

The background features a large, abstract graphic composed of several overlapping, thick, curved bands. On the left, there are green and yellow-green bands. On the right, there are blue and teal bands. The bands overlap in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement.

Lower Phase Recognition Assembly

Charles Darwin
 1809 - 1882
 English naturalist, geologist and biologist, best known for his contributions to evolutionary biology.

He was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England on 12 February 1809. He was the fifth of seven children of Robert Darwin, a wealthy landowner and member of Parliament, and Susannah Darwin, the daughter of a wealthy merchant.

He attended Shrewsbury School and then Christ's College, Cambridge, where he studied for a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1831. He then spent two years at Edinburgh University, where he studied medicine and geology. He then spent three years on the HMS Beagle as a naturalist, a position that allowed him to collect the numerous species of plants and animals that he later wrote about in his books.

He returned to England in 1836 and spent the next few years working on his theory of evolution. He published his theory in 1859 in the book "On the Origin of Species", which revolutionized biology and established Darwin as the father of modern evolutionary biology.

He also worked on the theory of natural selection, which he described as "the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life". He published his theory in 1859 in the book "On the Origin of Species".

He was a member of the Royal Society and the Linnean Society. He was also a member of the Geological Society and the Entomological Society.

He died on 19 April 1882, aged 73, at Down House, London. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.



Charles Darwin
 1809 - 1882

He was born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England on 12 February 1809. He was the fifth of seven children of Robert Darwin, a wealthy landowner and member of Parliament, and Susannah Darwin, the daughter of a wealthy merchant.

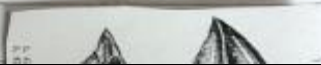
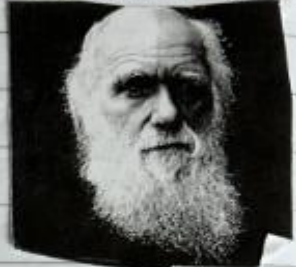
He attended Shrewsbury School and then Christ's College, Cambridge, where he studied for a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1831. He then spent two years at Edinburgh University, where he studied medicine and geology. He then spent three years on the HMS Beagle as a naturalist, a position that allowed him to collect the numerous species of plants and animals that he later wrote about in his books.

He returned to England in 1836 and spent the next few years working on his theory of evolution. He published his theory in 1859 in the book "On the Origin of Species", which revolutionized biology and established Darwin as the father of modern evolutionary biology.

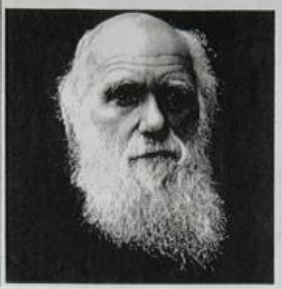
He also worked on the theory of natural selection, which he described as "the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life". He published his theory in 1859 in the book "On the Origin of Species".

He was a member of the Royal Society and the Linnean Society. He was also a member of the Geological Society and the Entomological Society.

He died on 19 April 1882, aged 73, at Down House, London. He was buried in Westminster Abbey.



Charles Darwin	species	characteristics	natural selection
survive	variation	offspring	reproduce
adapt	inherit	Galapagos Islands	apes
creation	naturalist	Theory of Evolution	On the Origin of Species

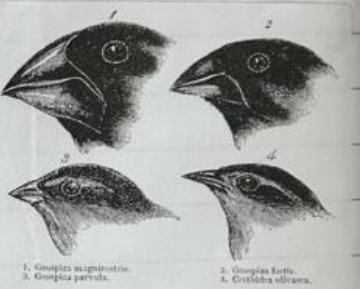


Charles Darwin was a ~~scientis~~ Science Scientist he was born in 1809 and died in 1882


he was born in England. He sailed on the HMS Beagle to the Galapagos Islands near Ecuador. Ecuador is in South America. He was 22 when he ~~st~~ sailed to the Galapagos Islands (which is pretty ~~young~~ young.)

Charles Darwin ~~discovered~~ discovered that in different places birds don't have the same ~~beak~~ beak because the birds don't eat the same thing.

he made a book called the Origin of Species. When he was older he married his cousin he had ten children and lived in a house called a down house. ~~Down~~ Charles Darwin changed the world.



~~char~~ charles or charles Darwin



Charles Darwin	species	characteristics	natural selection
survive	variation	offspring	reproduce
adapt	inherit	Galapagos Islands	apes
creation	naturalist	Theory of Evolution	On the Origin of Species

charles Darwin was ~~born~~ born in England. He sailed on the HMS beagle to the Great Galapagos Islands. when he was 22 years old when He he ~~travell~~ traveled to the Galapagos Islands. charles ~~discovered~~ ~~discovered~~ Darwin developed the theory of evolution that is widely used today. charles married his his cousin. He ~~died~~ died in 1882. He changed the world. He he lived in ~~cent~~ cent. charles had 10 children. when he was older he still carried on ~~to~~ studying plants and birds. In his book the origin of species.

Fred found 817 seashells on the beach. he gave Dan 560 of the seashells. How many seashells does he now have?

$$\begin{array}{r} 817 \\ - 560 \\ \hline 257 \end{array}$$

A baker made 452 cupcakes for a party. By the end of the day, 327 had been sold. How many cupcakes were left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 452 \\ - 327 \\ \hline 125 \end{array}$$

A runner is taking part in a 950m sprint. They have already run 635m. How many more metres do they have left to run?

$$\begin{array}{r} 950 \\ - 635 \\ \hline 315 \end{array}$$

A shop had 381 marbles in a jar. A group of children bought 154 of them. How many marbles remain in the jar?

$$\begin{array}{r} 381 \\ - 154 \\ \hline 227 \end{array}$$

During a nature walk, children expected to see 219 different birds. They only spotted 85 birds. How many birds did they miss out on seeing?

$$\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ - 85 \\ \hline 134 \end{array}$$

A jigsaw puzzle has 673 pieces. Sarah has put together 428 pieces so far. How many pieces are still left in the box?

$$\begin{array}{r} 673 \\ - 428 \\ \hline 245 \end{array}$$



Tudor Punishment 27/11/21



This is a pillory. It was used for holding on women. This was used for spying.



This is called a ducking stool. It was used for women for the fact was very wicked.



This is called a stocks. It stocks people that for holding someone.



This is called a whipping post. This was used for homeless people.



This is called a scold's bridle. This it was for black people. They have to do and down a hill.

- punished
- treason
- scolds bridle
- whipped
- branded
- ducking stool
- stocks
- pillory
- the rack
- executions
- parish constable

22.4.26 Tudor punishment



This crime is when you drink to much beer you are put in a barrel up and down at the town.



This crime is when you gossip about people you get it in put this around your head and face and a man holds a chain to control her head. And so people know scolds bridle that she is shame.

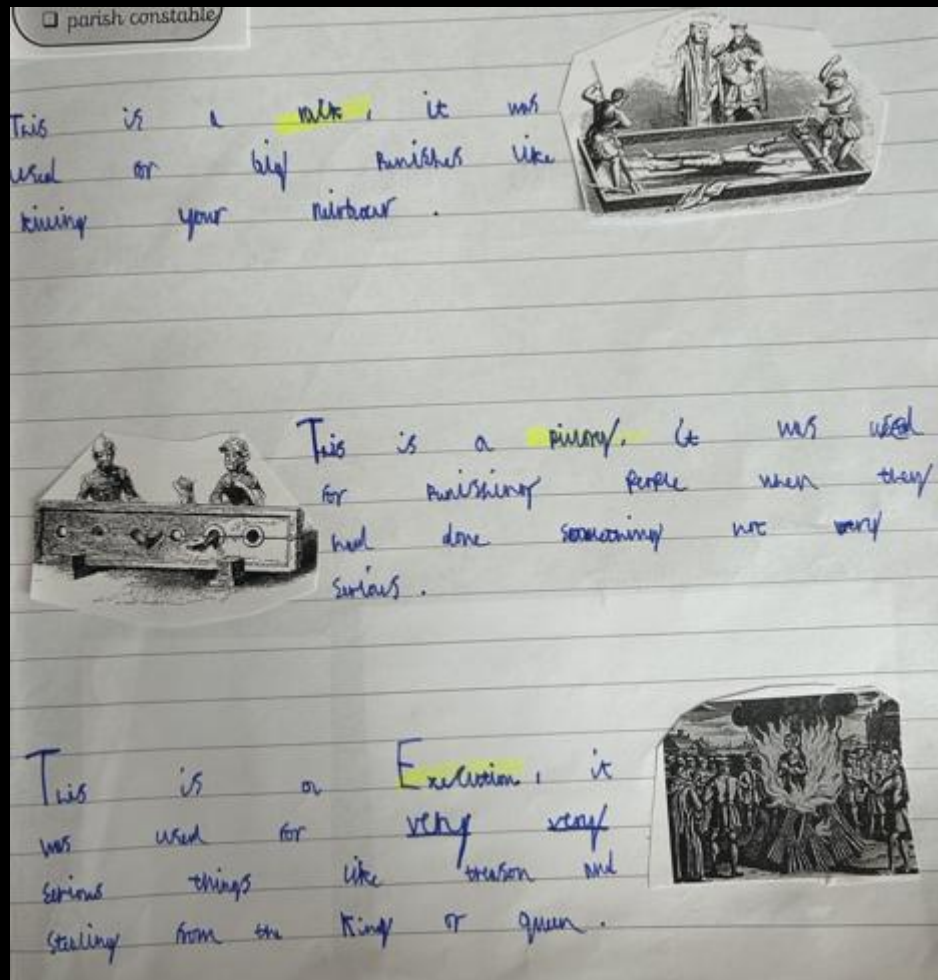


This is for people that are poor. They was used to think that it was a crime and they even dont go to other church.

- punished
- treason
- scolds bridle
- whipped
- branded
- ducking stool
- stocks
- pillory
- the rack
- executions
- parish constable



ducking stool



What a fantastic selection of learning from the children in years 2 and 3!