



## Teachers Notes: 9-11

This Lesson Pack offers a basic introduction to diamonds, their creation, sorting and applications. The following resources are included:

- A PowerPoint presentation to help you introduce the story of diamonds and some of the people who are involved with diamonds on their way from mine to showcase.
- Worksheets and factsheets, which expand on themes developed through the PowerPoint presentation.

We recommend that, if possible, you set aside two lessons for the diamond topic. Because the pack is multimedia and cross-curricula, there is benefit in asking your teaching colleagues to help you.

### Lesson 1: Introducing Diamonds

Show the introductory PowerPoint presentation and its accompanying video clips. More diamond-related video clips can be found at [www.videoforschools.com](http://www.videoforschools.com).

Give children factsheets 1 & 2 and worksheets 1 & 2, divide into small groups and ask each group to work on one of the tasks suggested by the worksheet. The tasks are simple and can be covered in one lesson; or more if you wish to expand on this work.

At the end of the lesson check children's understanding of the topics raised in this project, especially some of the new vocabulary.

### Lesson 2: Diamonds in the News

Give the children factsheet 3 and worksheet 3. This explores just a couple of the many stories about diamond use that can be found in most national newspapers.

### Further Project Ideas

The Diamond Trading Company is keen to hear from schools wishing to continue their investigations into diamonds and is considering setting up a partnering scheme with schools in Namibia and Botswana. If you would like to take advantage of the scheme please email [enquiries@diamondsforschools.com](mailto:enquiries@diamondsforschools.com).



## Answers

### Factsheet 2 – Diamond Mines

Q This map shows where the main diamond mines are. Name the countries.

A: Canada, Australia, Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Angola, DR Congo, Tanzania, Russia.

### Worksheet 1 – Sorting Diamonds

1. Q: Name the 4C's used to value diamonds

A: Carat, Cut, Clarity, Colour

2. Q: From where does the word CARAT originate?

A: The Carob seed

3. Q: What are the two main methods used to size rough diamonds?

A: Sieving and Weighing

4. Q: Here are three diamond models. How many faces do they have and what do we call them?

A: Name: Octahedron, No. of faces: 8

A: Name: Dodecahedron, No. of faces: 12

A: Name: cube, No. of faces: 6

5. Q. Match the rough diamonds with the polished models.

A: Rough diamond (left to right across page): A, E, G, D, C, F, B

6. Q: Question 4 we showed you the three main crystal shapes. These diamonds are broken and distorted. Match them to the original shapes.

A: Dodecahedron, Octahedron, Octahedron, Octahedron, Cube