

HODGKIN CLASS

It's All Greek to Me

Science

- Different animals have a variety of life cycles for example: humans develop inside their mothers and are dependent on them for many years. Frogs lay eggs, then once hatched, go through many changes. Butterflies go through metamorphosis. Birds are also hatched from an egg, then are looked after by parents until they can live independently.
- Mammals reproduce when sperm fertilises the female cells. After this, a baby will then grow inside the mother.
- The stages of a plant life cycle are; seed, germination, growth, reproduction, pollination, and seed spreading stages.
- Some plants use asexual reproduction. This is where only one parent is required.
- The stages of a human's development are: prenatal, infancy, childhood, adolescence, early, middle and late adulthood.
- Puberty is the physical stage of development between childhood and adulthood.

Geography

- Some of the similarities between the island of Corfu and the island of the Isle of Wight are the tourism, population and coastlines.
- Some of the differences between the island of Corfu and the island of the Isle of Wight are the climate, currency and vegetation.
- Athens is located in the South-East of Greece, Corfu is an island off the North-West coast of Greece and the Isle of Wight is an island off the south coast of England.
- The Tropic of Cancer is the northerly circle of latitude on Earth.

Art

- To mould clay, you pinch the clay with your fingers or roll coils, before joining them together.
- To join clay, you wet both parts and score the connecting piece.
- Different pencils create different shades and tones. B pencils can range from light to dark shades. The higher the number, the darker the shade. H pencils create lighter shades. The higher the number, the lighter the shade.
- In textiles, there are a variety of stitches ranging from running, cross and back stitch.

Music

- A Greek Chorus is a group of actors who describe and comment on the main action of a play.
- The Ancient Greeks used music (such as hymns and instruments) to worship Gods and Goddesses.
- To compose a piece of music, you must know the purpose and melody, harmony, rhythm and timbre.

RE

- The 5 Pillars of Islam are Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Sawm and Hajj.
- It is possible to be human and not believe in a God. However, Christians believe in God and Hindus believe in multiple Gods.
- One of the British Values is the rule of law which tells us the difference between right and wrong. Sikhs wear a Kara on their wrists to remind them of this too.
- If you have a faith in 2025, you may go to place of worship or pray to a God.

DT

- Examples of different savoury cooking methods are roasting, boiling and baking.
- Materials are chosen for different uses based on their functional properties and aesthetics.

History

- The Ancient Greek period was after The Shang Dynasty and before The Romans.
- For most of Ancient Greek history, it was not an empire due to geographical reasons. People lived in city-states, each had their own laws, government and army.
- What we know about Ancient Greece is mostly due to the work of archaeologists and the artefacts they find.
- Athens reached its 'Golden Age' between 480-404 BCE. This was a time of peace, prosperity, and happiness.
- Athenian Democracy was the system of democratic government used in Athens. It allowed all adult males to have equal political rights.
- The Greeks believed in Gods and Goddesses, who they thought had complete control over all parts of a person's life.
- The three main Ancient Greek philosophers were Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
- Although the decision took a long time to make the Spartan fleet won the Peloponnesian war.
- Alexander the Great was one of the greatest military strategists and leaders in history.
- The Greeks made important contributions to philosophy, mathematics, astronomy and medicine.