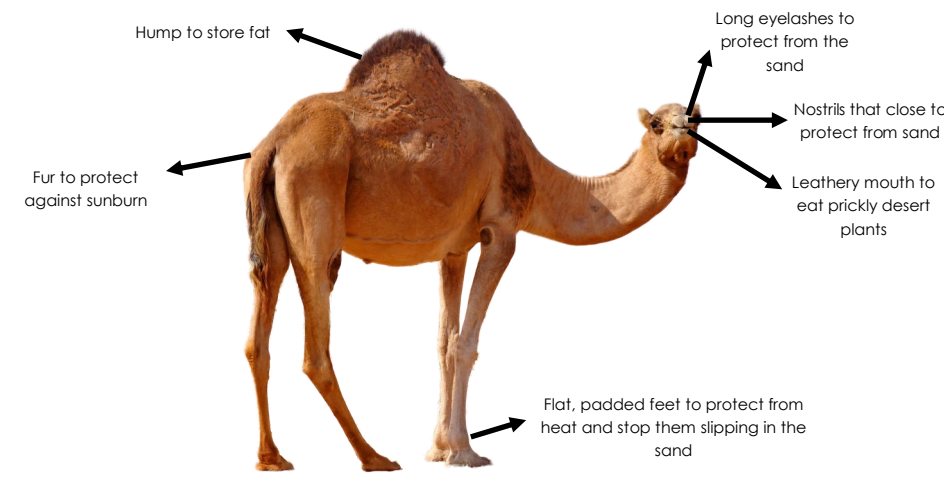


Which leader would you have followed?

Note and Rest Chart				
name	relative length	note	rest	in 4/4 time
semibreve	whole note			4 beats
minim	half note			2 beats
crotchet	quarter note			1 beat
quaver	eighth note			1/2 beat
semiquaver	sixteenth note			1/4 beat

treble clef = higher pitch bass clef = lower pitch

4/4
 top: number of beats in each bar
 bottom: units time you are counting in



Adaptations are **special features that plants and animals develop to suit the place where they live.**

1919 Forged the Parliamentary Fascist movement	1937 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom	1939 Invaded Poland and started World War II	1940 Prime Minister of the United Kingdom	1955 Montgomery Bus Boycott	1957 Signed the Civil Rights Act	1964 and 1965 Responsible for the Civil Rights Act and the Voting Rights Act	1994 First black President of South Africa

Dictator	a dictatorship is a form of government in which a person or a small group rules with almost unlimited
Impact	a strong effect
Leader	a leader is simply someone whom other people will follow
President	a president is the head of government in countries with a presidential political system; a well-known exam-
Prime Minister	a prime minister is the head of government in a country with a parliamentary system; a well-known example is the UK
Rationing	rationing is when resources, goods or services are restricted; rationing controls the size of the ration, which is one's allowed portion of the resources being distributed on a partic-

Typical weekly rations for an adult

- 113g of Bacon and Ham
- 56g of Butter
- 56g of Cheese
- 113g of Margarine
- 113g of Cooking Fat
- 3 pints of Milk
- 226g of Sugar
- 56g of Tea
- 1 egg
- 340g of sweets a month



Mould and Cast

Animal/plant dies, parts of body decay, skeleton covered by layers of rock. Bones of skeleton break down, leaving empty space in the shape of animal/plant (mould fossil). If this empty space is filled with sediment, this is a cast fossil.



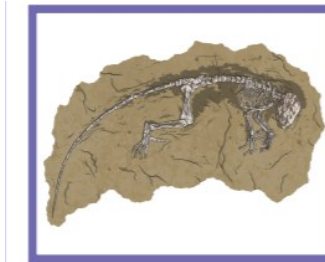
Footprints and Trackways

Made when animal makes an imprint in mud or sand, which then dries or hardens. Covered by new layers of sediment which harden and footprints are preserved.



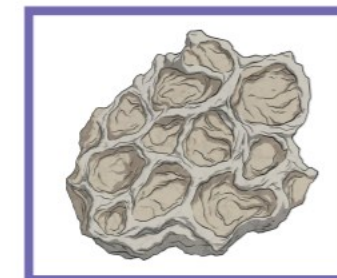
Replacement

Only soft parts in bones decay, leaving hard outside of skeleton. Bones have small holes in them (like a sponge).



Burrows

Made when animal makes the markings by digging or burrowing into sand or mud.



Whole Body

Animal/plant preserved in ice or peat bogs or fossilised tree resin. Do not decay and look exactly as they did when they died.



Coprolite

Animal faeces (poo!) that has become fossilised is called coprolite. Scientists study it to work out what animal it may have come from and what that animal may have eaten.

