of the pressure from coaches, parents and themselves to lose weight. Amenorrhea results from reduced secretion of gonadotropin-releasing hormone which decreases the release of LH and FSH. As a result follicles fail to develop and the monthly menstrual bleeding does not happen.

Shakespeare

Generally Shakespeare wrote in 3 different genres: Comedy, Tragedy and History.

He also wrote in various themes; love, family, leadership and power, war and conflict, magical and supernatural and appearance + reality.

Random facts about Shakespeare: He mentioned birds 600 times in his plays such as; swans, ravens, wrens, swallows etc. He mentioned 200 and made up the phrase "watch dog". Shakespeare never actually published any of his plays but his friends did when he died. He wrote a total of 37 plays and 154 sonnets. He was born in Stratford-Upon-Avon. No one knows why he died at the age of 52 years. Some say it was kidney disease, others too much to drink and some have said that it was even murder!

He had 3 children (2 girls + a boy) who died without families, so there are no descendants of him. There are 15 million google searches for Shakespeare online, more than God and Elvis. There are over 80 ways of spelling his name but most of those are spells of "Shakespeare". There were no pictures of painted who he was alive or so it was thought, but in 2009 experts found a painting that they are 90% sure was painted when he was 46 years old. People think that he was born on the 23rd of April and died on that same day. He also brought poppies.

In the third week of development called gastrulation takes place. ^{a process}

The formation of the 'primitive streak' takes place, it is a ventral midline which gives the embryoblast bilateral symmetry and posterior and anterior direction. The two layered disc becomes three layered (Embryonic disc). These layers are predetermined to form into certain organs.

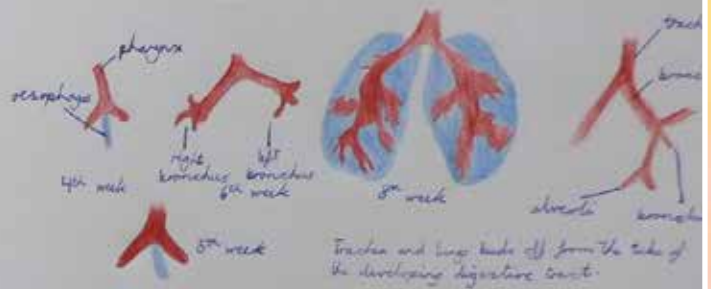
Examples of Structures Derived from the three Germinal Layers

In the fourth week, somatic changes in size take place, as the embryo 'unrolls' in size it changes into a three-dimensional cylinder as a result of embryonic folding. Embryonic folding does not occur from

Ectoderm	Mesoderm	Endoderm
Nervous system	Skeletal tissue	lining of gastrointestinal tract
Outermost layer of skin	Cardiac tissue	Bladder
Hair	Blood, red bone marrow	Lungs
Lens of eye	Inner layer of skin	Various internal glands
Internal/external ear	Outer covering of skin, adrenal glands, etc.	Genital organs
Nails	Muscle tissue	

actual physiological movements they occur because of growth of different parts at different rates moving. There are two types of folding, caudal folding which is front to back and lateral folding which is side to side.

organs also move in the developing body before finally coming to rest in their rightful positions
Development of lung and bronchial tubes



The developing digestive tract

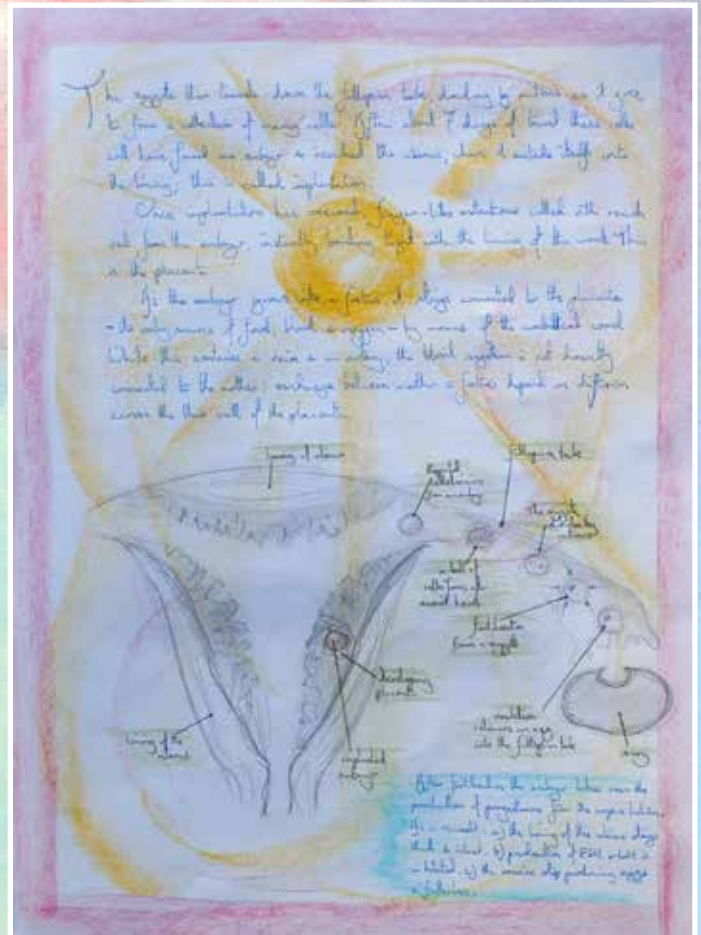


Primitive gut develops from the endoderm, and is the forerunner of the digestive tract. It elongates and differentiates into foregut, midgut and hindgut. The foregut develops into oesophagus and stomach. The midgut develops into the duodenum, ileum, and part of the colon. The hindgut develops into the colon and rectum.

The liver, pancreas and lungs form as diverticula along the gut length and specialize. The lungs bud off and become separate structures.

In the fifth to eighth weeks, the brain expands rapidly resulting in head expansion and makes it too big to rest of the body, limbs begin to form, and initially digits of hands and feet are short and webbed. Fingers appear to be open though this is only because the webbing has not

Cultural History Of Humanity





My "Mistake"

It was dark and I was in bed in a family friend's house and the chair full of clothes and to me I could see a face and a snake. It was scary. To gain a truer picture of this I could of engaged more of my senses. For example I could of gone and felt the clothes to prove to myself that nothing was actually there.

Diffusion of Potassium Permanganate crystals

Method: We filled a beaker with water and put a heaped tsp of potassium permanganate crystals. They diffuse into the water slowly. This looks like a light, bright purple rain cloud - raining at first. It, to me, is beautiful! Then it all settles at the bottom and, after a while, it diffuses into all the liquid.

Diagram:

Conclusion: Our results show us that the crystals diffuse in water. To me the colour diffusing is magical.

Distillation of the potassium permanganate crystal solution

Method: We wanted to separate the water and pur solution from each other so we distilled it.

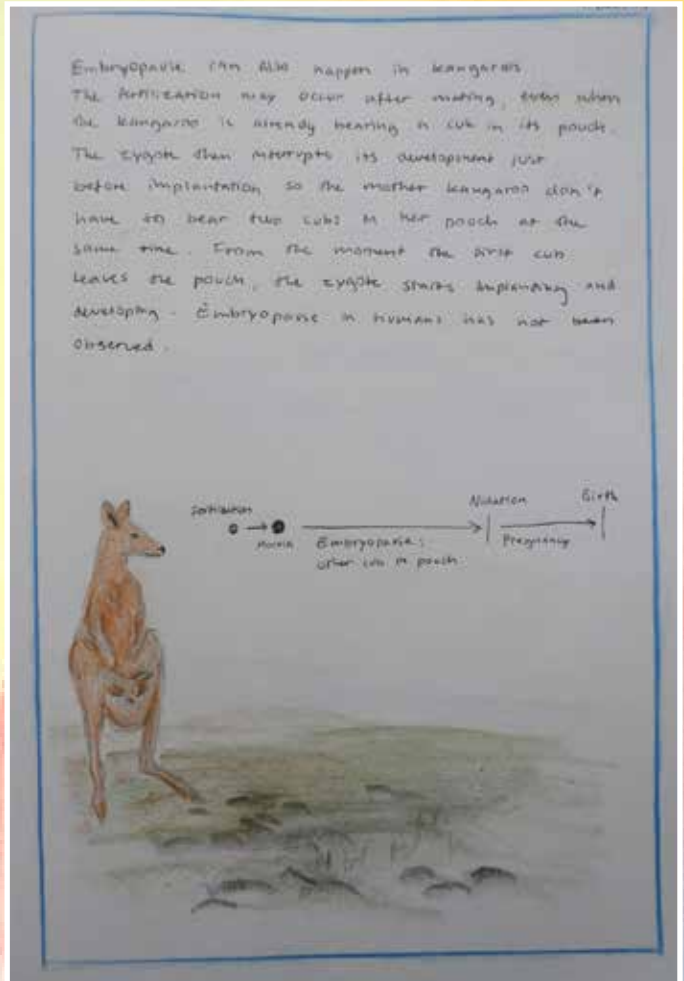
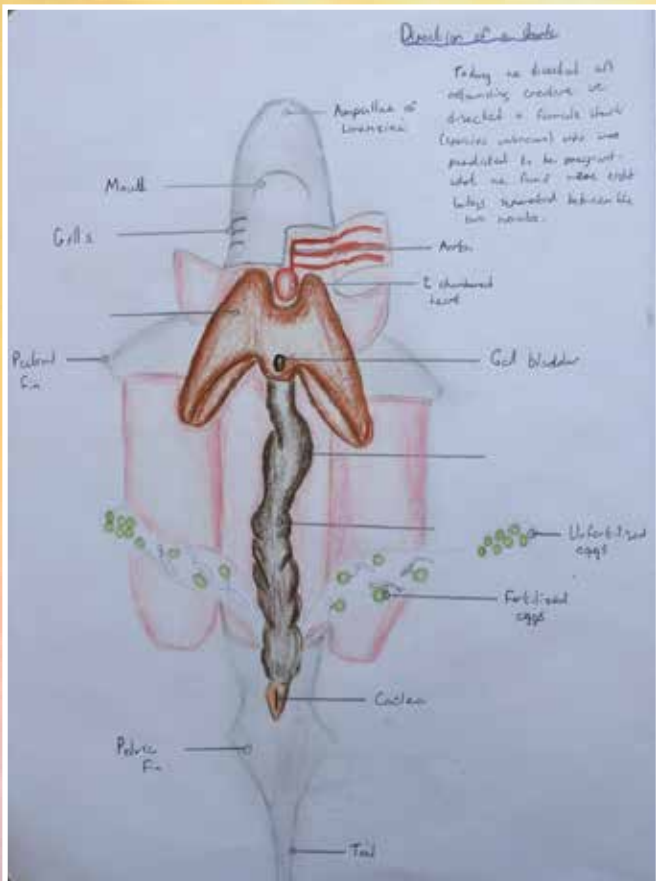
Diagram:

Results: The solution in the flask heated up and formed condensation which then went through the water jacket and turned to liquid again.

Conclusion: The solution is heavier than the water so it could separate which meant that the colour also separated back to clear.

Chromatography paper

Method: 3 colours of food colouring were mixed together. We dropped a little dot of the mixture onto the chromatography paper and placed the bottom into a little way filled beaker of water. Keep the paper still by folding it over the edge.



Ancient Hindu Culture, The Rise Of Buddhism And The Origins Of The Caste System

The first Hindu social classes were identified with parts of the body. The traditional social classes were called 'varna'.

- Manush - Brahmins (specialise in reciting the hymns and performing rituals (a priestly being))
- Kshatriya - warriors (kshatriya)
- Vaisya - commoners (vaishya)
- Shudra - servants (shudra)

These are the top 3. ॐ

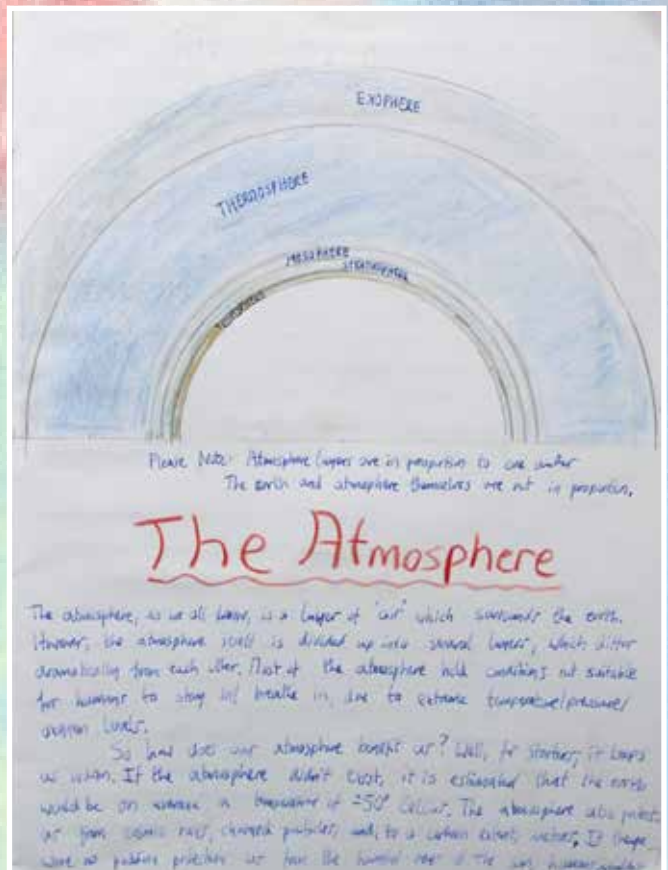
The top 3 were all boys and their sons were called twice born males. They were also permitted to have the vedas. Those who were not permitted to have the vedas were also not thought to follow the same stages of life as the other more higher born males.

You are born into a caste, or varna, and you marry into that same caste system. The lowest caste system were known as the 'untouchables' and were considered 'unholy' even if they became rich. In King's time the 'caste system' went more on who could survive and who was the freest.

Nowadays we are able to choose our own 'caste system' like clubs or gyms but we aren't enclosed within the systems and are allowed to marry out of them.

Hinduism and Buddhism have shared parallel beliefs that have existed side by side but also pronounced differences. Buddhism virtually disappeared in the 11th century except in some places in India. It has continued to exist outside of India and is the major religion in several East Asian countries.

The God Shiva is very important within the Hindu religion but there were other gods as well. They were known as deities.



Experimental 7

Title: To investigate the properties of a copper coil for electrical experiments it will be set up.

Method: A thin copper coil was placed in a beaker which was placed in a beaker of liquid water. The wire was connected to a battery.

Results: A filament was set up in the water.

Conclusions: The electricity passing through the wire caused heat but it did not heat the water as it was very low.



Experimental 8

Title: To investigate the conductivity of iron and steel connecting the circuit of a battery.

Method: Ten dry pieces of iron and steel were used.

1) 2-2 sticks of iron and steel

2) 5+ sticks of iron and steel

Results: a) The wet hand should not be used as it will not be as good as a dry hand.

b) The test should be done in a dry place.

c) The test should be done in a dry place.

d) The test should be done in a dry place.

e) The test should be done in a dry place.

f) The test should be done in a dry place.

g) The test should be done in a dry place.

h) The test should be done in a dry place.

i) The test should be done in a dry place.

j) The test should be done in a dry place.



Conclusions: The test should be done in a dry place as it will not be as good as a dry hand.

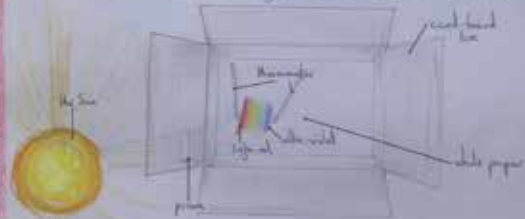
Experimental 9

Title: Hirschel's Experiment - to investigate the difference in heat between air and liquid.

Method: A cardboard box was assembled in the bottom lined with white paper.

On one flap of the box the prism was placed using white tape, so that the angle of red prism could be adjusted. This was taken outside into the sunlight.

Two thermometers of ordinary temperature were obtained, a small tube in the shade. Then an iron pot at the end of the central column - and looking the water but in shade as well as.



Results: After an hour in the shade, both thermometers read 25°. After 2 hours in the sun, the thermometer in the shade read 25° and the other read 29°.

After 4 hours in the sun, the thermometer in the shade read 25° and the other read 33°.

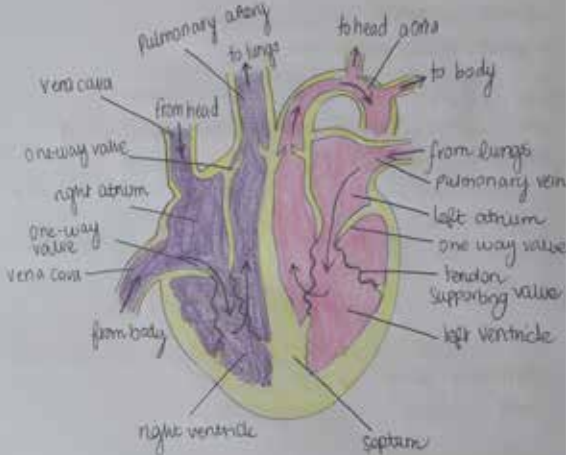
After 6 hours in the sun, the thermometer in the shade read 25° and the other read 37°.

After 8 hours in the sun, the thermometer in the shade read 25° and the other read 41°.

After 10 hours in the sun, the thermometer in the shade read 25° and the other read 45°.

Conclusions:

The Heart

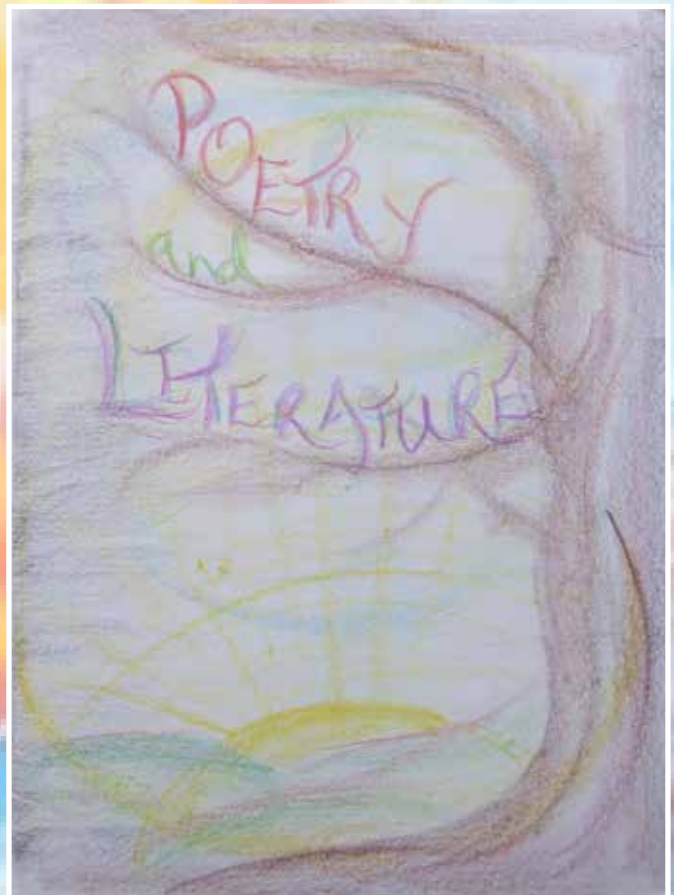


- Relaxation:

- All muscles are relaxed
- blood flows into the heart
- The semilunar valves shut preventing blood from flowing into the ventricles
- The atrioventricular valves open
- The muscles of the atria relax, allowing blood to flow into the heart from the veins.

- Atrial Contraction:

- The muscles of the atria contract. The muscles of the ventricles remain relaxed. Blood is forced from the atria into the ventricles.
- The semilunar valves remain shut
- The valves in the veins are forced shut by the pressure of the blood.



Crude Oil

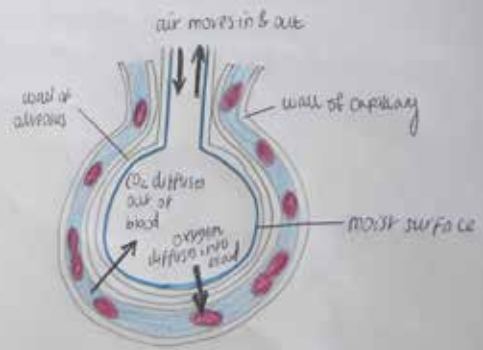
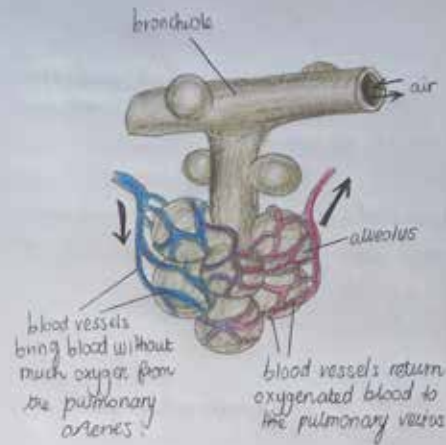
Crude oil is made from algae, diatoms and microorganisms. It is also known as unprocessed oil, and it is a mixture of different hydrocarbons. These hydrocarbons all have different carbon chain lengths. When separated, they make various useful substances that can be split into different fractions. Crude oil is created by algae, diatoms and other slimy plants being compressed and heated over billions of years. This happens underwater, in a low oxygen environment. Plants fall to the bottom of the sea or swamp and mud slowly builds up on top of them, causing them to get lower and lower.

Fractional Distillation

In order to be used, hydrocarbons must be separated from each other. This is done through a fractional distillation column. The longer the carbon chain in a hydrocarbon, the higher the boiling point and the harder it is to break the intermolecular forces. The shorter the chain, the easier it is to break these forces and therefore the lower the melting points. In the column, hydrocarbons are sorted into fractions depending on their boiling points. Those with longer chains and higher boiling points stay near the bottom, and those with shorter chains and lower boiling points rise to the top.



Gas Exchange In Humans



THE SPREAD OF ISLAM





Love lane
Stourbridge, DY8 2EA
01384 394 633
info@elmfield.com
www.elmfield.com

