



# LLISWERRY HIGH SCHOOL

## YEAR 7 HOMEWORK BOOKLET

BOOK 1

2017

September 25<sup>th</sup> – February 2<sup>nd</sup>



This booklet is to help you track your homework during Year 7. The work for each fortnight is clearly organised so that you will know when an activity is going to be set by your subject teacher and you can check if you have missed any.

This booklet and folder are designed to be kept at home where you will be doing the work. When a piece of work is completed, you should bring it to school in the poly-pocket and show it to your teacher on the day they ask to see it. You can record the day that your teacher has asked to see your homework in your planner. At the end of the fortnight, you should have completed all the worksheets in the booklet.

If you do not have the homework on the day the teacher asks to see it, you will have a late mark recorded. If you have too many of these late marks, your parents or carer may be contacted to be informed that you are falling behind and your Head of Year may want to know why. If there is a good reason why the homework could not be completed on time, you need to explain that clearly to your teacher and provide a note from your parent or carer.

If you find it difficult to complete your homework at home, you can attend homework club in the Learning Zone at 3pm on most days. Please see your form tutor to discuss any problems.

Remember, homework is an important part of your education at high school and will help you to achieve your targets and make improvements.

## YEAR 7 HOMEWORK BOOKLET 1

DATE	WEEK	SUBJECT					
Sep 25 <sup>th</sup> – Oct 6 <sup>th</sup>	Wk 4-5	English 1		Maths 1		Science 1	
		Spanish 1		History 1		Geog 1	
Oct 9 <sup>th</sup> – Oct 20 <sup>th</sup>	Wk 6-7	English 2		Maths 2		Science 2	
		Welsh 1		RE 1		D & T 1	
Oct 23 <sup>rd</sup> – Nov 10 <sup>th</sup>	Wk 8-9	English 3		Maths 3		Science 3	
		Spanish 2		History 2		Geog 2	
Nov 13 <sup>th</sup> – Nov 24 <sup>th</sup>	Wk 10-11	English 4		Maths 4		Science 4	
		Welsh 2		RE 2		D & T 2	
Nov 27 <sup>th</sup> – Dec 8 <sup>th</sup>	Wk 12-13	English 5		Maths 5		Science 5	
		Spanish 3		History 3		Geog 3	
Dec 11 <sup>th</sup> – Dec 22 <sup>nd</sup>	Wk 14-15	English 6		Maths 6		Science 6	
		Welsh 3		RE 3		D & T 3	
Jan 8 <sup>th</sup> – Jan 19 <sup>th</sup>	Wk 16-17	English 7		Maths 7		Science 7	
		Spanish 4		History 4		Geog 4	
Jan 22 <sup>nd</sup> – Feb 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Wk 18-19	English 8		Maths 8		Science 8	
		Welsh 4		RE 4		D & T 4	

**FORTNIGHT 1**

<b>Sep 25<sup>th</sup> – Oct 6<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 1	
Maths 1	
Science 1	
Spanish 1	
History 1	
Geog 1	

# English Homework 1

## Cabin in the Woods

**T**he scratching at the cabin door started shortly after midnight.

At first, Jack, Jason and Jamie tried **diligently** to ignore it. They dismissed it, saying it was simply the wind blowing through the snow-laden branches outside the wood-plank cabin. But after a few minutes, they were forced to admit that the sound was too regular, too **persistent** to be the wind and nothing more.

The three brothers were on their own that evening. It was a Saturday, the last night of their week-long holiday in the Black Forest, and their parents had taken their **gargantuan** four-wheel-drive vehicle over to the nearest town to catch a late-night film.

"It's a werewolf," whispered Jack, the eldest, the next time the scratching resumed. His brothers were curious to know what a werewolf was, and Jack

**obliged** them. A werewolf, he explained in a low voice, was a creature well known in mythology. Supposedly, they were wolf-like creatures who emerged during full moons, and devoured unwary travellers.

The thought of this sent shivers of terror down the boys' spines. When the **lugubrious** scratching returned once again, it was simply too much for them to bear.

Jack peered through the window, ready for the worst. He found himself staring down at a miserable looking wildcat.

"Guys, I've found our werewolf," Jack said, "and I think he's hungry!"



### A - Comprehension Questions on Cabin in the Woods

1. In the end we learn that the scratching was caused by
  - a. the boys' parents.
  - b. a wildcat.
  - c. a werewolf.
2. The wildcat was probably trying to
  - a. find food and shelter.
  - b. scare the boys into leaving the cabin.
  - c. warn the boys about the approaching werewolf.
3. What does **persistent** mean?
  - a. loud and fast
  - b. steady and relentless
  - c. soft and hesitant
4. The boys' parents weren't around to help them out because
  - a. they were out hiking in the woods.
  - b. they were staying in the cabin next door.
  - c. they had gone into town to see a film.
5. Why did the scratching sound scare the boys so much?
  - a. They were nervous because their parents weren't there.
  - b. They had narrowly escaped a werewolf attack earlier that day.
  - c. They made themselves afraid by telling scary stories.




## **B - Joining Sentences**

Two sentences may often be made into one sentence by using a **conjunction**.

The children went indoors. It was raining.

The children went indoors **because** it was raining.

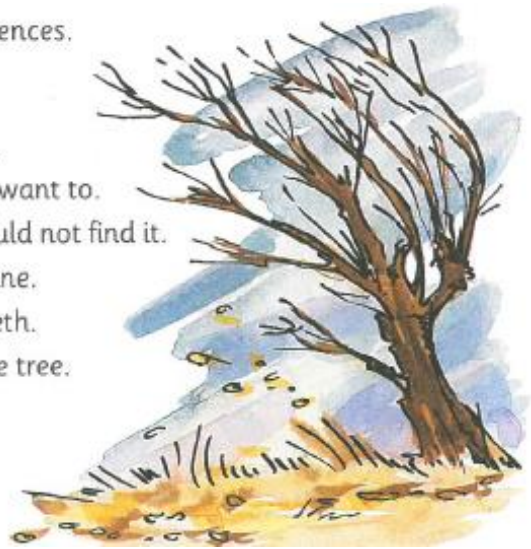
This is a conjunction.

An illustration showing three children in a doorway. A boy in an orange shirt is holding an umbrella and looking out. A girl in a pink shirt is kneeling and holding a white cloth. Another boy in a red shirt is standing behind her. Outside, it is raining heavily, and a car is visible in the background.

### **Practice**

Think of a suitable conjunction to complete the sentences.

1. The wind was cold because it was winter.
2. We went for a swim \_\_\_\_\_ it got too hot.
3. You need not come with us \_\_\_\_\_ you don't want to.
4. We looked everywhere for the pen \_\_\_\_\_ could not find it.
5. We are going for a picnic \_\_\_\_\_ it stays fine.
6. I went to bed \_\_\_\_\_ I had cleaned my teeth.
7. We watched the squirrel \_\_\_\_\_ it climbed the tree.
8. We stayed out \_\_\_\_\_ it got dark.
9. The girl cried \_\_\_\_\_ she was told off.
10. I whistled \_\_\_\_\_ I rode my bike.






## **C - Cabin in the Woods - Extension Tasks**

1. **Imagine a night in the cabin in the woods. Write an account of what happens in the night (an account is like a journal or story).**
  - Write in past tense
  - Use paragraphs to organise ideas
  - Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
  - Use a variety of interesting word choices
2. **Research a profile of a famous monster.**
  - A profile is like a fact-sheet
  - It can include pictures and diagrams
  - Try to write it in your own words based on the information that you read

# Mathematics Homework 1 – Place Value

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> There are 31 pupils in 7B.  Write down the place value of each digit    	What is the value of the underlined digit in 37 <u>8</u> 1?    	Using the numbers 7 and 2 use place value to write the largest possible and smallest possible number.  ____ ____  ____ ____
Using all of the numbers 3 7 and 8 write down the largest possible <u>odd</u> number.  ____ ____ ____	 <b>Silver</b> There are 985 pupils in John Frost High School.  Write down the value of each digit    	What is the value of the underlined digit in 3 <u>6</u> 89?    
Using the numbers 7, 5 and 2 use place value to write the largest possible and smallest possible number.  ____ ____ ____	Using all of the numbers 3, 4, 7 and 8 write down the largest possible <u>even</u> number.  ____ ____ ____ ____	 <b>Gold</b> In 0.175, write down the value of each digit    
What is the value of the underlined digit in 106. <u>9</u> 7?    	Which number is larger: 0.2 or 0.02?    	Tom has 5 number cards and a decimal point card. He has 4 9 1 6 5 and . Make the largest possible number.  ____ ____ ____ . ____ ____

## Science Homework 1



### All

Circle on the picture all the hazards you can see.

Pick 3 of the things you have circled and explain why they are dangerous.

1.

2.

3.



**Most**

Write down 5 rules for working safely in the science lab.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**Some**

Explain why each of the rules you have chosen are needed.

1.

2.

3.

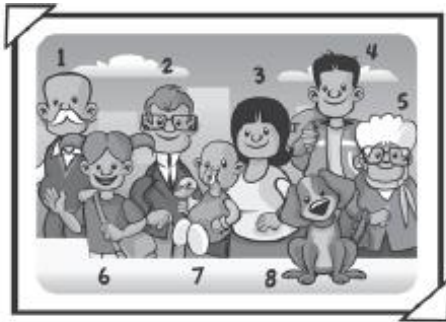
4.

5.

# Spanish Homework 1

## Los miembros de la familia

1. Identify each member of the family by writing the correct number in each circle.



<input type="radio"/>	2	los padres
<input type="radio"/>	3	el padre
<input type="radio"/>		la madre
<input type="radio"/>		el hermano
<input type="radio"/>		la hermana
<input type="radio"/>		el abuelo
<input type="radio"/>		el perro
<input type="radio"/>		los abuelos
<input type="radio"/>		el bebé
<input type="radio"/>		la abuela

2. Find each word, tick it off as you find it.



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HERMANA
<input type="checkbox"/>	ABUELOS
<input type="checkbox"/>	HERMANO
<input type="checkbox"/>	PADRES
<input type="checkbox"/>	ABUELA

<input type="checkbox"/>	ABUELO
<input type="checkbox"/>	MADRE
<input type="checkbox"/>	PERRO
<input type="checkbox"/>	PADRE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEBÉ

3. Write the correct label for each picture. Who are they?



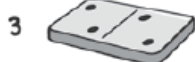
el padre



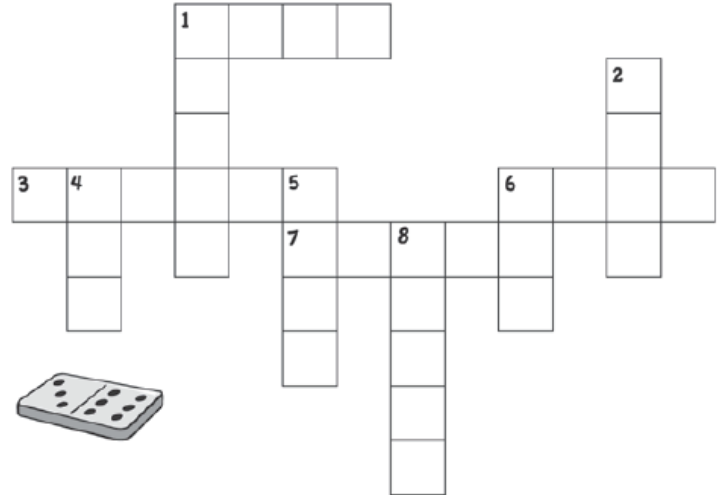
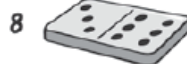
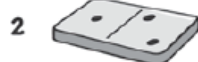
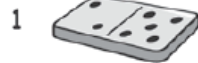
## Los números 1-10

1. Add up the dots on each domino and write that number in Spanish in the grid.

Horizontal →



Vertical ↓



2. Escribe los resultados.

2. Solve the sum and write the answer in Spanish.

1 + 1 =

6 - 2 =

3 + 4 =

10 - 5 =

9 - 8 =

5 + cuatro =

diez - 2 =

7 - cuatro =

dos + 8 =

9 - tres =

seis + tres =

ocho - cinco =

seis + uno =

diez - seis =

seis + cuatro - dos =

3. Find the words listed below and tick each one as you find it.



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

CUATRO  
NUEVE  
CINCO  
SIETE  
DIEZ

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

TRES  
SEIS  
OCHO  
DOS  
UNO

# History Homework 1

## Measuring Time

Here is a list of events. They are not in the correct order. First you must put them into the right **chronological** order. This means the first one will be furthest back in time, following on until the most recent event.

Battle of Hastings 1066 AD  
Birth of Christ Year 1 AD  
Egyptian Era 3000 BC  
Founding of Rome 800 BC  
Great Fire of London 1666 AD  
Gulf War 1991 AD  
Henry VIII comes to the throne 1509 AD  
Man walks on the moon 1969 AD

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	

What do the following words mean?

BC	
century	
millennium	
AD	
decade	
period	

Why do we need to measure time?

.....  
.....  
.....

# **Geography Homework 1**

- A. Find out all you can about another company based in Newport, South Wales.

There are places called Newport all over the world, so if you do some internet research, make sure it is the Newport in South East Wales – the city you live in.

What is the Name of the company?

When was it established?

What does it do?

Do you think it will still be here in 20 years time? Why?

OR

- B. Find out all you can about another company based in Newport, South Wales.

There are places called Newport all over the world, so if you do some internet research, make sure it is the Newport in South East Wales – the city you live in.

What is the Name of the company?

When was it established?

What does it do?

**FORTNIGHT 2**

<b>Oct 9<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 2	
Maths 2	
Science 2	
Welsh 1	
RE 1	
D & T 1	



## English Homework 2

### Chocolate Winner

**T**hanks to the efforts of all you students, the sweet-selling fund-raiser has been a great success," the headteacher **intoned** to the students gathered during assembly. "And now, I'd like to present this oversized chocolate bar to the **dedicated** student who raised the most money for our great school: Surika Nayna!"

The entire auditorium roared with applause as Surika made her way to the **podium**. Surika couldn't help but smile, especially when she heard her friends hooting and hollering above the din.

After the ceremony Surika decided it would be best to share the immense chocolate bar. She didn't want to be a **glutton**. Besides, she would never have been able to raise so much money without the support of her friends (or at least the support of their stomachs).

Surika tore the foil wrapper from the chocolate

bar, briefly noticing that it was divided into twelve equally sized blocks.

"Have some," Surika urged as she broke off chunks from the bar. She gave one quarter of the bar to Nick, one-third to Saleh, one-sixth to Rosie and kept three-twelfths for herself.

"Hold on," Surika said. In her haste, she had failed to divide the bar up **equitably**. "I think I gave some people more than others. How can we divide this up better?"




### A - Comprehension Questions on Chocolate Winner


1. Surika won the chocolate bar because
  - a. she is the headteacher's favourite student.
  - b. she wrote the best essay for the essay-writing contest.
  - c. she raised the most money for the school fund-raiser.
2. Who got the biggest piece of chocolate?
  - a. Nick
  - b. Saleh
  - c. Rosie
3. **Equitably** means
  - a. at all.
  - b. fairly.
  - c. skillfully.
4. Which of the following factors probably helped Surika win the award?
  - a. She was a glutton and bought most of the sweets for herself.
  - b. Her friends bought a lot of sweets from her.
  - c. She is the most popular student in school.
5. What fraction of the bar would Surika not want to give out if she wanted to divide it into equally sized chunks for her and her friends?
  - a. two-sixths
  - b. three-twelfths
  - c. one-quarter

## **B - Subject/Verb Agreement**

The **subject** and the **verb** in each sentence must agree with each other.



A dog **was** barking.



Some dogs **were** barking.

### Practice

Choose the correct form of the verb to agree with the subject in each sentence.



1. Ali likes curry. (like / likes)
2. The bike needs a new tyre. (need / needs)
3. The boy is late for school. (is / are)
4. Squirrels climb trees. (climb / climbs)
5. The children were naughty. (was / were)
6. Who did it? (did / done)
7. The boy has measles. (has / have)
8. The dogs are fierce. (is / are)
9. Robots talk in a strange way. (talk / talks)
10. The bird sings loudly. (sing / sings)




## **C - Chocolate Winner - Extension Tasks**

1. **Design an advert for a new chocolate bar using persuasive language.**
  - Think of what makes your chocolate bar special (its unique selling point)
  - Give it a slogan (a phrase that will stick in people's minds)
  - Write a paragraph in persuasive language
  - Design an eye-catching picture/layout
2. **Research famous advert slogans.**
  - See if you can find 10 slogans for brands that you know
  - Add a sentence to explain why it will be memorable or effective for a customer

## Mathematics Homework 2 – Rounding

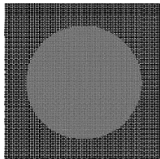

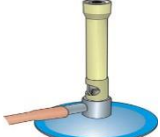

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> Round 64 to the nearest 10	Round 238 to the nearest 10	Round 6145 to the nearest 10
Circle all the numbers that will round to 260 to the nearest 10.  251   254   258   261   262  264   266   267   268 269	 <b>Silver</b> Round 480 to the nearest 100.	Round 5417 to the nearest 100.
Round 5417 to the nearest 1000.	Circle all the numbers that will round to 600 to the nearest 100.  545   549   551   589   599  601   611   649   650   699	 <b>Gold</b> Round 2813 to the nearest 1000.
Round 12.3 to the nearest whole number.	Round £12.81 to the nearest pound.	Circle all the numbers that will round to 13 to the nearest whole number.  12.2   12.35   12.44   12.5  12.71   13.01   13.51 13.99











## Science Homework 2

### All

Name	Picture	Use
.....		For evaporating liquids.
.....		For heating substances in the lab.
.....		For holding containers above the Bunsen burner.
.....		For stopping containers falling through the tripod and spreading out the heat.

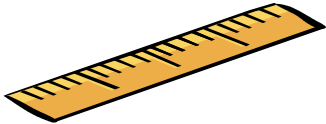




Name the equipment in the box provided, then draw an arrow from the use box to the correct picture box.

### Most

	.....		.....
	.....		.....
	.....		.....
	.....		.....
	.....		.....

Fill in the spaces provided with the correct scientific equipment names.

## Some

Picture	What does it measure?	What are the units?
	Length	Centimetres (cm)
		
		
		
		

Think about what you use the equipment for and fill in the spaces provided.

# Welsh Homework 1

## Croeso i Llysweri

Llenwch y rhan fwyaf o'r grid o bosib yn Gymraeg. **ALL/MOST/SOME:**

*Complete as much of the grid in Welsh as possible.*

Beth yw dy enw di?

Faint ydy dy oed di?

Pa liw ydy dy wallt di?

Pa liw ydy dy llygaid di?

I ba ysgol gynradd est ti? (Primary)

Pryd mae dy ben-blwydd di?

Beth wyt ti'n hoffi? Pam?

Beth dwyt ti ddim yn hoffi? Pam?

\*Bring in a *copy* of your favourite picture to stick in your book.



# RE Homework 1

## Christianity

Try to fill in the blanks without using the words given- if you have to use them, they are at the end of the questions 😊

1. We call someone who follows the religion of Christianity a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Christian holy book is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A Christian would go to worship in a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Christians believe that Jesus was the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
5. The books about Jesus in the Bible are called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A baby is welcomed into the religion by \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The festival which remembers the birth of Jesus is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The festival which remembers the death of Jesus is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. There are two main branches of Christianity- Protestants and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Jesus was born in the country of \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The Bible is split into the Old and New \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Someone who leads a service in a church is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
13. A service where people make vows is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

14. A song sung in a church service is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

15. At Christmas, songs which are sung are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Wedding	Hymn	Church	
Testaments	Easter	Christmas	Bible
Israel	Son	Vicar	Gospels
Christian	Carols	Christening	Catholics



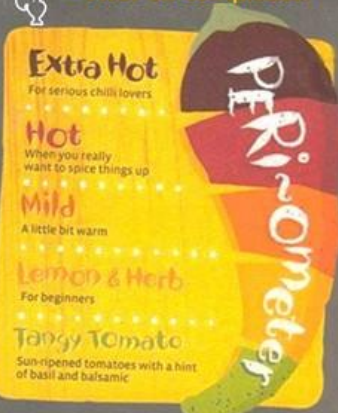


## Homework

# Welcome

How to get your Nando's Homework...

- 1 Choose your desired intensity  
= Vivos on completion



- 2 Plan which task you are going to attempt and plan when you are going to do it.
- 3 Ask any questions that you may need the answers for to enable you to complete the work.

Dine-in: Library

Take-away: Home

- 4 Ensure the library is free for use and make sure you have the resources to complete the work.
- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer or Physically on paper
- 4 Ensure you have the resources to complete the work independently.
- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer or Physically on paper



## Extra Hot x3

Create and make a suitable piece of packaging using a Net for a product of your choice.

Draw a detailed picture of a room in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Design and make a model of a product that you believe could help a visually impaired child.

Create a leaflet based around graphics and how it affects your life and how it is used in the world.

Draw a item in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Create a research leaflet and model of a key designers work from the last 100 years.

## Mild x2

Find 5 different logos and explain the importance of logos to companies and why they are so important.

Find 4 logo from a piece of packaging and explain their important on the chosen piece of packaging.

Create a leaflet with images and information which explains colour theory and the meaning of colours.

Find a product that makes your life easier and write a paragraph on how you think it does it. Include images.

Create a collage / mood board of smart materials that are used in the world today and explain each one.

Create a new font / text for either of the words FIRE or ICE

## Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on each one. You must include advantages and disadvantages.

Design a health and safety poster that can be displayed inside your technology room. It must include images and text.

Write an article about a piece of technology you don't think you could live without and show a picture of it.

Write a paragraph about something that you have found interesting in your design and technology lessons so far.

Create a mind map of as many different products that you think are environmentally friendly and comment why you think so.

Cut and out find at least 15 different logos that are found on pieces of packaging. Produce a collage on A4 paper.

## Design Technology

Name:



D & T

H  
O  
M  
E  
W  
O  
R  
K

1

**FORTNIGHT 3**

<b>Oct 23<sup>rd</sup> – Nov 10<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 3	
Maths 3	
Science 3	
Spanish 2	
History 2	
Geog 2	



# English Homework 3

## Healthy Choices

**“W**hat should I eat?” This can be a very difficult question. In order to help people, the Department of Health has devised a visual aid to demonstrate what a healthy, balanced diet should look like. This aid is called “the eatwell plate.”

The plate is divided up into five different food groups:

- Fruits and vegetables
- Starchy foods
- Milk and dairy foods
- Meat, fish and other non-dairy protein foods
- Food and drinks high in fat or sugar

The image shows what proportion of each group should make up our diet. You can see that the ideal healthy diet contains plenty of fruits, vegetables and starchy products. But it contains relatively few fatty or sugary foods.

Food is the fuel that our bodies use to produce

energy. We all have different nutritional requirements dependent on our circumstances. People who are very active will require lots of energy. Those who are more **sedentary** require much less. We should only consume the food we actually need.

The eatwell plate can be used by anyone looking to improve their diet. Those with special dietary requirements or medical needs should consult with a doctor first.



## A - Comprehension Questions on Healthy Choices

1. Why has the Department of Health devised the eatwell plate?
  - a. To help farmers know what to grow.
  - b. To force people to eat certain foods.
  - c. To help people to make healthy choices.
2. Which two food groups should our diet mostly consist of?
  - a. fruits and vegetables; milk and dairy foods
  - b. sugary and fatty foods; starchy foods
  - c. starchy foods; fruits and vegetables
3. The word **sedentary** in this passage means
  - a. energetic.
  - b. placid.
  - c. inactive.
4. What might happen if we consume more food than our body requires?
  - a. We may become overweight.
  - b. We might become forgetful
  - c. We would find it hard to sleep.
5. Why should some people consult with their doctor before changing their diet?
  - a. Doctors like to keep their patient notes updated.
  - b. A change of diet may affect another medical condition.
  - c. Doctors are nosy.

## B - Homophones



### Practice

Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. The <u>plane</u> took off from the airport.   | (plain / plane)     |
| 2. Avoid <u>          </u> whenever possible.    | (waste / waist)     |
| 3. I had another <u>          </u> of cake.      | (peace / piece)     |
| 4. I love <u>          </u> buns.                | (currant / current) |
| 5. Do you <u>          </u> apples?              | (peal / peel)       |
| 6. We took the quickest <u>          </u> .      | (root / route)      |
| 7. There is a good <u>          </u> on TV.      | (cereal / serial)   |
| 8. Some people <u>          </u> every day.      | (pray / prey)       |
| 9. The burglar had nerves of <u>          </u> . | (steal / steel)     |
| 10. Our boat needed a new <u>          </u> .    | (sale / sail)       |



## C - Healthy Choices - Extension Tasks




- Design a leaflet to inform teenagers about healthy choices.**
  - Use paragraphs to organise ideas into topics (it doesn't need to be in columns or boxes)
  - Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
  - Use a variety of interesting word choices
  - It can include pictures and diagrams
- Research information about a healthy diet.**
  - Find and copy 10 facts about healthy food
  - Find a healthy recipe



## Mathematics Homework 3 – Adding

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> Work out $24 + 53$ .	Work out $37 + 45$ .	$22 + \underline{\quad} = 86$  Find the missing number.
$37 + \underline{\quad} = 81$  Find the missing number.	 <b>Silver</b> Work out $423 + 554$	Work out $567 + 358$ .
$314 + \underline{\quad} = 795$  Find the missing number.	$264 + \underline{\quad} = 941$  Find the missing number.	 <b>Gold</b> Work out $2146 + 4232$ .
Work out $2785 + 4568$ .	$4171 + \underline{\quad} = 8592$  Find the missing number.	$2789 + \underline{\quad} = 4217$  Find the missing number.

## Science Homework 3

### All

Distance from Sun (million km)	Speed of comet (km/seconds)
500	4
400	8
300	14
200	22
100	32

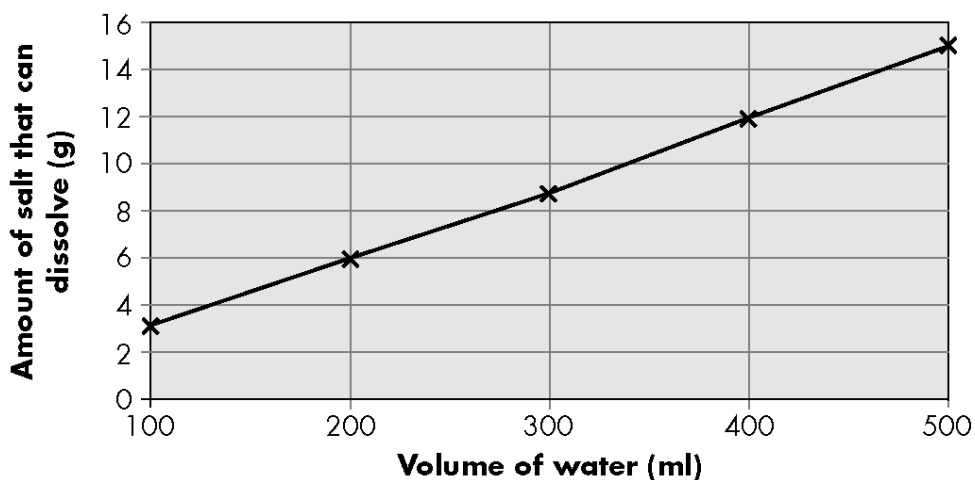
Look at the table above and answer the questions.

1. At what distance from the sun is the comet travelling fastest?
2. At what distance from the sun is the comet travelling slowest?
3. Complete the sentence: The further the comet is from the Sun the \_\_\_\_\_ it moves.

### Most

Look at the graph:

***The effect of the volume of water on the amount of salt that it can dissolve.***

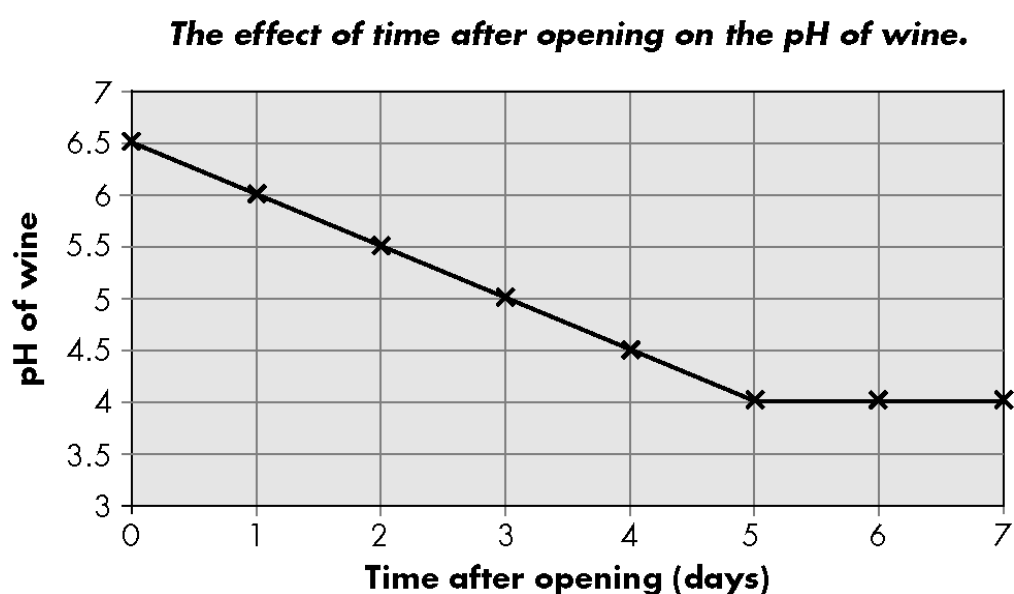


1. How much salt dissolves in 200cm<sup>3</sup> of water? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How much salt dissolves in  $500\text{cm}^3$  of water? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What happens to the amount of salt dissolving as you increase the volume of water? \_\_\_\_\_

## **Some**

Look at the graph:



1. pH is a measure of how acid something is. The lower the pH the more acid something is. What happens to the wine after it has been open for 5 days – does it become more or less acid?

---

---

2. What do you think might be affecting the wine?











---

---

# Spanish Homework 2

## Decenas

1. Write the correct word under each number using the help box below.
























 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____

diez • treinta • cincuenta • noventa • sesenta • cien • veinte • setenta • ochenta • cuarenta

2. Unjumble each number.

3. Work out the sum and fill in each gap with the correct word.

 +  = 	 + _____ = 
 -  = _____	_____ -  = 
_____ x  = 	 x  = _____
 ÷ _____ = 	_____ ÷  = 
 + _____ -  = 	 - _____ +  = 

## Mis animales

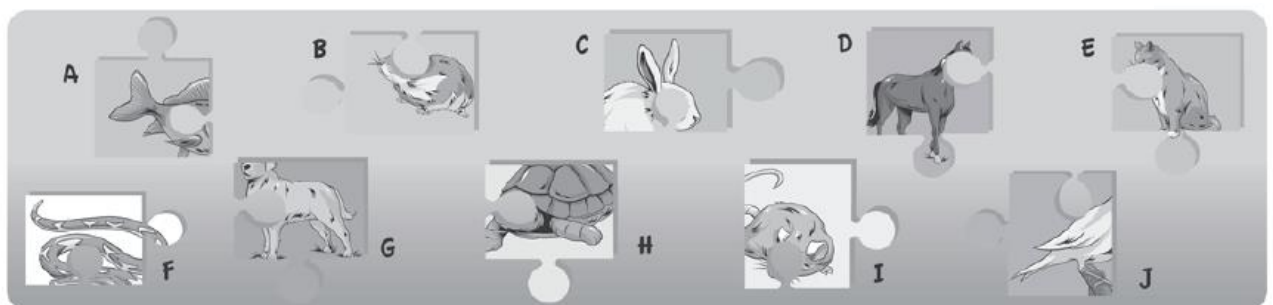
1. Match up the pictures with the words by putting the correct letter in each circle.

A. un gato  
B. un perro  
C. un hámster  
D. una tortuga  
E. un pez  
F. un ratón  
G. un conejo  
H. un caballo  
I. un pájaro  
J. una serpiente

2. Unjumble the words for the animals.

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu agto</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;">un gato</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu tóran</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu neocoj</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu bocaall</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nau tourgat</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu pze</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu rerpo</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu jáprao</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nu mesthár</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px;"> <span style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px 10px;">nau presentie</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 2px 10px;"></span> </div>
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3. Which animal can you see in each puzzle piece? Write the animal in Spanish below.



<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (A)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (B)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (C)</div>	
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (D)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (E)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (F)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (G)</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (H)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (I)</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">_____ (J)</div>	

## History Homework 2

### Dividing time – Which Century?

A century is 100 years. We number the centuries to make it easier to explain when things happened. For example, 2013 is in the 21st Century AD. The Romans invaded Britain in the 1st Century AD

Finding out which year is in which century can be tricky. The easiest way to do this is:

1. look at the year 1821 AD
2. cover the last 2 figures of the year 18\*\*
3. look at the first figure(s) of the year 18
4. Add one  $18 + 1 = 19$
5. Remember to add AD or BC back on. 19th Century AD

So the year 1821 is in the 19th century.

Fill in the blank in this sentence:

1. The year 1584 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ century.

Now write a sentence for the following years:

2. 1275 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 2001 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 1899 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 654 \_\_\_\_\_

When we talk about decades we don't say "the second decade". We say "the twenties". So 1933 was in the thirties of the twentieth century.

Fill in this paragraph with the correct information:

I was born in the \_\_\_\_\_ century. The decade I was born in was the \_\_\_\_\_.

My year of birth is \_\_\_\_\_ (BC/AD).

My parents were born in the \_\_\_\_\_ century.



## **Geography Homework 2**

- A. Find a picture of a place and stick it below. Say where it is and describe what it looks like.

Where is it?

What does it look like?

- B. Find a picture of a place and stick it below. Say where it is and describe what it looks like.

Where is it?

What does it look like? (What can you see in the photo?)

**FORTNIGHT 4**

<b>Nov 13<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 4	
Maths 4	
Science 4	
Welsh 2	
RE 2	
D & T 2	

# English Homework 4

## Mummies

**T**hroughout history different cultures have developed their own rituals surrounding the treatment of the dead. None of these **rituals** are more famous, however, than the ancient Egyptian practice of **mummification**.

A corpse is said to be mummified any time it becomes dried out such that it is preserved long after death. Very rarely, natural conditions can cause mummification, such as extreme dryness or cold. The earliest Egyptian mummies were probably created in this way due to Egypt's dry climate. However, mummification soon became an important part of Egyptian culture.

Egyptian mummification was a costly and complex process. It could take up to seventy days and was performed by trained priests. First, the internal organs (except the heart) were removed and placed in special

containers called **canopic jars**. Next, the body was dried out by being stuffed and covered with **natron**, a type of salt. The shrunken form was then washed and packed with linen. Finally, the body was wrapped in many layers of linen bandages and coated with resin.




Just why did the ancient Egyptians create mummies? The answer lies in their belief in the afterlife. They believed that a person's spirit left the body at death. But to live in the afterlife, the spirit had to be able to **reunite** with the body. Mummification preserved the body so that the spirit could find it.



## A - Comprehension Questions on Mummies

1. This passage is mainly about
  - a. how mummies are sometimes created naturally.
  - b. how different cultures have treated the dead.
  - c. how ancient Egyptian mummies were made.
2. Since mummification was costly, it is most likely that
  - a. usually only wealthy or important people were mummified.
  - b. everyone was mummified.
  - c. most people didn't think it was worth it.
3. **Reunite** means
  - a. to find.
  - b. to preserve.
  - c. to come together again.
4. What was the first step in Egyptian mummification?
  - a. The internal organs were removed.
  - b. The body was dried out with natron.
  - c. The body was wrapped in linen bandages.
5. How did Egypt's dry climate affect the development of mummification?
  - a. It allowed them to dry out the bodies before they were wrapped.
  - b. They may not have started mummifying people if some bodies hadn't been mummified naturally.
  - c. It probably had no affect on the development of mummification.

## B - Verb Tenses

		
Yesterday I <b>rode</b> my bike.	Now I <b>am walking</b> .	Tomorrow I <b>will drive</b> my car.
This happened in the <b>past</b> . The verb is in the <b>past tense</b> .	This is happening <b>now</b> . The verb is in the <b>present tense</b> .	This will happen in the <b>future</b> . The verb is in the <b>future tense</b> .

### Practice

Underline the verb in each sentence. Say which tense it is in.



1. Last week I swam in the sea.
2. In years to come we will land on Mars.
3. I am writing a book.
4. The sun is shining.
5. Next week we will go on holiday.
6. In 1066 the Normans invaded Britain.
7. Tom shouted at his sister.
8. Mr Shah is sitting on the bench.
9. Will it rain this afternoon?
10. Who is knocking at the door?

past	present	future
✓		




## C - Mummies - Extension Tasks

1. **Write the start of a story about being stuck in the museum/pyramid.**
  - Write in past tense
  - Use paragraphs to organise ideas (no more than a page)
  - Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
  - Use a variety of interesting word choices
2. **Research Egyptian culture/pyramids.**
  - Find and copy 10 facts about Egyptians
  - Find an interesting newspaper/magazine article about Egyptians or mummies

## Mathematics Homework 4 – Subtracting

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> Work out $86 - 42$ .	Work out $71 - 25$ .	$79 - \underline{\quad} = 23$  Find the missing number.
$97 - \underline{\quad} = 49$  Find the missing number.	 <b>Silver</b> Work out $493 - 151$	Work out $567 - 358$ .
$998 - \underline{\quad} = 795$  Find the missing number.	$941 - \underline{\quad} = 474$  Find the missing number.	 <b>Gold</b> Work out $7858 - 4232$ .
Work out $4568 - 3877$ .	$8592 - \underline{\quad} = 2271$  Find the missing number.	$4217 - \underline{\quad} = 2559$  Find the missing number.

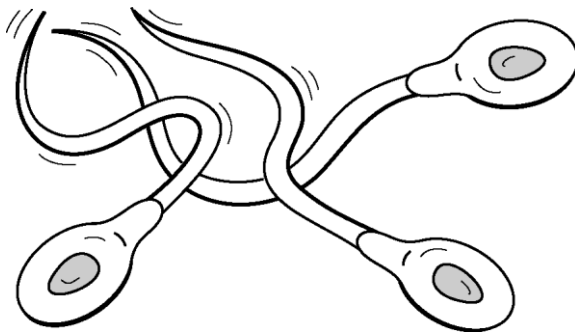


## Science Homework 4

### All

**How does the length of a sperm tail affect its speed?**

A group of scientists decided to investigate how the length of sperm tails affected their swimming speed.



Here are their results:

Sperm cell tail length ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Speed of sperm cell (mm/min)
10	2
15	4
20	5

**a** Look at the results in the table and use them to name:

- i** the independent variable .....
- ii** the dependent variable. ....

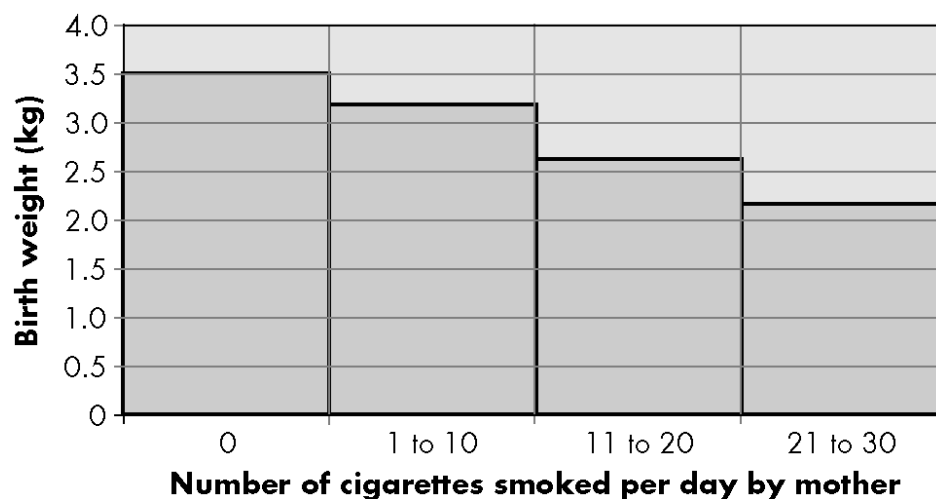
**b** Describe the relationship between tail length and speed.

.....  
.....

## Most

### Does smoking during pregnancy affect babies' birth weight?

A group of scientists wanted to find out how babies' birth weight might be affected by the number of cigarettes their mothers smoked per day. On the right is a bar chart of their results:



**a** How did the number of cigarettes smoked per day affect the birth weight?

.....

.....

## Some

A large cigarette firm argued that this was not a fair test because there were lots of other factors that could have affected birth weight.

**b** Suggest some other variables which could have affected the babies' birth weights.

.....

.....

.....

## Welsh Homework 2

### WhatsApp Maddelyn

Darllenwch y negeseuon rhwng Maddelyn a Leah. Wedyn cwblhewch y grid gyda'r gwybodaeth yn Gymraeg.

*ALL: Read the messages between Maddelyn and Leah. Then complete the grid with information in Welsh.*



## WhatsApp Maddelyn

Tasg 1: Llenwch y grid isod yn Gymraeg gyda gwybodaeth o'r neges Whatsapp.

**ALL:** Fill the grid below with information from the Whatsapp message in Welsh.

Maddelyn	Leah
Ysgol:	Oed:
Gwallt:	Penblwydd:
Mwynhau ysgol - Pam?	Hoffi:
Byw:	Hoff siocled:
Enw Brawd:	Casau:

Tasg 2: Beth mae'r geiriau yn Saesneg? **MOST:** What are these words in English?

*chwaer=*

*siocled=*

*pêl-droed=*

Tasg 3: Atebwch y cwestiynau yn y neges yn Gymraeg.

**SOME:** Answer the questions asked in the messages about yourself in Welsh.

1.
2.
3.
4.

## **RE Homework 2**

### **Christmas**

The time leading up to Christmas is called ADVENT. This is a time when Christians look forward to the celebration of the birth of Jesus. There are usually advent wreaths and candles in a church which are lit on each of the 4 Sundays before Christmas. This is to symbolise Jesus being “the light of the world”.

Christmas is celebrated during December, which is also the time of the ancient Roman festival of Saturnalia, a celebration which livened up the dark mid-winter, and Chanukah, the Jewish festival of light. All of the festivals have a strong link with light, this fits in with the fact that they are all celebrated in the middle of winter!

There are many ways people celebrate Christmas. These can be split into two categories- traditional and religious.

- Singing carols
- Giving cards
- Going to church
- Nativity plays
- Giving presents
- Attending midnight mass
- Lighting advent candles
- Opening advent calendars
- Putting up decorations
- Kissing under the mistletoe
- Eating turkey
- Having a Christmas tree
- Praying

- Eating Christmas cake or pudding
- Read the Bible stories about Jesus
- Visiting family

Your task: Put the activities above into two lists- traditional and religious. The first are done for you as an example.

### **Traditional**

Giving cards

### **Religious**

Singing carols





## Homework

# Welcome

How to get your Nando's Homework...

- 1 Choose your desired intensity  
= **Vivos on completion**

### Extra Hot

For serious chilli lovers

### Hot

When you really want to spice things up

### Mild

A little bit warm

### Lemon & Herb

For beginners

### Tangy Tomato

Sun-ripened tomatoes with a hint of basil and balsamic

PERI-PERIMETER

- 2 Plan which task you are going to attempt and plan when you are going to do it.
- 3 Ask any questions that you may need the answers for to enable you to complete the work.

### Dine-in: Library

- 4 Ensure the library is free for use and make sure you have the resources to complete the work

- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer  
or  
Physically on paper

### Take-away: Home

- 4 Ensure you have the resources to complete the work independently

- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer  
or  
Physically on paper

## Extra Hot x3

Create and make a suitable piece of packaging using a Net for a product of your choice.

Create a leaflet based around graphics and how it affects your life and how it is used in the world.

## Mild x2

Find 5 different logos and explain the importance of logos to companies and why they are so important.

Find a product that makes your life easier and write a paragraph on how you think it does it. Include images.

## Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on each one. You must include advantages and disadvantages.

Write a paragraph about something that you have found interesting in your design and technology lessons so far.

## Design Technology

Draw a detailed picture of a room in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Draw a item in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Find 4 logo from a piece of packaging and explain their important on the chosen piece of packaging.

Create a collage / mood board of smart materials that are used in the world today and explain each one.

Design a health and safety poster that can be displayed inside your technology room. It must include images and text.

Create a mind map of as many different products that you think are environmentally friendly and comment why you think so.

Design and make a model of a product that you believe could help a visually impaired child.

Create a research leaflet and model of a key designers work from the last 100 years.

Create a leaflet with images and information which explains colour theory and the meaning of colours.

Create a new font / text for either of the words FIRE or ICE

Write an article about a piece of technology you don't think you could live without and show a picture of it.

Cut and out find at least 15 different logos that are found on pieces of packaging. Produce a collage on A4 paper.

Name:



D & T

H  
O  
M  
E  
W  
O  
R  
K

2

**FORTNIGHT 5**

<b>Nov 27<sup>th</sup> – Dec 8<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 5	
Maths 5	
Science 5	
Spanish 3	
History 3	
Geog 3	

# English Homework 5

## On the Shore

**W**hen Paul saw the classic car sitting in the beach car park, he decided it was the most beautiful thing he'd ever seen.

It wasn't only a classic car, it was *the* classic car: the paintwork was a bright cherry red, the front grille gleamed like a giant set of flawless teeth and the carefully **contoured** side fins glistened with a well-buffed **lustre**.

Paul was only twelve years old, so he couldn't even drive, let alone buy a car. But he knew upon gazing at this work of art moulded from steel and chrome that he had to have it. Paul swore to himself that one day he'd own this car or another model just like it.

A tall, suntanned man **ambled** over to the vehicle, stopping short when he noticed Paul eyeing the car **covetously**.

"Do you like my car?" he asked, grinning **amiably**.

Paul nodded shyly and said, "I think it's the most beautiful thing I've ever seen."

The man laughed. "Well, it is a pretty amazing car," he admitted, "but there are plenty of things around here that are *more* beautiful. Just look at the bay." He pointed to the placid bay that lay just beyond the car park.

Paul stared for a minute into the deep blue water.

"Well," he began, "I guess that might be *nearly* as beautiful..."

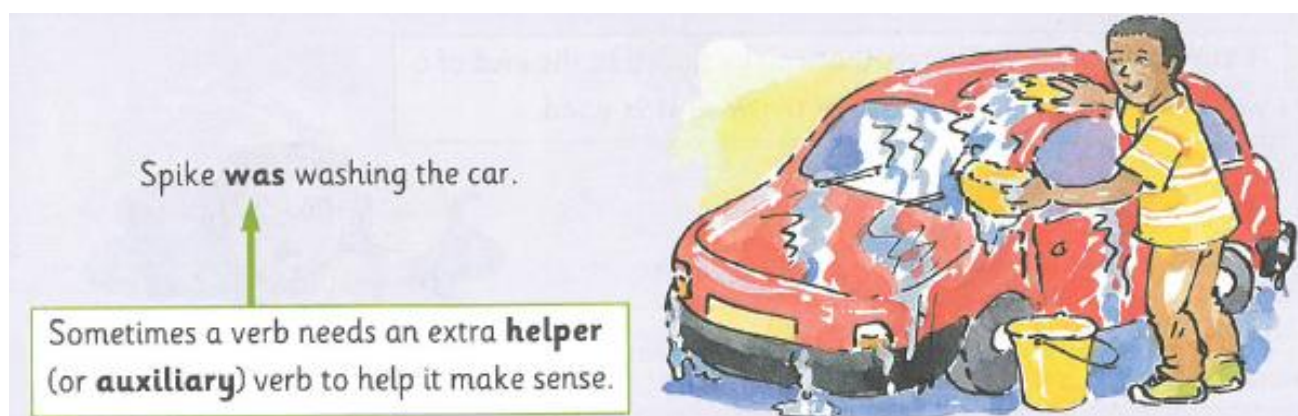


## A - Comprehension Questions - On the Shore

1. Why does Paul like the car so much?
  - a. He thinks it must be the fastest car on the planet.
  - b. It reminds him of his older brother's car.
  - c. He think its classic look is beautiful.
2. What lesson is the man trying to teach Paul?
  - a. The natural world is more beautiful than any human creation.
  - b. It is not polite to stare at other people's possessions.
  - c. Even if your car is beautiful, it could always be better.
3. When the man sees Paul, he grins **amiably**. This means he grins
  - a. in a friendly way.
  - b. in a menacing way.
  - c. in a toothy way.
4. Why does the man ask if Paul likes his car?
  - a. He's just trying to be a show-off.
  - b. He sees that Paul is sitting on it.
  - c. He notices that Paul is staring at it.
5. How would you describe the man's personality?
  - a. easygoing
  - b. stern
  - c. greedy



## B - Auxiliary Verbs



### Practice

Choose the correct auxiliary verb to complete each sentence.



1. Emma \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for a bus. (is / are)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ going home soon. (are / am)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ going home soon. (are / am)
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ you hear? (can / does)
5. The cars \_\_\_\_\_ going too fast. (was / were)
6. Sophy \_\_\_\_\_ not get home until midnight. (am / did)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you think that is fair? (do / shall)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ been asleep. (has / have)
9. Why \_\_\_\_\_ it rain so much? (does / do)
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher say? (were / did)

## C - On the Shore - Extension Tasks

### 1. Describe a vehicle in detail.

- Reread the text to get descriptive ideas
- Use paragraphs to organise ideas
- Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
- Use a variety of interesting word choices




### 2. Research a profile of a famous car from the movies.

- A profile is like a fact-sheet
- It can include pictures and diagrams
- Try to write it in your own words based on the information that you read

## Mathematics Homework 5 – Multiplying 1

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> Work out $7 \times 10$	Work out $76 \times 10$	Work out $769 \times 10$
Work out $7.9 \times 10$	 <b>Silver</b> Work out $7 \times 100$	Work out $76 \times 100$
Work out $769 \times 100$	Work out $7.9 \times 100$	 <b>Gold</b> Work out $7 \times 1000$
Work out $76 \times 1000$	Work out $769 \times 1000$	Work $7.9 \times 1000$

# Science Homework 5

## All

### 1 Do longer holly leaves have more prickles?

Gerda wanted to see if the length of a holly leaf affected the number of prickles that it had.



She looked at five leaves. Here are her results:

5.0 cm – 13 prickles  
3.5 cm – 5 prickles  
4.5 cm – 11 prickles  
4.0 cm – 9 prickles  
3.0 cm – 7 prickles

**a** Record the results in a table:


## **Most**

Gerda looked at the results and said that she could see a pattern.

- b** Describe the pattern that Gerda saw in her results.

.....

.....

.....

## **Some**

- c** Gerda's teacher said that she needed to collect more data if she wanted to be sure her pattern was reliable. Explain why this is true.

.....

.....

.....



# Spanish Homework 3

## Los deportes de interior

1. Circle the word that matches each picture.



el judo • el baile  
• el boxeo



la gimnasia • el hockey  
• el patinaje sobre hielo



el boxeo • la natación  
• el baloncesto



el judo • el ping-pong •  
el patinaje sobre hielo



la gimnasia • el  
badminton • el hockey



el baile • el ping-pong  
• la natación



el baloncesto •  
el boxeo • el hockey



la natación • el judo  
• el ping-pong



el baile • el badminton  
• el patinaje sobre hielo




el baloncesto • la  
gimnasia • el badminton

2. Find the sports and tick them off as you find them.




<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PATINAJE SOBRE HIELO	<input type="checkbox"/>	GIMNASIA
<input type="checkbox"/>	PING-PONG	<input type="checkbox"/>	BAILE
<input type="checkbox"/>	BALONCESTO	<input type="checkbox"/>	HOCKEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	NATACIÓN	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOXEO
<input type="checkbox"/>	BADMINTON	<input type="checkbox"/>	JUDO


3. Write the correct word beneath each picture.




la gimnasia




\_\_\_\_\_




\_\_\_\_\_




\_\_\_\_\_




\_\_\_\_\_




\_\_\_\_\_




\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



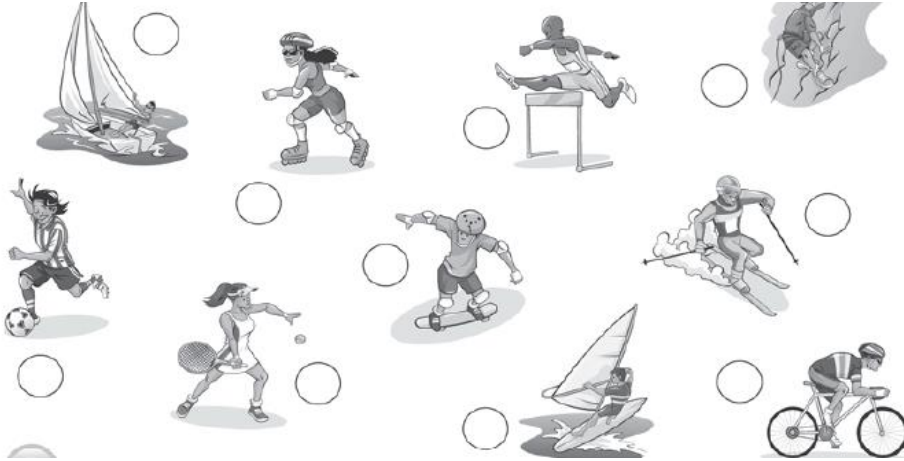
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

## Los deportes al aire

1. Match up the pictures and the words.

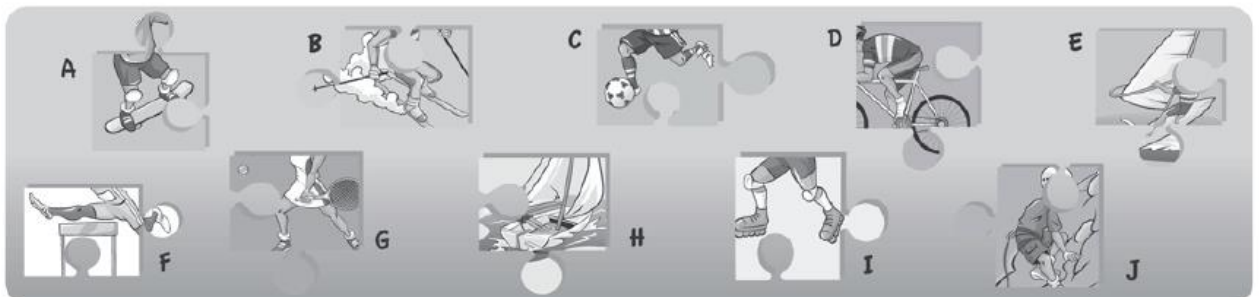


- A. el ciclismo
- B. el atletismo
- C. la escalada
- D. el fútbol
- E. el windsurf
- F. el patinaje  
sobre ruedas
- G. el monopatín
- H. el esquí
- I. el tenis
- J. la vela

2. Unjumble each sport.

al leva	la vela
le senti	
le silimocc	
al cadelasa	
le jeanitap brose dueras	
le íquse	
le blotáf	
le stomilate	
le funiswrd	
le nonotípam	

3. Which sport can you see in each puzzle piece? Write the sport in Spanish below.



_____ (A)	_____ (B)	_____ (C)	
_____ (D)	_____ (E)	_____ (F)	_____ (G)
_____ (H)	_____ (I)	_____ (J)	

## History Homework 3

### Anachronisms

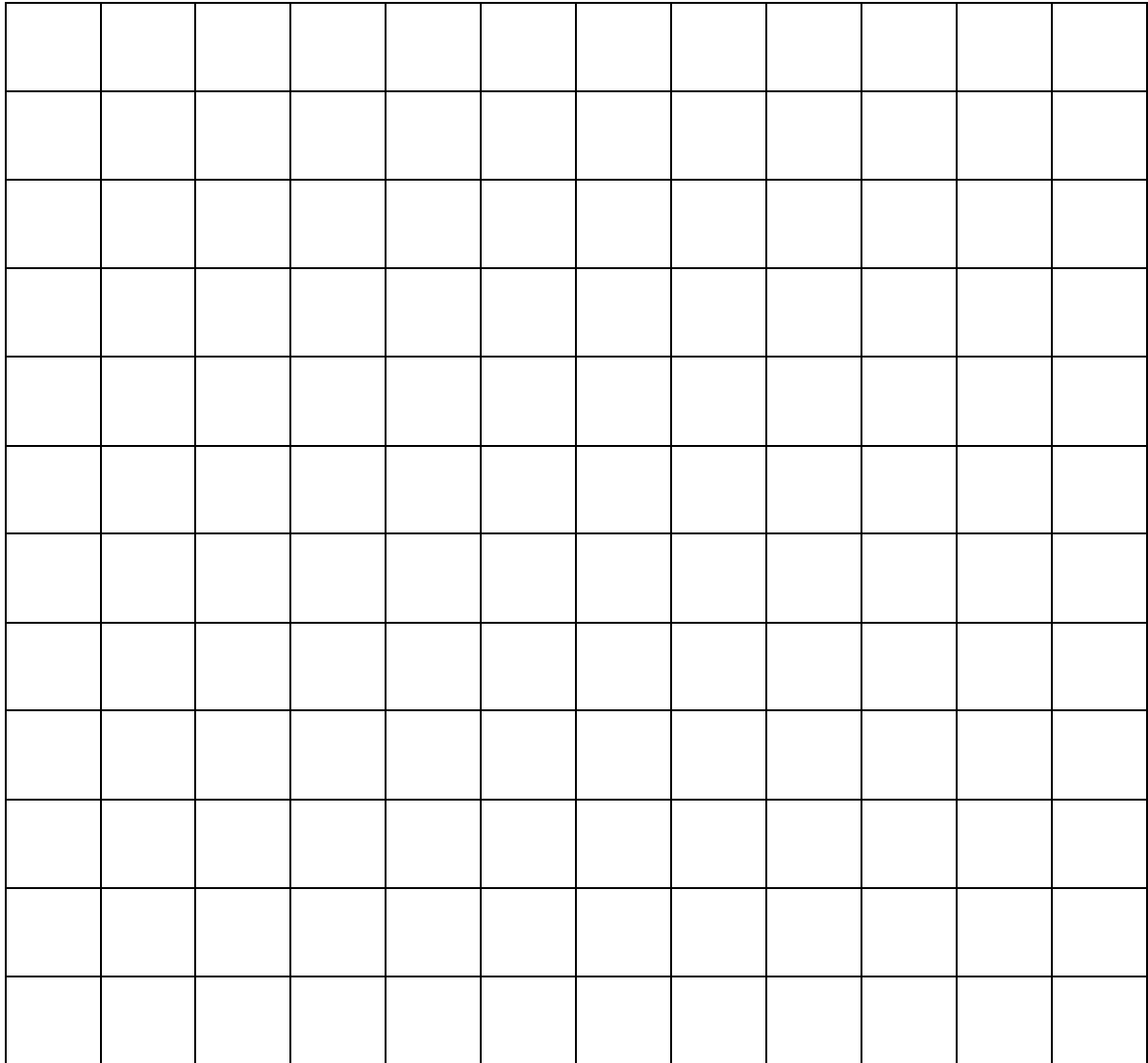
**Anachronism** – something which is historically wrong as it could not have existed in the historical era described. For example, if you wrote about a Roman soldier wearing a digital watch, or a medieval knight driving a tank.

Your task is to go through the following passage and underline or highlight the anachronisms. There are twelve to find.

The year is **1500**. The artist sat down on the hill overlooking the village in the valley. He got out his brush and neon gel pens, and began to paint what he could see. It was such a pretty village with one large manor house, a small church and a few thatched cottages. There were masses of open countryside and a river ran close to the village. In the grounds of the manor house he could see a man mowing the lawn and another cutting down trees with a chainsaw. In the nearby street were some children playing with marbles and a couple on a push bike. The air was fresh with flowers until all of a sudden there was an awful whiff! The artist could see a red tractor in the distance – it was spreading muck. In the other large fields were lots of farmers cutting the hay and loading it onto horse drawn wagons. The village was near the coast and on the little beach were more children building sand castles and playing with dinghies in the water. They were glad it was Sunday because it meant they had a day off from helping their parents to make clothes from wool in the upstairs rooms of their homes. The artist could also see a huge steam ship chugging closer to the shore to seek shelter from the coming bad weather. Suddenly he heard the church bells ringing – it was time for the villagers to go to afternoon service. He had heard on the radio that there was to be a new vicar starting this week. Even when drinking ale in the local inn, he could tell people were excited about this. They were also impressed with the new gas cookers that had been sold in the local supermarket, and could now look forward to Sundays with oven roasted lamb before having a game of football at the local stadium. The last thing the artist painted before he finished that day was the new train that had puffed its way around the hill.

# Geography Homework 3

## A PLAN OF MY BEDROOM



SCALE

KEY

**FORTNIGHT 6**

<b>Dec 11<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 6	
Maths 6	
Science 6	
Welsh 3	
RE 3	
D & T 3	

# English Homework 6

## The Great Wall of China

**T**he Great Wall of China is the longest man-made structure in the world. It was begun more than 2,000 years ago by Qin Shi Huangdi, the first emperor of the Qin **Dynasty**. However, the wall did not start out as one single structure. At the emperor's order, four existing defence walls along the northern border of what is now China were joined. **Subsequent** dynasties continued to expand and **fortify** the wall. Most of the Great Wall of China that we see today was built during the Ming Dynasty, which lasted from 1368 to 1644. The wall was intended to repel invaders from the north. Much of it has a roadway on top to facilitate the movement of troops and numerous watchtowers equipped with cannons.

Construction materials changed with location and times. Different parts of the Great Wall are made of rammed earth, stone and brick. The actual builders of

the Great Wall were peasants, soldiers and prisoners. Many died during the building of the wall.

Today the Great Wall is no longer used for defence. It is now a popular tourist destination. Areas that have been repaired and maintained for visitors include Badaling, Mutianyu and Wangjinglou. The Great Wall was named a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987, signifying its cultural importance to the people of the world.



### A - Comprehension Questions – The Great Wall of China

1. This article
  - a. explains why the Great Wall was named a World Heritage Site.
  - b. describes the history of the Great Wall of China.
  - c. persuades people to visit the Great Wall of China.
2. Why was the Great Wall built?
  - a. To defend against invaders from the sea.
  - b. To defend against tanks.
  - c. To defend against invaders from the north.
3. What is a synonym for **fortify**?
  - a. strengthen
  - b. expand
  - c. extend
4. Why are different parts of the wall made of different materials?
  - a. Some dynasties could not afford the latest technology, so they used less costly materials.
  - b. There were different materials available during different times and at different places.
  - c. The builders, who were by and large poor people, used whatever they could afford.
5. Why do you think only certain areas of the wall are maintained for tourists?
  - a. The wall is too big to maintain the whole thing for tourists.
  - b. China is not very interested in tourism.
  - c. There are not enough building materials to repair the entire wall.



## **B - Prefixes**

A **prefix** is a group of letters that goes **in front** of a word. Prefixes **change the meanings** of the words.



bicycle



tricycle

### Practice

Choose **il**, **im**, **in** or **ir** to make each word the opposite.



patient



impatient

1. impatient

2. \_\_\_legal

3. \_\_\_capable

4. \_\_\_perfect

5. \_\_\_responsible

6. \_\_\_legible

7. \_\_\_mature

8. \_\_\_regular

9. \_\_\_appropriate

10. \_\_\_visible

11. \_\_\_proper

12. \_\_\_logical

## **C - The Great Wall of China - Extension Tasks**

1. **Write a tourist guide in your own words about a Welsh landmark.**

- Reread the text to get descriptive ideas
- Use paragraphs to organise ideas
- Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
- Use a variety of interesting word choices

2. **Research the 7 wonders of the world.**




- Write a sentence about each of the 7 wonders of the ancient world
- Choose one of them and write a more detailed paragraph about it in your own words



## Mathematics Homework 6 – Multiplying 2

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

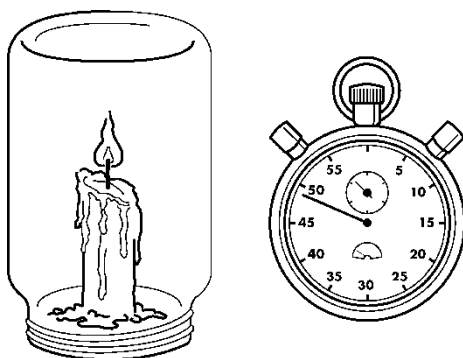
 <b>Bronze</b> Work out $4 \times 30$	Work out $20 \times 50$	Work out $300 \times 40$
Find the missing number: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 700 = 14\ 000$	 <b>Silver</b> Work out $7 \times 300$	Work out $80 \times 400$
Work out $600 \times 500$	Find the missing number: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 200 = 18\ 000$	 <b>Gold</b> Work out $7 \times 6000$
Work out $60 \times 8000$	Work out $900 \times 9000$	Find the missing number: $7000 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 560\ 000$

# Science Homework 6

## All

### Investigating burning candles

Rima and Tasnim had four jam jars of different sizes. They wanted to find the volume of each jar.



- a** What piece of equipment would Rima and Tasnim need to measure the volume of the jars?

.....

Rima lit a candle. She placed the first jam jar over the candle. Tasnim started timing as soon as the jar went over the candle. She stopped the timer when the candle went out. They then repeated the investigation with each jar.

- b** What was the question that Rima and Tasnim were investigating?

.....

.....

## Most

Their results are shown below:

210 ml jar – 12 seconds

180 ml jar – 10 seconds

280 ml jar – 15 seconds

240 ml jar – 14 seconds

**a** Design a table for their results.

**Some**

**b** Describe any pattern that you see in the results.

.....

.....

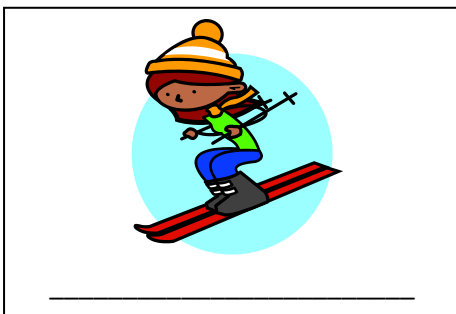
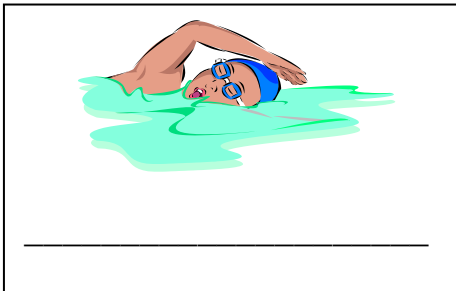
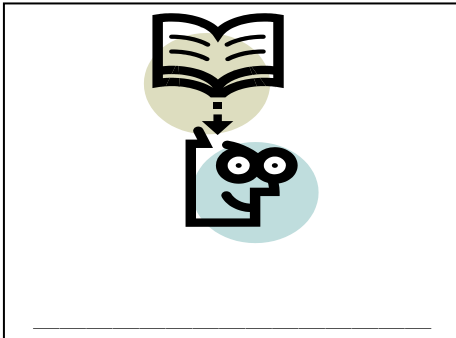
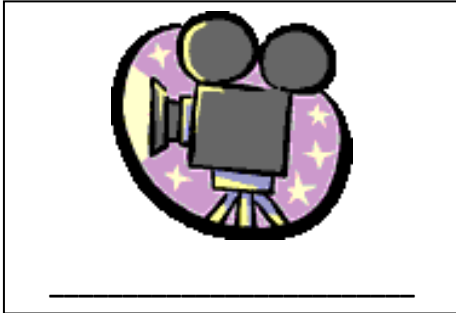
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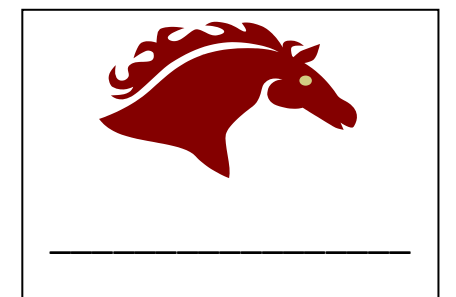
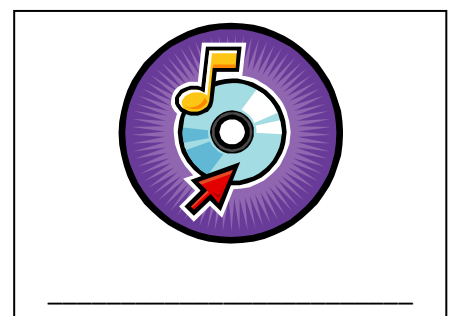
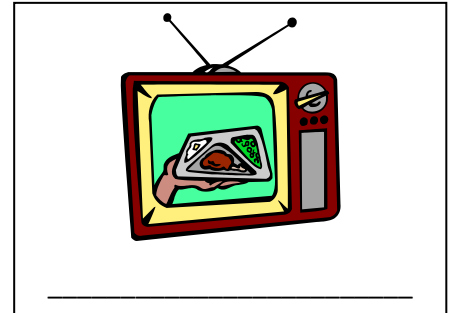
# Welsh Homework 3

## Diddordebau

Tasg 1: Rhowch y geiriau cywir o dan y lluniau. *Put the correct words underneath the pictures.*



merlota
nofio
chwarae gêmau
chwarae pêl-droed
gwyllo'r teledu
darllen
siopa
gwrando ar CD's
mynd i'r sinema
sgio



## RE Homework 3

### Chanukah - Information

The Jewish festival of Chanukah takes place in December. Like Saturnalia and Christmas, light plays a great part. The festival remembers the time when the Greeks took over the Jewish lands and told all the Jews that they must stop being Jewish and worship the Greek gods. They also destroyed the Jewish temple, which meant that the Jews could not worship properly. Some of them did stop worshipping, and gave up being Jewish, but others carried on with their Jewish customs in secret. They would read the Torah but hide this fact with playing a game with dreidls, small spinning tops. When they fought against the Greeks and won, they went back into the temple, and saw that there was only enough oil to burn the lamp for one day. They lit the lamp but it burnt for 8 days instead of one, the Jews saw this as a miracle. To celebrate, they light one candle every day for 8 days during the festival of Chanukah.



1. What is a miracle?

---

---

---

2. What was the miracle in the story of Chanukah?

---

---

3. How would the Jewish people hide the fact that they were worshipping in secret?

---

---

---

4. Name 2 other festivals that also involve light.

---

---

5. How do the Jewish people celebrate the festival of Chanukah?

---

---

6. How do you think the Jewish people felt when they were made to stop worshipping their religion?

---

---

---

---





## Homework

# Welcome

How to get your Nando's Homework...

- 1 Choose your desired intensity  
= **Vivos on completion**

**Extra Hot**  
For serious chilli lovers

**Hot**

When you really want to spice things up

**Mild**

A little bit warm

**Lemon & Herb**  
For beginners

**Tangy Tomato**

Sun-ripened tomatoes with a hint of basil and balsamic

**PERI-METER**

- 2 Plan which task you are going to attempt and plan when you are going to do it.
- 3 Ask any questions that you may need the answers for to enable you to complete the work.

Dine-in: Library

- 4 Ensure the library is free for use and make sure you have the resources to complete the work

- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer  
or  
Physically on paper

Take-away: Home

- 4 Ensure you have the resources to complete the work independently

- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer  
or  
Physically on paper

**Extra Hot** x3

Create and make a suitable piece of packaging using a Net for a product of your choice.

Create a leaflet based around graphics and how it affects your life and how it is used in the world.

**Mild** x2

Find 5 different logos and explain the importance of logos to companies and why they are so important.

Find a product that makes your life easier and write a paragraph on how you think it does it. Include images.

**Tangy Tomato** x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on each one. You must include advantages and disadvantages.

Write a paragraph about something that you have found interesting in your design and technology lessons so far.

## Design Technology

Name:

Draw a detailed picture of a room in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Draw a item in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Design and make a model of a product that you believe could help a visually impaired child.

Create a research leaflet and model of a key designers work from the last 100 years.

Find 4 logo from a piece of packaging and explain their important on the chosen piece of packaging.

Create a collage / mood board of smart materials that are used in the world today and explain each one.

Create a leaflet with images and information which explains colour theory and the meaning of colours.

Create a new font / text for either of the words FIRE or ICE

Design a health and safety poster that can be displayed inside your technology room. It must include images and text.

Create a mind map of as many different products that you think are environmentally friendly and comment why you think so.

Write an article about a piece of technology you don't think you could live without and show a picture of it.

Cut and out find at least 15 different logos that are found on pieces of packaging. Produce a collage on A4 paper.

D & T

H  
O  
M  
E  
W  
O  
R  
K

3



**FORTNIGHT 7**

<b>Jan 8<sup>th</sup> – Jan 19<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 7	
Maths 7	
Science 7	
Spanish 4	
History 4	
Geog 4	

# English Homework 7

## The Phases of the Moon

**A**s you know, the moon revolves around Earth, and Earth and the moon revolve around the sun. No matter where the moon is in its orbit, one half of it is always illuminated by the sun. But the amount of the **illuminated** half that we can see from Earth changes with the motions of Earth and the moon. These changes occur in a twenty-nine-day cycle known as the **phases** of the moon.

The first phase is the new moon, when the moon is between Earth and the sun. During this phase the moon reflects no light to us, so we can't see it. Soon a sickle-shaped portion of the moon, known as the **waxing** crescent, becomes visible. Next comes the first quarter phase. At this point the moon has completed one-quarter of its orbit, and observers on Earth see a half moon. As over half the moon becomes visible, the moon enters the waxing **gibbous** phase. Finally, when

Earth is between the moon and the sun, we see the full moon.

After the full moon, the phases repeat in reverse. The portion of the moon visible from our planet **wanes**, or shrinks. The phase after the full moon is the waning gibbous phase, followed by the last quarter phase. The last phase is the waning crescent.



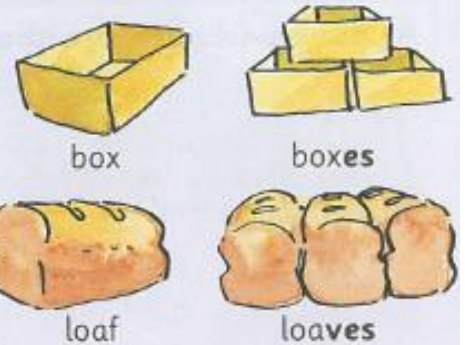
### A - Comprehension Questions - The Phases of the Moon

1. What causes the moon to appear to change shape?
  - a. The motions of Earth and the moon cause us to see different portions of the illuminated part of the moon.
  - b. When Earth comes between the moon and the sun, it blocks light from hitting the moon.
  - c. The moon expands and contracts during its orbit because of the pull of Earth's gravity.
2. After the waning crescent, the next phase is
  - a. the first quarter phase.
  - b. the new moon.
  - c. the waxing gibbous phase.
3. What does **waxing** mean?
  - a. sickle-shaped
  - b. growing
  - c. of the moon
4. Which phase comes directly after the first quarter phase?
  - a. the waning crescent phase
  - b. the waxing gibbous phase
  - c. the full moon
5. How many lunar phases are there?
  - a. four
  - b. six
  - c. eight

## **B - Plurals**

Rule 1. When a word ends in **s**, **x**, **sh** or **ch**, we add **es** to make it plural.

Rule 2. When a word ends with **f** (or **fe**), we usually change the **f** to **v** and add **es** to make it plural.



### Practice

Complete these by inserting the correct singular or plural word.

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. one fox, but two <u>foxes</u> | 2. one leaf, but two _____      |
| 3. one dish, but two _____       | 4. one bunch, but two _____     |
| 5. one thief, but two _____      | 6. one glass, but two _____     |
| 7. one _____, but two shelves    | 8. one _____, but two wolves    |
| 9. one _____, but two bushes     | 10. one _____, but two stitches |
| 11. one _____, but two calves    | 12. one _____, but two arches   |

## **C - The Phases of the Moon - Extension Tasks**

### **1. Write an email to persuade NASA to send you to the moon**

- Use persuasive language
- Use paragraphs to organise ideas
- Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
- Use a variety of interesting word choices




### **2. Research 10 moon facts for a fact-sheet**

- Find and copy 10 facts about the moon
- Write a paragraph about why the moon is important/interesting
- Add pictures and diagrams

# Mathematics Homework 7 – Multiplying 3

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> Work out $31 \times 3$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out $34 \times 4$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out $325 \times 5$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
42 people watch a film at the cinema. They each pay £5. How much money do they pay altogether?  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	 <b>Silver</b> Work out $67 \times 4$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out $89 \times 5$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
Work out $245 \times 7$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 180px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Ralph collects stamps. Each month he collects 8 new stamps. How many will he collect in 36 months?  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	 <b>Gold</b> Work out $89 \times 7$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
Work out $687 \times 9$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 180px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out $6384 \times 7$  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 220px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	6 friends go on holiday to Spain. Each person pays £568. How much do they pay altogether?  <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

# Science Homework 7

## All

Look at the table of information on the solubility of different substances.

Substance	Solubility (g/100 cm <sup>3</sup> of water at 20 °C)
common salt	37.9
bicarbonate of soda	8.6
sugar	203.9

- a Which substance is the most soluble at 20 °C? .....
- b What mass of bicarbonate of soda would dissolve in 200 cm<sup>3</sup> of water at 20 °C?  
.....
- c Explain how you worked out your answer to (b).  
.....

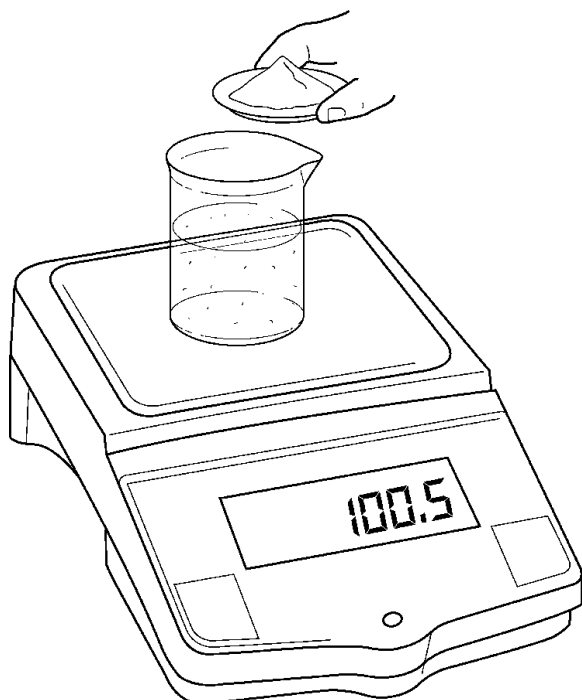
## Most

203.9 g of sugar will dissolve in 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of water at 20 °C.

- d What mass of sugar do you predict would dissolve in 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of water at 40 °C?
- ☐ Less than 203.9 g      ☐ Exactly 203.9 g      ☐ More than 203.9 g
- e Explain your answer to (d).  
.....  
.....

## **Some**

Barry took some water in a beaker and measured its mass as 100.5 g. He then added 2 g of common salt. The salt dissolved immediately.



**a** What will the new mass of the beaker and its contents be? \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Explain your answer to part (a).

.....

.....

Barry then left the beaker and its contents in a warm room over the lunch hour. When he returned to the classroom he measured its mass again.

**c** What do you think will have happened to the mass of the beaker and its contents over the lunch hour?

☐ It will have decreased.

☐ It will have stayed the same.

☐ It will have increased.

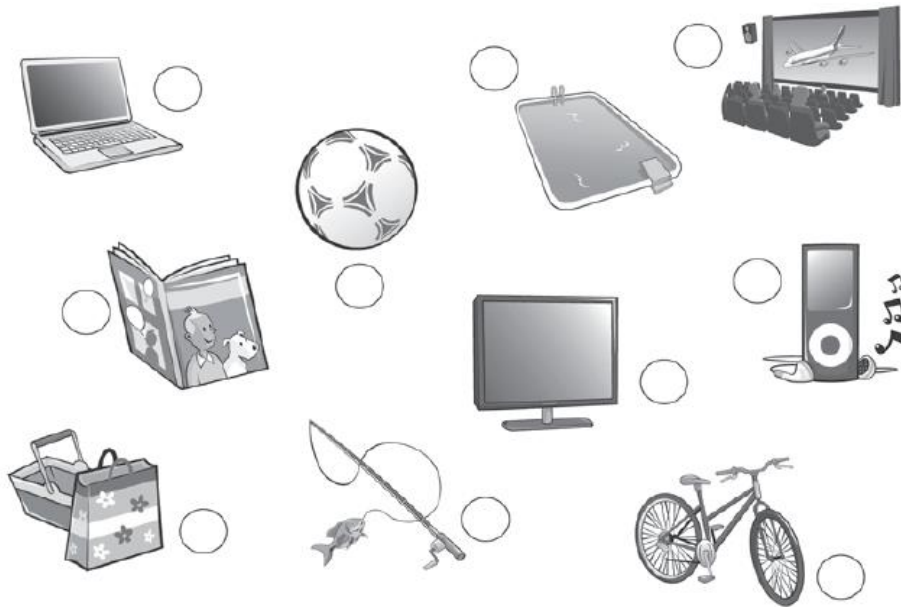
**d** Explain your answer to part (c).

.....

# Spanish Homework 4

## Los pasatiempos

1. Match up the pictures and the words.



- A. jugar al fútbol
- B. practicar el ciclismo
- C. ir a la piscina
- D. ir de pesca
- E. ir de compras
- F. ir al cine
- G. jugar con el ordenador
- H. ver la tele
- I. escuchar música
- J. leer tebeos

2. Which verb goes in front of each phrase on the right? Draw a line to match them up. (You will have more than one activity for each verb.)

ir •

escuchar •

practicar •

jugar •

leer •

ver •

• con el ordenador

• de pesca

• a la piscina

• al cine

• al fútbol

• música

• tebeos

• el ciclismo

• la tele

• de compras

3. Fill in the gaps to complete the sentences.

Me gusta \_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_.

No me gusta \_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_.

Este fin de semana voy a \_\_\_\_\_ y \_\_\_\_\_.

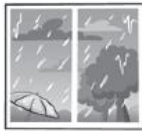


## El tiempo

1. Write the correct weather condition under each picture, using the box below to help.



Hace calor



hace sol • está nublado • está lloviendo • está nevando • hace frío • hace calor •  
hay tormentas • hay viento • hay niebla • el tiempo es variable

2. Find the weather conditions and write them in spaces on the right.



¿Qué tiempo hace?

✓	El tiempo es <u>V A R I A B L E</u>
[ ]	Está _____
[ ]	Está _____
[ ]	Está _____
[ ]	Hace _____
[ ]	Hace _____
[ ]	Hace _____
[ ]	Hay _____
[ ]	Hay _____
[ ]	Hay _____

3. Answer the question.

¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? (What is the weather like today?)

\_\_\_\_\_

# **History Homework 4**

## **Research Skills**

You should find out information about the following topics and make a spider diagram of your findings on this sheet. It could include written information and pictures.

- Medieval Food and Drink
- Medieval Trial by Ordeal
- Medieval Monasteries
- Medieval Entertainments

## **Geography Homework 4**

### **EdPuzzle mapwork homework**

Please attempt as many of the 18 questions that you can. The first 6 are co-ordinates, the second 6 are 4 figure grid references and the third 6 are on 6 figure grid references.

All	Get over 4 / 18
Most	Get over 11/18
Some	Get over 15/18

To help you log on, you need the below information – your teacher will give you the class code and your login / password.

Website	<a href="https://edpuzzle.com/">https://edpuzzle.com/</a>
Class code	
My login	
My password	

**FORTNIGHT 8**

<b>Jan 22<sup>nd</sup> – Feb 2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>Completed</b>
English 8	
Maths 8	
Science 8	
Welsh 4	
RE 4	
D & T 4	

# English Homework 8

## Toys and More Toys

**B**illy Breckman headed straight for the big glass lift the moment he arrived at the Mountain Plaza Shopping Centre. He knew where he wanted to go: the fifth floor, where the greatest shop in the entire shopping centre was located. Billy was particularly eager to get to Toys and More Toys today. After all, this was the day that **retailers** would first be putting The Adventures of Porcupine Jones 4, the hot new game for the Kintomi Funtime **console**, up on their shelves.

When Billy arrived at the toy shop, he couldn't believe his eyes. The queue stretched out the front of the shop and down to the end of the hallway before it disappeared around a corner.

Billy asked a small, **bespectacled** boy who had been standing in line for at least an hour what was going on.

"Haven't you heard?" the boy asked him, eyes glittering. "The new Porcupine Jones is finally out today!"

It was exactly as Billy had feared: everyone was here for the same reason he was!

As Billy made his way to the end of the lengthy **queue**, he couldn't help but chuckle. He was quite sure this scene could change the opinion of any adult who thought that children don't know how to be patient.



### A - Comprehension Questions - Toys and More Toys

1. Why does Billy go to the shopping centre?
  - a. He wants to get a game that just came out.
  - b. He wants to buy a new game console.
  - c. He just wants to hang out.
2. The next time a hot new game comes out, Billy will probably
  - a. still be waiting in the queue.
  - b. try to get to the shopping centre earlier.
  - c. have given up on trying to buy new games.
3. Billy talks to a **bespectacled** boy. This means the boy
  - a. is acting foolishly.
  - b. is wearing glasses.
  - c. is spectacular.
4. Why can't Billy believe his eyes when he gets to the toy shop?
  - a. There's a huge queue of people waiting to enter.
  - b. The game he wants is already sold out.
  - c. His eyes have been playing tricks on him all day.
5. Why does Billy think the scene at the shop could change the opinion some adults have about children's ability to be patient?
  - a. Many adults have probably never seen children waiting in a queue.
  - b. It takes a lot of patience to win a game.
  - c. It takes a lot of patience to wait in a long queue.

## **B - Clauses**

A **clause** is a **group of words** which can be used as a **whole sentence** or as **part of a sentence**. A clause must contain a **verb** and have a **subject**.

Edward fought a scary dragon.

↑      ↑  
subject   verb

This is a one-clause sentence.



### **Practice**

Underline the subject and circle the verb in each one-clause sentence.



1. Emma ate a huge ice cream.
2. The children bought a ticket at the station.
3. The lady looked around the museum.
4. Mark scored the winning goal.
5. Helicopters fly in the sky.
6. Some girls ride bikes.
7. The huge monster roared loudly.
8. Out of the cave came the bear.
9. During the night the wind howled.
10. We found an old chest in the attic.

## **C - Toys and More Toys - Extension Tasks**

### **1. Describe a toy coming to life.**

- Use lots of descriptive language to describe it for a range of senses
- Use paragraphs to organise ideas
- Use a variety of sentences (simple, compound and complex)
- Use a variety of interesting word choices




### **2. Research toys through the ages.**

- See if you can research toys from 3 different periods of British history
- Write a paragraph about each era
- Add pictures

# Mathematics Homework 8 – Multiplying 4

You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.

You may choose to do all sections.

 <b>Bronze</b> <b>Work out <math>23 \times 13</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	<b>Work out <math>34 \times 21</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	<b>Work out <math>133 \times 42</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>
<p>On average, a person laughs 15 times a day. How many times will they laugh in 14 days?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	 <b>Silver</b> <b>Work out <math>23 \times 77</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	<b>Work out <math>35 \times 69</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>
<b>Work out <math>133 \times 86</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	<p>A concert ticket costs £34. How much would it cost for 76 people to go to the concert?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	 <b>Gold</b> <b>Work out <math>68 \times 59</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>
<b>Work out <math>76 \times 76</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 50%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	<b>Work out <math>667 \times 96</math></b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>	<p>It costs £776 per person to go on the school ski trip. If 66 people are going skiing, how much does it cost in total?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="border-right: 1px solid black; width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> <div style="width: 33%; height: 100%;"></div> </div>

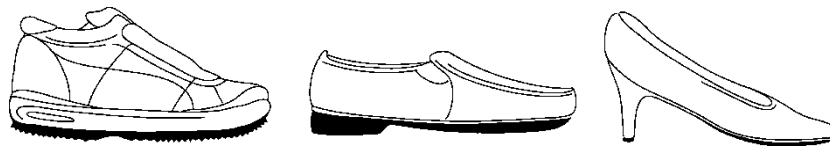


## Science Homework 8

### All

#### Investigating grip in shoes

Ruth wanted to investigate which of three different shoes had the most grip. Ruth put bags of sand in each shoe to hold them down. She then pulled them over a surface with a forcemeter.



- a What variables would Ruth have to keep the same to make the investigation fair?

.....  
.....

- b Using clues from the diagrams of the shoes, predict which shoe you think will have the greatest grip. ....

- c Explain why you have chosen this shoe.

.....  
.....

### Most

#### The planets and their orbits

Look at the table of information about the first four planets of the Solar System.

Planet	Distance from the Sun (million km)	Time to orbit the Sun (Earth years)
Mercury	58	0.2
Venus	108	0.6
Earth	150	1.0
Mars	228	1.9

What pattern can you see linking the distance from the Sun and the time taken to orbit the Sun?

.....

.....

**Some**

Look at the information in the table:

Planet	Mass of planet compared to Earth (Earth = 1)	Force of gravity (N/kg)
Venus	0.8	9
Earth	1.0	10
Mars	0.1	
Jupiter	320.0	26
Saturn	95.0	11

**a** Describe the pattern that you can see between the mass of a planet and its gravity.

.....

.....

**b** Using the information in the table, predict the force of gravity found on the surface of Mars. Explain your answer.

.....

# Welsh Homework 4

## Person 1af a 3ydd Person

Edrychwch ar y brawddegau isod. Mae yna wybodaeth am 3 person. Dosbarthwch y wybodaeth i 3 categori.

Look at the sentences below. There is information about 3 people. Sort them into 3 categories correctly. **ALL: 10 MOST: 15 SOME: 18**

1. Mae hi'n hoffi siopa.
2. Dw i'n un deg un oed.
3. Mae hi'n byw yn Y Fenni.
4. Mae gwallt golau gyda hi.
5. Dydy e ddim yn hoffi rygbi.
6. Mae gwallt du gyda fe.
7. Dw i'n byw yn Bassaleg.
8. Mae llygaid gwyrdd gyda hi.
9. Dw i'n hoffi siocled.
10. Mae gwallt brown gyda fi.
11. Mae e'n un deg tri oed.
12. Mae e'n byw yn San Siwlian.
13. Mae llygaid brown gyda fe.
14. Mae e'n hoffi pysgota.
15. Dw i ddim yn hoffi siopa.
16. Mae hi'n un deg dau oed.
17. Dydy hi ddim yn hoffi nofio.
18. Mae llygaid glas gyda fi.



Person 1af



3ydd Person
16



3ydd Person

e.g. 16. Mae hi'n un deg dau oed.  
I know this sentence is about a girl because it has 'hi' in it. It is number 16. So I will put number 16 in the 3rd person girl grid.

## RE Homework 4

### Muslim Worship - Prayer

Task: The passages below are about prayer in Islam. There are lots of SPaG errors, see how many you can find. Circle the mistake and write the correction above it.

Look for :

- Capital letters
- Full stops and commas
- Spelling errors

A muslim shoeld prey 5 times a day wherever he is, this is one of the fiv pillars of Islam.

in islam prayer follows set pattern called rak'ah The number of rak'ahs in the prayer changes at different times of the day. Their are nine movements in a rak'ah. Muslims stand as they begin to prey, then they bow, kneel and touch the grond with their forehead. Different parts of the prayer are said in each position.



During prayer, a muslim thanks allah that they can worship him and prays for Muhammad and all other Muslims Everywhere. The last movment is, when the person turns their head from side to side. this is to remember the to angels that Muslims believe are always with every person

Women pray apart from the men. At the mosque there is a separate prayer gallery and washroom for women. Before they pray, Muslims must always wash themselves. They must wash their hands, arms, face, nose and feet.

A Muslim may carry a string of prayer beads. There are 99 beads. In the Quran there are 99 names for God, e.g. the Wise and the Good. A Muslim can say each of the names moving his fingers along the beads as he prays.

A Muslim often has his own prayer rug. He stands, bows or kneels on it so he prays, and he must face the city of Makkah when he prays.







## Homework

# Welcome

How to get your Nando's Homework...

- 1 Choose your desired intensity  
= **Vivos on completion**

### Extra Hot

For serious chilli lovers

### Hot

When you really want to spice things up

### Mild

A little bit warm

### Lemon & Herb

For beginners

### Tangy Tomato

Sun-ripened tomatoes with a hint of basil and balsamic

PERI-PERIMETER

- 2 Plan which task you are going to attempt and plan when you are going to do it.
- 3 Ask any questions that you may need the answers for to enable you to complete the work.

Dine-in: Library

- 4 Ensure the library is free for use and make sure you have the resources to complete the work

- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer  
or  
Physically on paper

Take-away: Home

- 4 Ensure you have the resources to complete the work independently

- 5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.  
On the computer  
or  
Physically on paper

## Extra Hot x3

Create and make a suitable piece of packaging using a Net for a product of your choice.

Create a leaflet based around graphics and how it affects your life and how it is used in the world.

## Mild x2

Find 5 different logos and explain the importance of logos to companies and why they are so important.

Find a product that makes your life easier and write a paragraph on how you think it does it. Include images.

## Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on each one. You must include advantages and disadvantages.

Write a paragraph about something that you have found interesting in your design and technology lessons so far.

## Design Technology

Draw a detailed picture of a room in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Draw a item in your house using either isometric or perspective styles.

Find 4 logo from a piece of packaging and explain their important on the chosen piece of packaging.

Create a collage / mood board of smart materials that are used in the world today and explain each one.

Design a health and safety poster that can be displayed inside your technology room. It must include images and text.

Create a mind map of as many different products that you think are environmentally friendly and comment why you think so.

Design and make a model of a product that you believe could help a visually impaired child.

Create a research leaflet and model of a key designers work from the last 100 years.

Create a leaflet with images and information which explains colour theory and the meaning of colours.

Create a new font / text for either of the words FIRE or ICE

Write an article about a piece of technology you don't think you could live without and show a picture of it.

Cut and out find at least 15 different logos that are found on pieces of packaging. Produce a collage on A4 paper.

Name:



D & T

H  
O  
M  
E  
W  
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K

4