

FIGURATIVE Language Species' which was published in 1859.

Simile - a comparison of two objects

Hyperbole - exaggeration in order to

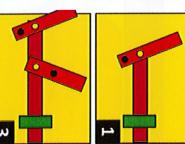
sound e.g. boom , crash and hush. Onomatopoeia - a word that mimics a make a description clear.

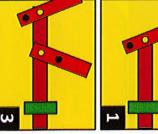
entrance to the mansion something else e.g. The ornate gate Metaphor - to say that something is posts were soldiers guarding the

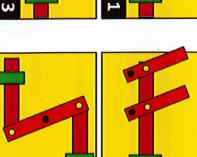
object the qualities of a living thing. Personification - giving an inanimate



printed or woven to make furnishings. used this to inspire his designs, which were Darwin. He studied plants and animals and whose interests were similar to those of William Morris was a Victorian designer D 1896









Gnaries Darwin

theory of evolution. those who were well adapted survived and adapted to their environments and that finches, he concluded that animals Charles Darwin wrote 'On The Origin of reproduced. This formed the basis of his

B 1809 D1882



gradually over time. Darwin's theory was Flora and Fauna adapt to their environment beliefs are not in conflict with each other. Christians as current thinking is that these it seemed to conflict with the Church's controversial at the time it was published as teachings. Many modern scientists are also

Design Technology

can be applied to create Lever - A strip of rigid material that a force movement.

Linkage - An extension of a lever beyond the pivot that can be pushed or pulled.

created by applying a force Fulcrum - A point about which movement is

movement about it. Fixed pivot - A point that is fixed to create

to each other to create movement Lose Pivot - A point where levers connect

Slider—A strip of rigid material producing a side to side movement when a force is

Guide - A small strip used to keep a ever in

create movement. Input/Effort - A force applied in order to

Output - the movement created by a lever.

larvellous Machines Knowledge Organise