

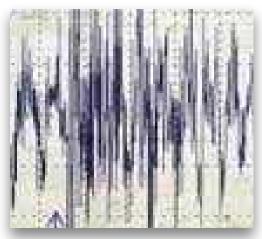
Earthquakes By Jake Zimmatore

An earthquake is when the ground shakes violently due to the sudden breaking or movement of tectonic plates in the Earth's crust. Most earthquakes occur on fault lines which is the name given to the meeting point of tectonic plates. This is because the plates slide past each other or collide with each other. Earthquakes can occur beneath land or water and high risk areas include: California, Japan, Chile, Indonesia and the Philippines. The severity of an earthquake is measured by a seismograph and given a

The largest earthquake ever recorded was in Chile in May 1960 which measured 9.5 on the richter scale. It killed 1655 people, injured 3000 and displaced 2 million. The earthquake was so large, damage was caused as far away as Hawaii and Japan.



The earthquake that hit the Shaanxi province of China in 1556 is thought to be the deadliest in history. The death toll is estimated to be a staggering 830,000. Although this earthquake wasn't as high on the richter scale as others (it scored 8.3) it struck in the centre of a densely populated area with poorly built buildings which is the main reason for the death toll being so large.



The largest recorded earthquake in Britain was in 1931 which had a magnitude of 6.1. However, the epicentre of the earthquake was 60 miles off the coast of Britain so there was only small amounts of damage to buildings. It is estimated that around 300 earthquakes hit the UK every year but due to their small size, nearly all of these are unnoticeable.



Edward V

By Zara Naghibi

Edward was born on 12th October 1537 at Hampton Court Palace. He was the only son of Henry VIII. Henry's desperation for a son had led him to divorce two wives, but Edward's mother, who was Henry's third wife Jane Seymour, died a few days after his birth. Edward was given a strong education. Edward's tutors taught him Geography, Government, History, French, German, Greek, and Latin. He was also given lessons in etiquette, fencing, horseback riding, music and other gentlemanly pursuits. The King arranged for a privileged group of fourteen well-born children to share their education, and he participated in an exclusive palace school.



Edward became King of England at the age of nine, when his father dies in January 1547. During Edward's reign, the Church of England became more explicitly Protestant - Edward himself was fiercely so. The Book of Common Prayer was introduced in 1549, aspects of Roman Catholic practices (including statues and stained glass) were removed and the marriage of clergy was allowed Northumberland took greater trouble to charm and influence Edward; his powerful position as Lord President of the Council was based on his personal ascendancy over the King. However, the young king was failing. Northumberland hurriedly married his son Lord Guilford Dudley to Lady Jane Grey, one of Henry VIII's great-nieces and a claimant to the throne. Edward accepted Jane as his heir and Jane assumed the throne. He died at Greenwich on the 6th of July 1553, and was buried in Henry VII's chapel.



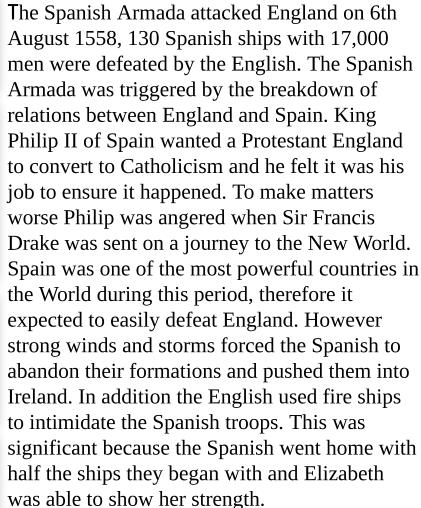
Queen Elizabeth

By Hannah Barry and Deepa Patel

Elizabeth 1 was a Tudor Queen that ruled England in from 1558-1603. She was the youngest daughter of King Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn. She was also highly educated and spoke many languages such as Latin and Italian. Elizabeth had a very harsh childhood as she had a bad relationship with her father and her mother was beheaded on 19th May 1536. She was raised as a Protestant but as she got older, she did not care about religion very much.



Spanish Armada











Egyptians By Tegan Collins

Ancient Egypt was unified in 3100 B.C. until it was conquered by Alexander the Great in 332 B.C. During that time it was the most supreme civilisation in the Mediterranean world. The study of Ancient Egypt has even got it's own name: Egyptology. The main sources of evidence about Ancient Egypt are: it's monuments, objects and artefacts and hieroglyphics that have now been deciphered. Archaeologists have pieced together the evidence and have established an understanding of what Egyptian life and culture was like in Ancient Egypt.

<u>How to Prepare a "Mummy":</u>

Wash the body in the river Nile and shave them

Remove their brain through the nose using a hook

Remove the vital organs but keep the heart in place

Cover the body in natron salt for 40 days so the body dries out

The body is then washed and stuffed with resin soaked linen

The body is then wrapped in linen and amulets are placed inside

<u>Pyramids</u>

The Great Pyramid of Giza is one of the seven wonders of the Ancient world and the only one still standing. It is a masterpiece in architecture. The Great Pyramid of Giza is located at the Northern edge of the Giza Plateau. It was built as a tomb for King Khufu and is the largest of the Egyptian pyramids. It stands at around 449.5 ft high and weighs 6.5 million tonnes. It's base can fit 10 football pitches inside and it is built from nearly 2.3 million blocks. There are 203 steps to it's summit the whole pyramid took 23 years to complete this means workers would have had to set each block every 2.5 minutes.

<u>Mummification</u>

In Ancient Egypt when you died it was believed that your soul went on a journey to the underworld. As a result you would stand in front of Osiris, Lord of the Underworld, and be judged. If he judged you to be a good person you would be reunited with your body and would live in paradise for eternity. For your soul to recognise you on it's return from the Underworld you had to look as you had done in life (when you were alive). If you did not have a resemblance then your soul would be homeless and your body would rot away. A dead person had to be preserved as perfectly as possible, organs and fluids were removed and then wrapped to give spiritual protection. This specialist job was done by an Egyptian embalmer. The embalmed bodies are now known as 'mummies'.

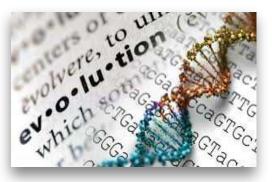
The Ancient Egyptians preserved bodies so well using the mummification process that we can still gather information about them many thousands of years later.



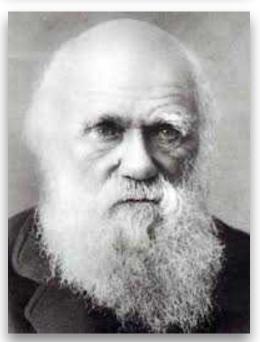


By Riya Patel and Claudia Baldry

Many people wonder why humans are the way they are. Where did life on Earth come from? How did we end up here? Charles Darwin's answer was something called evolution.



Evolution is the idea that over long periods of time, different species developed to create new larger life forms from smaller ones. The Earth is said to be 4.5 billion years old but life started developing almost 3 million years ago. The evolution theory shows how the first species of human was created from the first bacteria.

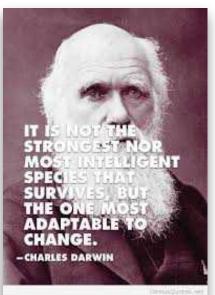


Charles Darwin was an English naturalist and geologist who developed the theory of evolution. On 27th December 1831, Darwin set off on the Beagle voyage with his uncle, Josiah Wedgwood II. This was a 5 year voyage where Darwin studied variation in animals and plants. As he travelled the world, he was able to note his findings in his Beagle diary. When he returned, he began to write The Zoology of the Voyage of the Beagle. Throughout his life, he published many of his works some of which included: Journal of Researches (1839), Geological Observations on South America (1846) and Origin of Species (1859). Many people did not accept Darwin's theory for multiple reasons: it did not agree with religious views, there was not enough evidence for it to be supported by scientists and variation and inheritance was only fully understood 50 years after Darwin published his theory.

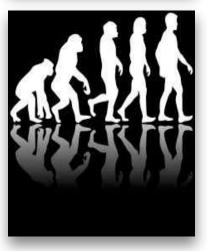
Although many people think he was the creator of the theory of evolution, he is not the only one. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (a French scientist) developed a different evolution theory in the early 19th century. His theory was that if a characteristic of an organism was more beneficial, it would become bigger and stronger. But if it is not used, it disappears. If a feature of an organism is improved, it would be passed to its offspring. However, Lamarck's theory cannot explain how small organisms are still in the world if they die out to make more complex organisms.



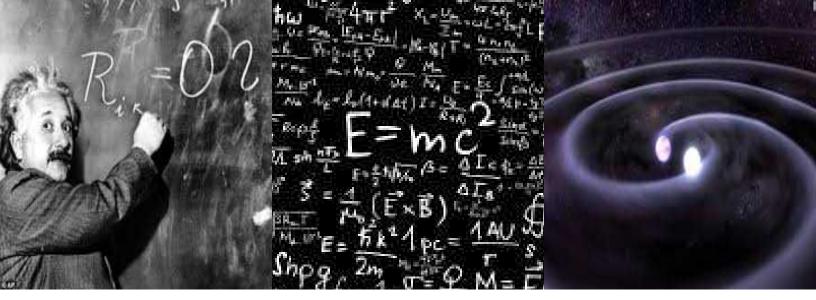
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Einstein By Ellis Brown

Everybody is a genius.
But if you judge a fish by
its ability to climb a tree,
it will live its whole life
believing that it is stupid.⁹⁹

- Albert Einstein



Caption:

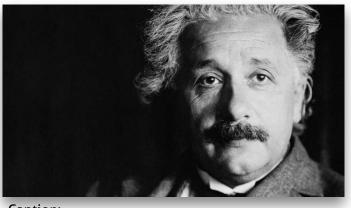
Einstein said this quote what he is saying is don't judge a person.

Quick Facts:

Full Name: Albert Einstein.

Born: March 14, 1879 Died : April 18, 1955

Job: Theoretical physicist



Caption:

Einstein is known for his loud hairstyle and getting a nobel peace prize.

Albert Einstein was born in Ulm Germany to a Jewish family.

Einstein's theories and discoveries have profoundly affected the way people view and understand the world and their place in it.

Einstein was also known as a philosopher and humanist who was keenly interested in and concerned about the affairs of the world.

The Nobel Prize in Physics 1921 was awarded to Albert Einstein "for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect".

When Einstein was young he could not speak until he was four years old.

Many of Einstein's teachers said he would be a failure and not clever but he turned out to be the cleverest man alive.



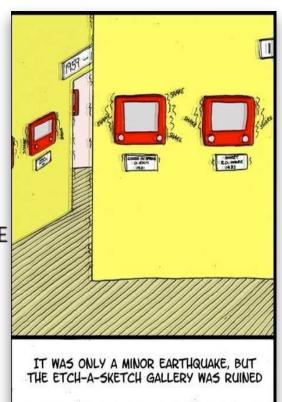
Puzzle Page

Earthquakes

By Katie Sharp and Rebecca Ward

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COMPRESSION
RIO GRANDE
COLLIDE
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EARTHQUAKE
STRESS
RICHTER SCALE
SHEARING
FAULTS
TENSION
FOOTWALL
BOUNDARY



AFTERLIFE
MUMMIFICATION
PYRAMID
MUMMIES
INPORTS
LOWER EGYPT
SCRIBES
DELTA

ELITE



NOBELS
NILE RIVER
UPPER EGYPT
EXPORTS
CATARACTS
RAMSES
OBLISK
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Ancient Egyp

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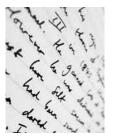
members of

the convents

monasteries.



By Victoria Woolmer



Beowulf - the longest epic poem ever written in old English - is about a blood thirsty monster, Grendel, and the struggles of The Book of Life - its purpose was

Medieval

English Song -

oldest known

music sheet

that contains

Scribe - most manuscripts were

produced in monasteries and

many scribes are pictured with

and is speculated to show that

monstrous creatures around them

English words.

Surgical Procedures -Indicated a procedure for fixing a broken skull.

> Chronicle of the Black Death - It first hand as well as

contains a account of the plagues, the effects that the outbreak had on the lives of everyday

First Book Printed in English - A group of stories about the Trojan wars.

Canterbury

The

Tales -

One of

the best

books in

English

follows

and

the

Literature

loved

First National Lottery - The lottery was first introduced to raise money to build ships and

First Printed Bible in

developing

ports.



Shakespeare's First Folio - The first collection of Shakespeare's Plays.

Shakespeare's Richard III Shakespeare is titled to be the first to use around 1800 words, 800 of which survived.



journey of they have the power of words to the hero, a group of English create what they please. Beowulf. pilgrims. people.

1473AD 1567 AD 1348 AD 1031 AD 1245 AD 1623 AD 1100 AD 1400 AD 1526 AD 1597 AD 1000 AD 1300 AD

1215 AD 1605 AD 1315 AD 1425 AD 1549 AD 1010 AD 1390 AD 1066 AD 1477 AD 1582 AD 1290 AD

First

English

- Oldest

English

history.

The first recorded conversation this conversation was between a teacher and a student about learning Latin.

of puen rogam rece quia idioce Logar and cumm august nonamula Carrol eft nobil A ce manfuecii effe

Magna Carta - it was the first document that actually stated the limits of power that an English Monarch had.

William the Jews - this Conqueror - the included a manuscript of the Battle of Hastings contains two **Jewish** historical people. accounts that were almost certainly written

there, in Battle

Abbey.

Expulsion of series of laws that reduced the rights of

Living and dead princes -Stories that involved the meeting of live and dead people became popular.

depth recording of remedies, surgical operations and charms, written Cookery by John of **Manuscript** Arderne, the first English known in doctor to be known across

Medicinal

Plants - First in

Valentine's Day Love Letter

the world.

Book of Common Prayer - Church of England needed a prayer book separate to that of the Catholic church.

Letter about **Guv Fawkes** - About the infamous plan to blow up the houses of parliament.

The Beginnings of an English Dictionary by stabilising the language people hoped that it would be seen to have a certain richness and beauty to

Not only has the spoken and written language evolved over the course of the years, but so has the way that we perceive the words. Our modern technology has provided a completely new language that would be completely foreign to those who had lived back in the days of Shakespeare or Dickens. Moreover, so would what they actually look for within a book or what type of text would've been popular. In this, I hope to lead you through the language that we so often take for granted in this modern age.

Sugar in Britain - A book, entitled Vindication of Sugars, stated that sugar is good for you.

Dickens'
Oliver
Twist
Released

The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde World War II Ultimatum Letter

Advert for a Quack Doctor The claimed to be able to predict the future from wealth to fertility.

Wollstonecraft's Rights of Women - She famously stated that women were only seen as inferior to men because they didn't have the opportunity.

Letter from Charles Darwin - Containing his extraordinary ideas about natural selection and evolution.

Nursery Rhymes -Around this time was when people began to make collections of Nursery rhymes. Suffragettes
Protest - In
their fight
for equal
rights, the
suffragettes,
in an
attempt to
raise
awareness
had an
article in
The Daily
Mirror.

1715 AD 1837 AD 1866 AD 1914 AD 1650 AD 1792 AD 1858 AD 1886 AD 1939 AD

1666 AD 1825 AD 1862 AD 1904 AD 1784 AD 1847 AD 1885 AD 1929 AD

The Great
Fire of
London The article
reporting
the fire was
found in
"The
London
Gazette"
on 3rd
September.

Yorkshire
Dialect During this
time it was
popular to add
dialects to
poetry, rather
than just
using
standard
English.

Alice's Adventures in Wonderland -Lewis Carroll Sherlock Holmes Manuscript - The creation of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn- Novel by Mark Twain

BBC English - It helped to generalise the pronunciation of words within the language, for people up and down the country.

First British Advert for Curry

The Rise of the Bronte Sisters - Both Jane Eyre and Wuthering Heights were released in this year.









Eisfor Ew

<u>Immense Earthquakes</u>

By Daisy Olyett

An earthquake doesn't have to be the biggest to claim the most lives, in fact even though the Chilean earthquake claimed 1655 lives at 9.5 on the ritcher scale but the Nepal earthquake in April 2015 claimed 5000 lives. Although this deadly earthquake came up to 7.8 on the richter scale it is estimated that 57 foreign nationals are dead, some bodies weren't even found after 11 days after the quake.

Unfortunately, earthquakes produce a domino like effect that triggers aftershocks to occur. For example after the Nepalese earthquake Nepal experienced 304 aftershocks since the earthquake.

Early Edward

During his education the young Prince was rather troublesome at times in the classroom, however his tutors had to consider how to punish the Prince without losing their head. At this moment in time, it was considered completely acceptable to hit a child and leave a mark if they wished in order to establish discipline. So instead of thrashing the Prince instead they gave young Edward a classmate, unfortunately for the new boy in the class if the Prince was ever to misbehave, the Prince's friend would be thrashed instead so that the teacher could express his anger towards the Prince in a less direct manner.

Not So Easy On The Eye Elizabeth

Ever wondered why Queen Elizabeth I is the most famous bachalorette in History? I'll give you a clue, it wasn't all down to choice. When you hear her name you picture a glorious redhead, in her prime in all her finery and I hate to burst your bubble but that couldn't be further from the truth. However, it was critical that the Queen was to be portrayed as stunningly beautiful as to create engagements and to be a monarch her country could be proud of. This Queen even aid herself "We princes, I tell you, are set on stages in the sight and view of all the world duly observed; the eyes of many behold our actions, a spot is soon spied in our garments; a blemish noted quickly in our doings."



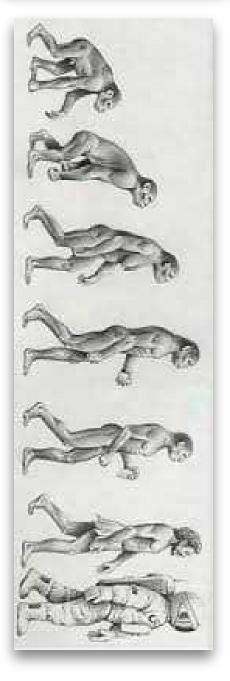
It was known to the Palace staff that Queen's appearance certainly was not to die for, every painting of her had to portray the ultimate definition of regularity and purity everyone of her paintings that did not do so were burned.

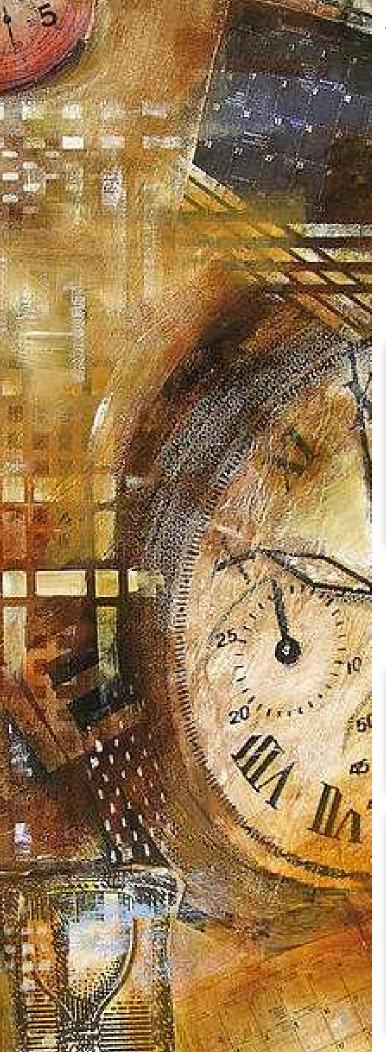
Execrable Evolution

Ever looked at a cow and thought, "hey that looks just like me!". Me neither, but species do not have to look similar to be similar. As a matter of fact cows and humans share 80% of their genetics. Sure we don't have three stomachs, or a tail or hooves but human and cow milk is so similar that after human children have matured they move on to cow milk.

The whole idea that evolution is based on is the fact that animals must adapt to survive and when the species have retained so many adaptations a new species has evolved. One thing that separates primates from other groups of animals isn't just our opposable thumbs, but our fingertips. When a primate such as us has spent a small amount of time in the water our fingertips start to wrinkle, you may notice this during a long soak. But the reason why this happens is that because our brains had sent a chemical message to our extremities to wrinkle so that we can grip wet surfaces.







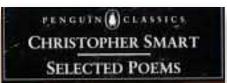
This Day in History

11th April:

On this day in history a lot happened that you will all be interested in reading about .



1722: English poet Christopher Smart was born.



1814: Napoleon abdicates and is exiled to Elba







1981: President
Ronald Reagan
returns to the white
house from hospital
after recovery from
a assassination
attempt



History of the "So Last Era Crew"



Csenge Szabo

I'm Hungarian, and so is all my family. My great-grandmother's life story is quite remarkable. Here it is:

She was 14 when she left her village and moved to Budapest. A year later WWII broke out and She started working for a rich Jewish family. She was 14 when she left her village and moved to Budapest. These Jews had to go into hiding from the Nazis, so she found herself

also helping other Jewish families in need, giving them shelter, food, clothes, medicine e.t.c. Unfortunately, some of the Jews she was helping got caught, and taken to concentration camps. They never returned. So, all the family's wealth was left for her to take care of; jewellery,money,food,clothes and other valuables. She could've easily put them in a bag and claimed them her own. However, she proved herself very loyal and trustworthy by waiting for years till the war finished, and the family's Jewish relatives could come and take the riches.

She was sixteen when she met my great-grandfather and they fell in love. Unfortunately, shortly after, he was sent to fight against the Russians, as he was a soldier. The Russians caught him, and he was kept in captivity for half a year in conditions so inhumane it's hard to believe. He eventually escaped, but was captured again by the British and was brought to England to work on a farm. He escaped yet again, with two of his best friends, and it took him nearly a year to get back to Hungary. On the way, he ate only raw potatoes, straight from the ground, damaging his stomach severely, and when crossing the Hungarian border, he had no paperwork to prove that he was Hungarian. He told the guard his story, but the guard took him as a coward, a fugitive fleeing from war, and he let him pass under the condition that he left all his clothes behind. He returned home alone. Both his friends had died; one shot one injured and died in hospital.

He and my great-grandmother got married the following year, had a child(my granddad), but 30 years ago, in 1986, his body gave up, and he died at home. My great-grandmother still lives to tell me this story.



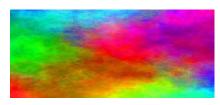
History of Riddles

This is the new section of So Last Era! Each issue there will be five new riddles, along with the answers from the last issue.



You can run but cannot walk.
You have a mouth but cannot talk.
You have a head but never weep.
You have a bed but never sleep.

What do we need the most, Yet we waste the most?





You move away from me.
You can't touch me.
What am I?

I look big But I am small. What am I?

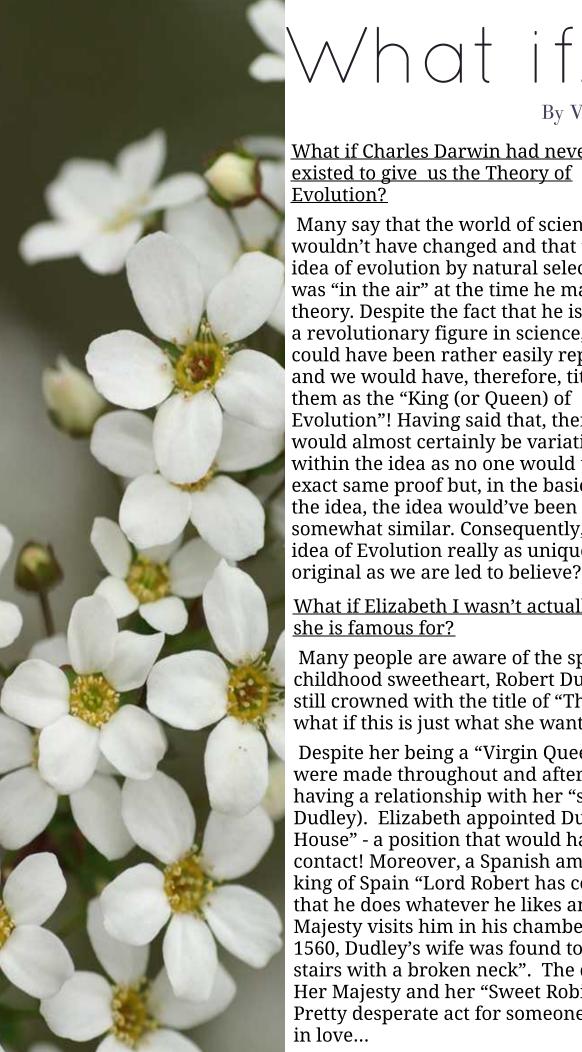


I'm teary-eyed but never cry.
Silver- tongued but never lie.
Double- winged but never fly.
Air- cooled but never dry.

Please email your answers to BMSoLastEra@gmail.com for a chance to win a prize.







What if...?

By Victoria Woolmer

What if Charles Darwin had never existed to give us the Theory of Evolution?

Many say that the world of science

wouldn't have changed and that the idea of evolution by natural selection was "in the air" at the time he made his theory. Despite the fact that he is clearly a revolutionary figure in science, he could have been rather easily replaced and we would have, therefore, titled them as the "King (or Queen) of Evolution"! Having said that, there would almost certainly be variations within the idea as no one would use the exact same proof but, in the basics of the idea, the idea would've been somewhat similar. Consequently, is the idea of Evolution really as unique and

What if Elizabeth I wasn't actually the "Virgin Queen" she is famous for?

Many people are aware of the speculations about her childhood sweetheart, Robert Dudley. However, she is still crowned with the title of "The Virgin Queen", but what if this is just what she wanted us to believe...

Despite her being a "Virgin Queen" many speculations were made throughout and after her reign that she was having a relationship with her "sweet robin" (Robert Dudley). Elizabeth appointed Dudley as "Master of the House" - a position that would have allowed everyday contact! Moreover, a Spanish ambassador reported to the king of Spain "Lord Robert has come so much into favour that he does whatever he likes and it is even said that Her Majesty visits him in his chamber day and night". In 1560, Dudley's wife was found to have "fallen down the stairs with a broken neck". The question remains, was Her Majesty and her "Sweet Robin" the cause of death? Pretty desperate act for someone who wasn't interested in love...

