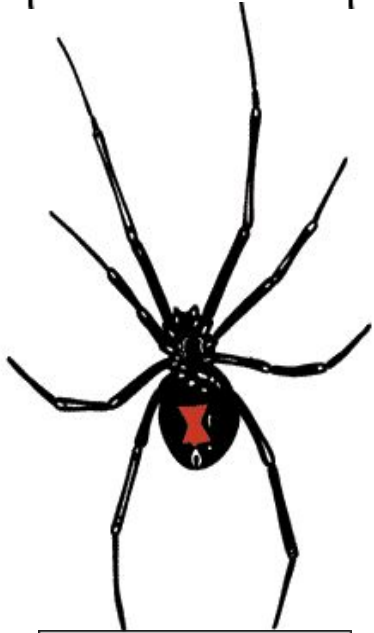


# Spiders

Spiders are the world's most common land carnivore (eats meat). There are about 40,000 different types of spiders and they live in nearly every part of the world. All spiders have a pair of fangs; these fangs release venom (poison).



Black widow spider.



Spider web with rain droplets.

## Do all spiders make webs?

Not all spiders make webs, but they all make silk. Many hunt on the ground, like the jumping spiders, and some even build trap-doors under ground so they can hide and wait for their prey (food).



Spider on its web.



Spider waiting to jump on its prey.

## Are black widows dangerous?

There are over 30 types of widow spiders, including the red back in Australia. Both black widow and red back widow are mainly black with a red tummy to warn off predators (any animal that might want to eat them!).

## Fun Facts!

- Not all spiders have 8 eyes, some only have 6.
- Tarantulas are the largest spiders.
- Some jumping spiders can jump 30 times their own body length.



# Castle Defences

Castles were built for rich men - lords or kings - and their family to live in. Castles protected them against enemies and kept them all, including horses and valuables, safe.



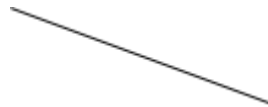
## Were castles built for attack?

Holes in the walls, loopholes, allowed archers to be protected, whilst attacking.

Machicolations were parts of the castle that jutted out. They had holes on the floor to drop stones or pour boiling oil on enemies.

In the 1300s keyhole-shaped holes appeared in the sides of castles. This was after the invention of guns!

Loophole



Machicolations



## What weapons were used to attack castles?

**Traction trebuchet** - This was operated by a team of men. They pulled down on one end of a beam, causing the other end to fly up. This flung a large stone towards the castle.

## What was a moat?

A moat was a wide, deep ditch full of water surrounding the castle. It was dug to keep out enemies, as people could only enter over the drawbridge and through the portcullis. Moats also stopped enemies from tunnelling under the castle as any tunnels would fill with water.

# ANCIENT GREECE

Nearly four thousand years ago, in the Greece, Turkey and Bulgaria, lived the

## Greek Gods

Religion was important to the Greeks make their lives better while they were the gods would care for them when they ruled Mount Olympus. These gods were:

- Zeus
- Hera
- Hephaestus
- Athena
- Hermes
- Artemis
- Apollo
- Dionysus
- Ares
- Aphrodite
- Demeter
- Poseidon.

## Greek Writing

**DID YOU KNOW?**  
Some castles were built on the sides of cliffs. This was so that the land



countries that we now know as earliest Greek civilisations.

because they believed that it would living and the Greeks believed that died. There were 12 major gods who

The Greek alphabet was the first alphabet with vowels.

Unlike our alphabet, the Greek alphabet consisted of unusual symbols such as Γ (gamma) and Δ (delta). Interestingly, this alphabet is still used in Greece today.



### Greek Buildings

To show the gods how important they were, the Greeks god or goddess.

The temples were homes for statues of gods and were cared festivals were held outside the temples. A few of these Greece including The Parthenon (dedicated to the goddess Greece.

Did you know...

That the Ancient Greeks invented theatre?

They loved to watch plays and most cities had a theatre - some big enough to hold 15,000 people!



built big temples in every town for one

for by priests. Religious ceremonies and temples can still be found today around Athena), which can be found in Athens,