



LLISWERRY HIGH SCHOOL

YEAR 8 HOMEWORK BOOKLET

BOOK 1

2017

September 25th – February 16th



This booklet is to help you track your homework during Year 8. 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 8 HOMEWORK BOOKLET 1

DATE	WEEK	SUBJECT					
Sep 25 th – Oct 6 th	Wk 4-5	English 1		Maths 1		Science 1	
		French 1		History 1			
Oct 9 th – Oct 20 th	Wk 6-7	English 2		Maths 2		Science 2	
		Welsh 1		RE 1		D & T 1	
Oct 23 rd – Nov 10 th	Wk 8-9	English 3		Maths 3		Science 3	
		French 2		History 2			
Nov 13 th – Nov 24 th	Wk 10-11	English 4		Maths 4		Science 4	
		Welsh 2		RE 2		D & T 2	
Nov 27 th – Dec 8 th	Wk 12-13	English 5		Maths 5		Science 5	
		French 3		History 3			
Dec 11 th – Dec 22 nd	Wk 14-15	English 6		Maths 6		Science 6	
		Welsh 3		RE 3		D & T 3	
Jan 8 th – Jan 19 th	Wk 16-17	English 7		Maths 7		Science 7	
		French 4		History 4			
Jan 22 nd – Feb 2 nd	Wk 18-19	English 8		Maths 8		Science 8	
		Welsh 4		RE 4		D & T 4	
Feb 5 th – Feb 16 th	Wk 20-21	English 9		Maths 9		Science 9	
		French 5		History 5			

FORTNIGHT 1

Sep 25th – Oct 6th	Completed
English 1	
Maths 1	
Science 1	
French 1	
History 1	

English Homework 1

1. Comprehension

The Little Grey Men

The cool shadows across the forest path moved as the sun moved. A lovely tawny gold fritillary, newly hatched, came by, hovering over the bushes, passing on. Then a banded white admiral with gliding graceful flight. Man and dog slept; the sun, gathering power, made the moist fern steam. The hum of insects filled the air, the summer song of the woods.

5

Then the fern rustled and a face peeped out, a tiny bearded face, crowned by a batskin cap with the ears left on. It was Dodder.

There before him lay Giant Grum, all the hairy length of him, all the sweaty man-smell of him, fast asleep! This giant killed Otter, Otter of the gentle eyes, whose joy was the running water and spotted shingle.

10

The sides of the sleeping dog went in and out gently, the hind legs quivered in an uneasy dream, dream barks came from him and the half-opened eyes showed white with sleep. Dodder moved through the fern to where the heavy gun lay among the crushed bracken fronds. A ladybird was crawling up the blued barrel. It reached the end and wavered uncertainly. Then a bumble bee came droning through the fern forest. It found the head of a purple knapweed and clambered on it, bending it right over until it touched the gun stock. Dodder saw the polished grain of the wood and the worn smooth appearance of the steel barrel where the giant's sweaty hand held it when firing.

15

He put his fingers into his pocket and drew forth the leaves, the six oak leaves which Pan had given him. He crept to the muzzle of the gun.

20

* * *

1. What is meant by the word moist?
2. Who was Giant Grum's companion?
3. Find an example of alliteration in the extract?
4. What phrase tells us there were lots of insects around?
5. How many oak leaves had Pan given to Dodder?

2. Commonly Misused Words

Here are some more words that often trip people up — but not literally, you'll be glad to hear...

Q1 Circle the correct option from each of the words in *italics*:

"There's absolutely *no way* / *noway* I'm going skydiving," said James. " *No one* / *Noone* will be able to persuade me. I wish *every one* / *everyone* would just stop pestering me."

"But we need *some one* / *someone* brave — like you," said Jenny. "There isn't *any one* / *anyone* else."

"I'm sorry, but there's *no thing* / *nothing* I can do," said James firmly. "If *no body* / *nobody* else will do it then you'll have to think of something else."



Q2 Fill in the gaps in these sentences.
Use a word from the box on the left and a word from the box on the right.
You need to choose whether to join them **together** or keep them **separate**:

any...	every...
some...	

...way	...where
...thing	...body

- a) Is there we can have lunch early today?
- b) There must be who's interested in his stamp collection.
- c) Skeletons don't have
- d) We need to think of to do during the school holidays.
- e) Louise looked for her favourite stripy tights.
- f) It was raining heavily, but we went to the beach
- g) I'm sorry, but there isn't really I can do to help.
- h) We need to find with some shade for our picnic.

Extension

Research a famous woods or forest. Design a leaflet focusing on persuading people to visit. You must include persuasive feature in your writing.

A - Alliteration

F - Fact

O - Opinion

R – Rhetorical Question/ Repetition

E – Emotive Language




S - Statistics

T – Triplets (rule of three)

Mathematics Homework 1 – Adding

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

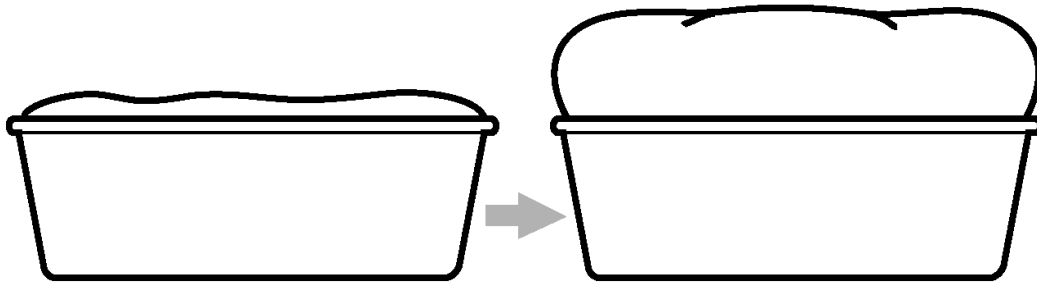
You may choose to do all sections.

 Bronze Work out $224 + 53$.	Work out $337 + 45$.	$522 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 586$ Find the missing number.
$337 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 481$ Find the missing number.	 Silver Work out $1423 + 2554$	Work out $2567 + 3358$.
$5314 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5795$ Find the missing number.	$3264 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6941$ Find the missing number.	 Gold Work out $5.2 + 4.2$
Work out $27.8 + 45.6$	$£41.71 + £35.92$	$£27.89 + £24.17$

Science Homework 1

All

Mass of sugar in dough (g)	Height dough rose after 15 minutes (cm)			
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
10	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.3
15	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6
20	4.5	2.1	4.7	3.8
25	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5



Look at the table:

a) What happens to the height of the dough as the mass of sugar increases?

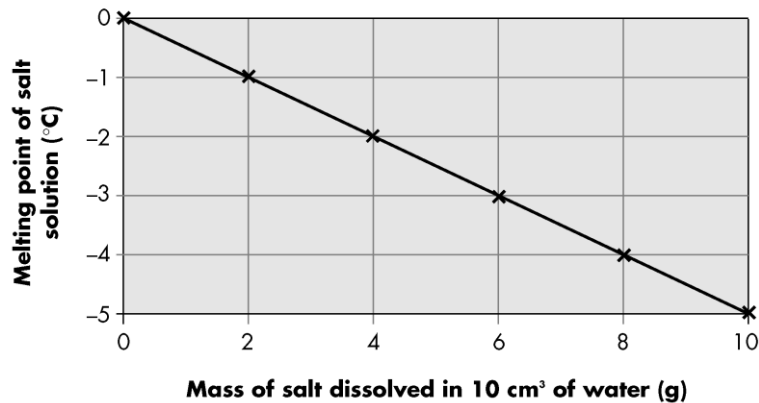
b) What is the independent variable in this experiment (what is being changed)?

c) What is the dependent variable (the thing that is being measured)?

d) Circle the repeat reading in the table which you think is wrong.

Most

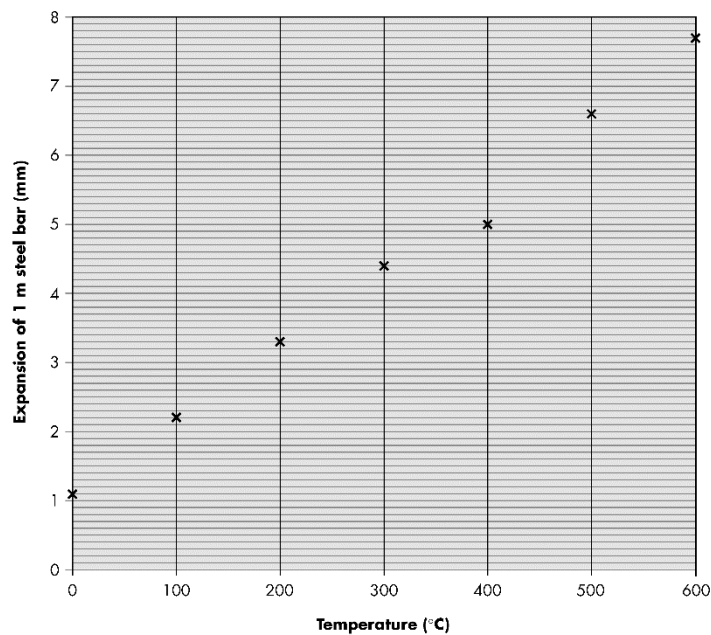
Effect of mass of salt in water on melting point of the solution.



Look at the graph above. What does it tell us?

SOME

Graham and Maggie were asked by their teacher to carry out some research into the expansivity of steel. They searched the Internet and found the website of a company that tested different types of metal for industry. The website contained a graph of test results for the expansion of steel bars:



One of the length readings seems to be incorrect. At which temperature does this result occur?

French Homework 1

Là où j'habite

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

 **1** Dans ma ville, il y a un  _____
et des  _____

 **2** Dans mon village, il y a un  _____
et une  _____












 **3** Dans ma ville, il y a une  _____
mais il n'y a pas de  _____

 **4** Dans mon village, il y a un  _____
mais il n'y a pas de  _____

centre de loisirs
marché
patinoire
centre commercial
magasins
piscine
église
château

Il y a ...
There is/There are ...
Il n'y a pas de ...
There isn't ...

2 Read the sentences and look at the table.
Who is speaking?

								
Ahmed 		✓		✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Camille 	✓		✓	✓		✗		✗
Nathan 	✗	✓	✗		✗		✓	

- Il y a une église et des cafés. Ahmed
- Il y a un marché. _____
- Il y a un stade et une piscine. _____
- Il n'y a pas de château. _____
- Il n'y a pas de piscine. _____
- Il y a des cafés et un stade. _____
- Il y a des magasins mais il n'y a pas de patinoire. _____
- Il y a une patinoire mais il n'y a pas de stade. _____

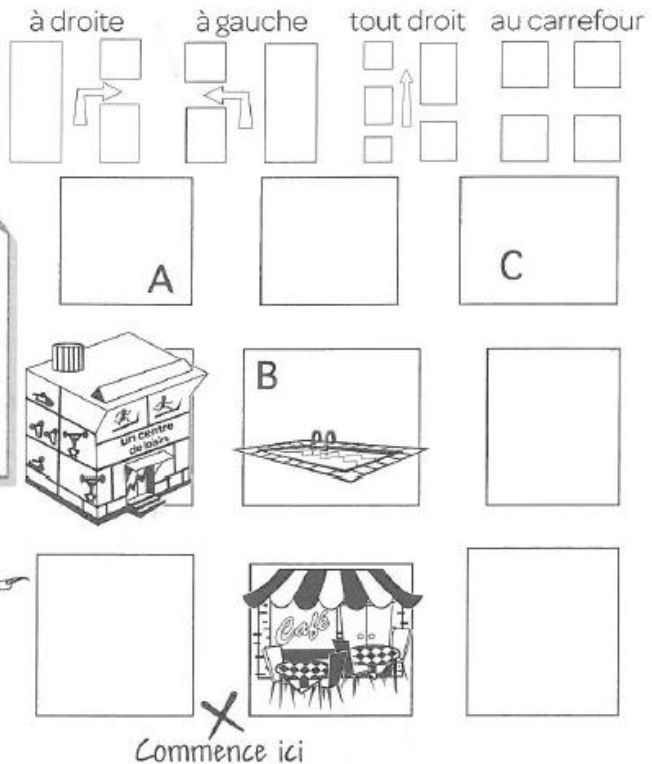
Perdu dans le parc d'attractions!

- 1** Read Dracula's note giving directions to his castle and draw arrows on the map to show the way. Is the castle A, B or C?

Pour arriver à mon château:

- 1 Tu vas tout droit.
- 2 Tu tournes à droite au café.
- 3 Tu tournes à gauche à la piscine.
- 4 Au carrefour, c'est mon château!

Le château, c'est _____.



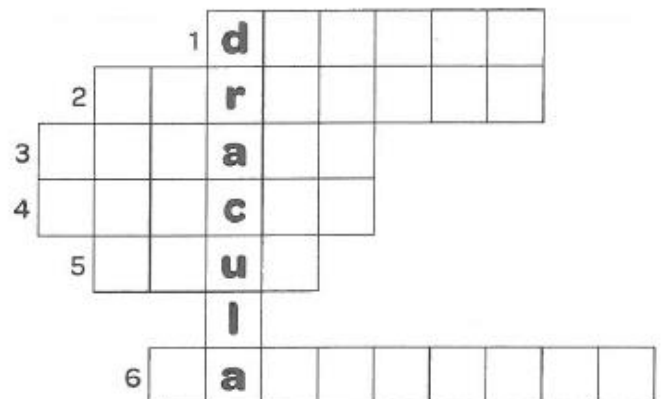
- 2** Fill in the crossword by completing these sentences. Use the words in the box below to help.

Pour arriver à ma grotte magique:

- 1 Tu tournes à .
- 2 Tu passes le café.
- 3 Tu passes le cinéma.
- 4 Tu tournes à .
- 5 Tu vas droit.
- 6 Au tu vas tout droit.

devant in front of

derrière behind



tout devant derrière
carrefour gauche droite

Voilà, c'est ma grotte magique!

History Homework 1

St David

David was born on a cliff top on the Welsh coast during a fierce storm. As David was born a bolt of lightning from heaven is said to have struck the rock, splitting it in two. Both his parents were from royal families. His father was a prince; some people even believe that he was the nephew of King Arthur.

David gave up his fancy lifestyle and joined the church as a monk. Monastery life was very strict; the brothers had to work very hard, farming the land and pulling the plough. The monks had to keep themselves fed as well as provide food and lodging for travellers. They also looked after the poor.

David travelled throughout Wales and Britain and even made a pilgrimage to Jerusalem where he was made bishop. He founded 12 monasteries and spread the word of God to many people around the country.

According to legend David performed several miracles during his life, once he touched a blind man's eyes and made him see again. Once, when he was telling bible stories to a big crowd he made the earth rise up into a hill so that everyone could see him.

During a battle against the Saxons, David advised his soldiers to wear leeks in their hats so that they could easily be distinguished from their enemies, which is why the leek is one of the emblems of Wales!

David worked hard all of his life, he ate simple food and owned no possessions of his own. He became very important to the Welsh people today. He was made a saint and was adopted as the patron saint of Wales. His saint's day is still celebrated today.

Why should David be the patron saint of Wales?

FORTNIGHT 2

Oct 9th – 20th	Completed
English 2	
Maths 2	
Science 2	
Welsh 1	
RE 1	
D & T 1	

English Homework 2

1. Comprehension

The Little Grey Men (Part 2)

The gun came up, a cracked finger with a black nail crooked round the trigger. A gnome was it! Well, we would see! Neither Dodder nor Squirrel moved, the tiny face was actually grinning at him. 45

Giant Grum's right thumb pushed forward the catch on the top of the gun, hiding the one tiny word 'safe'. He pressed the trigger and then... something went 'pouf' at the giant, blowing him out like a candle.

'It was simple,' said Dodder to an admiring ring of animals who had gathered round Tree Top House. 50

'I pushed the leaves down inside each barrel, and then Squirrel and I went up the tree. He was fast asleep and we threw things on him to wake him. Then he stood up and aimed his club that roars. I knew Pan was with me, I wasn't afraid when I saw those two black mouths pointing at me, I knew the leaves would burst the gun. Then he fired, there was a great noise and the giant went backwards into the bracken. I think he was dead; I was glad to come away. Listen!' 55

And then they heard birds singing; blackbirds, thrushes, willow warblers, wood wrens, blackcaps, white throats, tits, chaffinches, greenfinches, and the glorious voice of the nightingales. The birds had come back to Crow Wood at last!

From *The Little Grey Men* by BB (DJ Watkins-Pitchford)

1. What returned to the woods now Grum was dead?
2. What word did the catch of the gun hid?
3. What is meant by the word admiring?
4. Using evidence from the text, decide whether Grun was like or not?
5. What had been pushed inside the barrel of the gun?

2. Punctuating Sentences

Keep practising your punctuation and it'll start to come naturally — like a duck to pancakes...

Q1 Add question marks or full stops to punctuate the following sentences correctly:

- a) Tyrone asked if the cake was nice
- b) Are you going to Shelley's party
- c) Julian wished he was better at chess
- d) Would you like ketchup or brown sauce
- e) Adam wanted to know if the bread was mouldy



Q2 Rewrite the passage below so that the capital letters and sentence endings are correct:

My name is Beatrix. There aren't many famous people called Beatrix, but the Netherlands used to be ruled by queen beatrix. Her Reign lasted for over thirty Years, until she abdicated in april 2013.

Beatrix is also the name of a Famous writer that i love called Beatrix Potter! she was an english author who wrote about animals and the Countryside her most famous character is named peter rabbit — he's a Rabbit that gets into lots of Trouble.

However, my favourite story about rabbits is called 'Watership Down'. people often question if a Book all about rabbits would be enjoyable? Interestingly, everyone I know thinks it's amazing. Unfortunately, it's not by Beatrix potter.

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Extension

Imagine walking through the woods. Write a description of this journey. You should focus on:

- Sentence structure and variation (simple, compound and complex)
- Ambitious vocabulary (sophisticated adjectives etc.)

Mathematics Homework 2 – Subtracting

- You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.
- You may choose to do all sections.

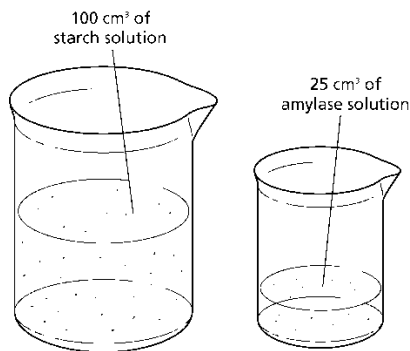
 Bronze Work out $186 - 42$.	Work out $271 - 25$.	$379 - \underline{\quad} = 323$ Find the missing number.
$497 - \underline{\quad} = 149$ Find the missing number.	 Silver Work out $2493 - 2151$	Work out $5567 - 4358$.
$1998 - \underline{\quad} = 1795$ Find the missing number.	$7941 - \underline{\quad} = 3474$ Find the missing number.	 Gold Work out $7.8 - 4.2$
Work out $4.56 - 3.87$	$£85.92 - £22.71$	$£42.17 - £25.59$

Science Homework 2

All

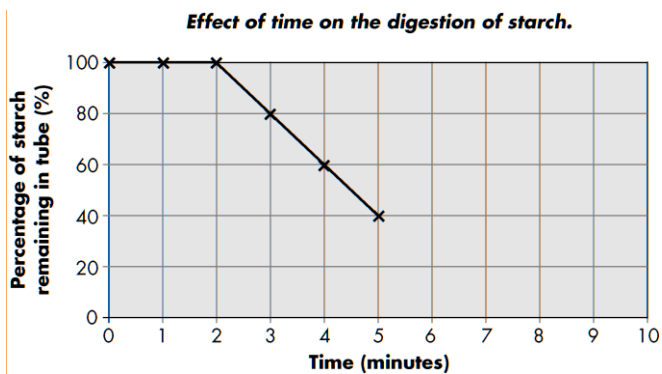
Investigating the action of amylase

Amylase is an enzyme that breaks down starch into glucose. Jack and Ellie wanted to find out how quickly this happened. They set up an experiment as shown below:



Jack and Ellie started a stopwatch and after a period of time added the amylase enzyme.

The graph shows the results from their investigation:

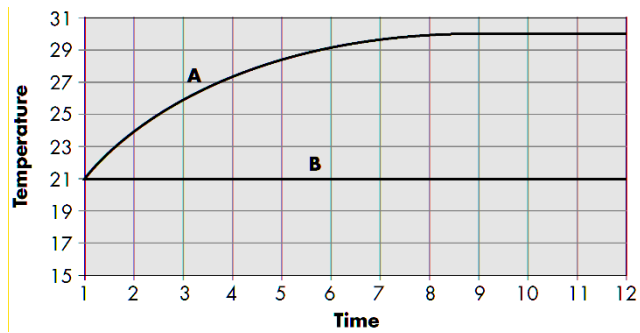


a How many minutes into the investigation did Jack and Ellie add the amylase? _____

b How do you know? _____

c Use the graph to work out how long it will take for the amount of starch to drop to 20%. _____

Most

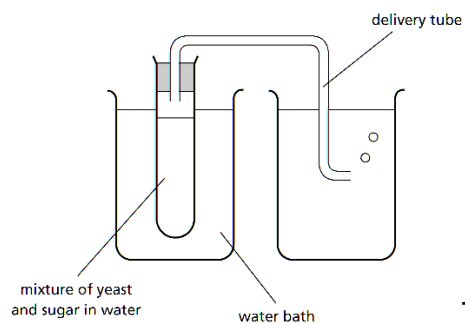


What information is missing from this graph? _____

Some

Temperature	Number of bubbles
10	2
20	6
30	12
40	12
50	1

What is missing from this table? _____



This diagram shows how the experiment was set up and shows yeast breaking down sugar into carbon dioxide.

What is the question being investigated? _____

Welsh Homework 1

Map o Gymru

Defnyddiwch y geirfa i llenwi bocsys yn gywir.
Use the vocabulary to fill in the boxes correctly.

GOGLEDD

GORLLEWIN

DWYRAIN

DE

Casnewydd
Caerdydd
Bangor
Ynys Môn
Llandrindod
Ty Ddewi
Abertawe
Wreccsam
Y Trallwng
Aberwystwyth

RE Homework 1

Quiz about the Torah

Read the statement / question and highlight the correct answer. Some questions may have more than one correct answer.

1. What is the Torah written on?
 - a. Paper
 - b. Parchment made from pig skin
 - c. Parchment made from cow skin

2. Where is the Torah kept?
 - a. The bimah
 - b. The ark
 - c. The ner tamid

3. Which language is the Torah written in?
 - a. Hebrew
 - b. Arabic
 - c. Latin

4. The Torah is written from left to right.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. The Torah is read in the synagogue weekly.
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. The person who scribes the Torah is called a Sofer?
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Why is the Torah important to Jews?
 - a. It contains stories about Jesus
 - b. It contains the teachings of God
 - c. It has rules to help them live a good life

8. If a mistake is made in the Torah a single pencil line must be used to cross it out.
- a. True
 - b. False
9. Why is a Yad used when reading the Torah?
- a. To protect the text
 - b. To follow the text
 - c. To look impressive
10. Which items are used to dress the Torah?
- a. Mantle
 - b. Menorah
 - c. Ner Tamid
 - d. Breast plate
 - e. Yad
11. The Torah is often cremated (burnt) when it is too fragile to use.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. It usually takes around 4-6 months to write a Torah
- a. True
 - b. False
13. Who do Jews think the Torah was revealed to?
- a. Moses
 - b. Abraham
 - c. Muhammad
 - d. Jesus

Score

/13



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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Dine-in: Library</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 | <p>Take-away: Home</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 your own pop up card based on a theme of your own choice.

Find 4 products that you think revolutionise technology and create an extended piece of writing discussing the products.

Redesign a product at home and then draw it in isometric form and explain about the product.

Design and make a new school logo. Your design must be presented on an A3 piece of paper.

Produce a informative leaflet detailed two of the following:
Paper.
Card.
Adhesives.

Design a make a piece of packaging for a mobile phone. The packaging should be in the form of a Net.

Mild x2

What the YouTube clip 'Dado Valentic: In our minds eye'. Then summarise the information in the clip.

Find two similar pieces of packaging and complete a comparison against the two. Use images to help your work.

Find 3 different logos and create a new logo for a company of your choice by using the existing 3 logos.

Create a leaflet on the environmental impacts of plastics and make sure to use images.

Create a step by step guide to help explain how to create a finger joint. Make sure you use images.

Create a newspaper article on a new technology such as 3D printing. Use images to help your article.

Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on one of them and give example of products made using them.

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

Research and highlight what the 6R's are in design technology with explanations and images.

Create a mind map of all the different examples of graphic products.

Write down all the different sizes of paper and also add the sizes of them in comparison to the others.

Research into Hardwoods and Softwood and describe the difference between them.

Design Technology

Name:



D & T

H
O
M
E
W
O
R
K

1

FORTNIGHT 3

Oct 23rd – Nov 10th	Completed
English 3	
Maths 3	
Science 3	
French 2	
History 2	

English Homework 3

1. Comprehension

The Overland Mail



The Overland Mail
(Foot-Service to the Hills)

In the name of the Empress of India, make way,
O Lords of the Jungle, wherever you roam.
The woods are astir at the close of the day –
We exiles are waiting for letters from Home.
Let the robber retreat – let the tiger turn tail –
In the Name of the Empress, the Overland Mail!

With a jingle of bells as the dusk gathers in,
He turns to the foot-path that heads up the hill –
The bags on his back and a cloth round his chin,
And, tucked in his waist-belt, the Post Office bill:
"Despatched on this date, as received by the rail,
Per runner, two bags of the Overland Mail."

10

Is the torrent in spate? He must ford it or swim.
Has the rain wrecked the road? He must climb by the cliff.
Does the tempest cry "Halt"? What are tempests to him?
The Service admits not a "but" or an "if."
While the breath's in his mouth, he must bear without fail,
In the Name of the Empress, the Overland Mail.

15

From aloe to rose-oak, from rose-oak to fir,
From level to upland, from upland to crest,
From rice-field to rock-ridge, from rock-ridge to spur,
Fly the soft sandalled feet, strains the brawny brown chest.
From rail to ravine – to the peak from the vale –
Up, up through the night goes the Overland Mail.

20

There's a speck on the hillside, a dot on the road –
A jingle of bells on the foot-path below –
There's a scuffle above in the monkey's abode –
The world is awake, and the clouds are aglow.
For the great Sun himself must attend to the hail:
"In the name of the Empress the Overland Mail!"

25

30

by Rudyard Kipling

1. Where does the poem take place?
2. In whose name is the mail carried?
3. Explain what is meant by the phrase 'the Overland Mail'.
4. Copy a line from the poem that explains how the mail carrier physically carries the mail.
5. At what time of day does the poem begin? Use one piece of evidence from the poem to support your answer.

2. Commas

Let's get to grips with those pesky commas — they're not as coma-inducing as they seem...

Q1 Add commas in the correct places in the sentences below:

- a) I'd like to see Jane Phil and Peter after assembly.
- b) Mary found it difficult to concentrate. Nevertheless she struggled on.
- c) He's certain it's the right thing to do. However I'm not so sure.
- d) Ice cream and chocolate sauce fish and chips and bangers and mash are all good combinations.
- e) Metals are good conductors but non-metals are good insulators.
- f) Peter's favourite colours are pink dark yellow and green.
- g) There will be some big news this week so be sure to check the noticeboards.
- h) We could go to bed or we could watch another film.

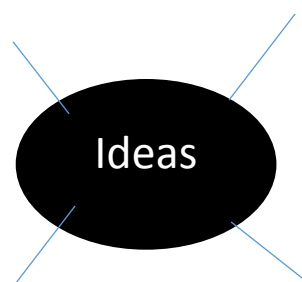
Q2 Add commas to separate the extra information in the sentences below:

- a) My great grandmother who's ninety-six can remember the war.
- b) Mr Green's car which is very new and shiny has got a big scratch on it.
- c) Johnny one of my best friends is a very bad dancer.
- d) Anaconda which is a very long word is extremely difficult to spell.

Extension

Write a letter to a pen pal in India describing an average day in Newport. Plan your letter below.

- Purpose
- Audience
- Format






Intro
1
2
3
4
Conclusion

Mathematics Homework 3 – Decimals

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

You may choose to do all sections.

 Bronze Work out $1.8 + 4.1$	Work out $27.8 + 2.5$.	Work out $5.8 - 4.1$
Work out $27.5 - 2.8$	 Silver Work out $24.43 + 21.51$	Work out $55.67 + 43.58$.
Work out $19.98 - 17.95$	Work out $79.41 - 34.74$	 Gold How much change do you get from a £20 note if you spend £11.06?
How much change do you get from a £20 note if you spend £8.63	Find the missing numbers $\begin{array}{r} 4.\square7 \\ + \square.9\square \\ \hline 9.03 \end{array}$	Find the missing numbers $\begin{array}{r} \square.5\square \\ - 4.\square3 \\ \hline 3.73 \end{array}$

Science Homework 3

All

Investigating bread dough

Tania and Danielle are investigating how high mixtures of bread dough rise.

The results of their experiment after 30 minutes are shown below:



200 g flour
25 g yeast
50 g sugar

200 g flour
25 g yeast
100 g sugar

200 g flour
25 g yeast
150 g sugar

a What question are Tania and Danielle investigating?

Before the experiment Danielle made a prediction. When she looked at the results, she found that her prediction was correct.

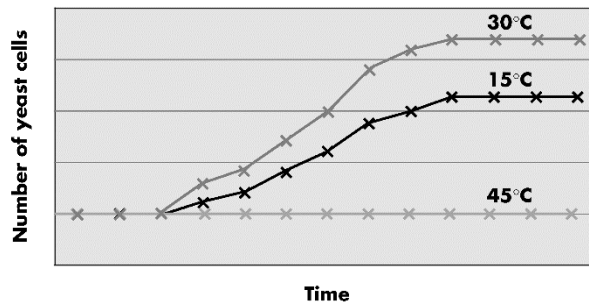
b What was Danielle's prediction?

c Apart from the types and amounts of ingredients, what variables would Tania and Danielle have to control to keep the investigation fair?

Most

Investigating the effect of temperature on yeast

The graph below shows the changes in population of three samples of yeast kept at different temperatures.



a Describe the change in population of the sample kept at 30 °C.

b Describe the change in population of the sample kept at 45 °C.

Some

c Explain why the 45 °C line was different to the 30 °C line.

French Homework 2

Le weekend


1 Unjumble the letters to find the correct frequency words.


- 1 **h'eudiabtd** , _____ je vais à la piscine.
- 2 **soeqequlufi** , _____ je vais au restaurant.
- 3 **lemonnetmar** , _____ le samedi, je vais
à la patinoire.
- 4 **sout els kwesdnee** , _____ je vais au cinéma.


quelquefois
sometimes
tous les weekends
every weekend
d'habitude
usually
normalement
normally


2 Read the forum entries, and complete the table below with the details.




Qu'est-ce que tu fais le weekend?

 Normalement, le weekend, je vais au centre commercial. J'aime ça, c'est bien!

 Quelquefois, le dimanche, je vais à l'église. C'est intéressant.

 D'habitude, le samedi, je vais au centre de loisirs. C'est super, j'adore ça.

 Quelquefois, le samedi, je vais à la patinoire. Je n'aime pas ça, c'est difficile.

	How often?	When?	Where?	 or 
1	normally			
2				
3				
4				

Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire à...?

1 Complete these texts with phrases from the box below.



J'habite à Montpellier. C'est une grande ville.
Il y a des magasins, des musées et on peut

1 _____

On peut 2 _____

ou on peut

3 _____

J'adore habiter ici.

Jade



J'habite à Nulvillage. C'est un très petit village.
Il y a un café et une église.

On peut 4 _____ et on peut

5 _____

On peut aussi 6 _____
au café. C'est un peu ennuyeux.

Hugo



*jouer au babyfoot
manger au restaurant*

*aller au concert
faire du vélo*

*faire du skate
faire du bowling*

2 Answer these questions about the texts in exercise 1.

Who ...

1 lives in a village? _____

2 loves where they live? _____

3 mentions a church? _____

4 mentions shops? _____

5 lives in a big town? _____

6 says it's a bit boring? _____

7 mentions museums? _____

8 can visit a café? _____

History Homework 2

The Story of Gelert

Many years ago, in a castle deep in the rugged mountains of Eryri, in the county of Gwynedd, lived a brave and well respected prince called Llewelyn. This prince loved to hunt and his favourite hunting dog was a faithful and fearless hound called Gelert. Gelert accompanied Llewelyn everywhere and was always to be found at the head of the pack. No game was too big, too strong or too fierce for Gelert, whose bravery knew no bounds. This prince had a beloved son, a swaddling babe whose mother had died in childbirth. Llewelyn had loved his wife dearly and been broken hearted by her death. His only consolation had been his son. On her death-bed, Llewelyn had promised his wife that he would cherish the boy and this he did.

He looked forward to the day when the two of them could ride out together, tracking the wolves and the other wild animals found in the ancient hills and the dark forests of Gwynedd in those far off days.

One day, Llewelyn and his men were preparing to go out hunting. The baby lay fast asleep in his cradle, his nurse in attendance nearby. The day was cold and damp but a huge log fire blazed in the bedchamber and the cradle was covered with warm furs. The baby was safe and snug. Nevertheless, Llewelyn decided to leave his loyal hound, Gelert to protect the homestead. As he left he gently stroked the dog's huge, shaggy head. "Guard them well, Gelert," he said. "Until I return." Gelert's tail thumped the ground slowly and his eyes remained on his master's face until Llewelyn softly closed the door behind him.

It was late when the prince returned home. He was tired but victorious. A sumptuous feast was being prepared and he strode through the great hall towards the bedchamber, eager to see his son and relax in front of the great fire. But as he entered the room he beheld a terrible sight. Furniture lay upturned, tapestries had been ripped from their hangings and the baby's cradle lay empty on the floor. The luxurious furs that had previously covered the cradle lay scattered nearby, torn to shreds and smeared with blood.

As Llewelyn stood rooted to the spot, he felt a soft, warm, velvety nose nuzzle the palm of his hand. He looked down to see Gelert's trusting eyes gazing up at him. The dog looked exhausted but wagged his tail weakly. His head and paws were stained with blood. "You wicked creature!" roared the prince. "This dog has killed my son!" and without further ado he drew his dagger and plunged it deep into Gelert's side. As the dog slumped to the ground, the prince heard a soft whimpering from behind the upturned cradle.

As the dog lay dying, Llewelyn gently picked up his son. Too late, he turned to see the half covered body of a huge wolf lying dead on the floor. Thanks to Gelert, the baby remained unharmed. Filled with remorse, Llewelyn knelt and gently stroked his faithful friend and Gelert's tail thumped the ground slowly for the last time.

Gelert's body was buried outside the castle walls, close to the river. The huge stone slab, inscribed with Gelert's name, still marks the grave and the village nearby still carries the name 'Beddgelert' – Gelert's grave.

What is happening in the picture below?

Add labels to the picture.



Where did this story take place? _____

Which two describing words are used to describe Gelert in the first paragraph?

What did Llewelyn promise his wife? _____

What did Llewelyn ask Gelert to do? Why do you think he did this?

Was Gelert happy to do what had been asked of him? How do you know this? Find 2 pieces of evidence to prove your answers.

What does Llywelyn think Gelert has done when he first enters the baby's room? Why does he think this?

What had Gelert actually done?

How does realising this make Llywelyn feel? What makes you think this?

Why is the village now called 'Beddgelert'?

How does the writer make the end of the story feel sad?

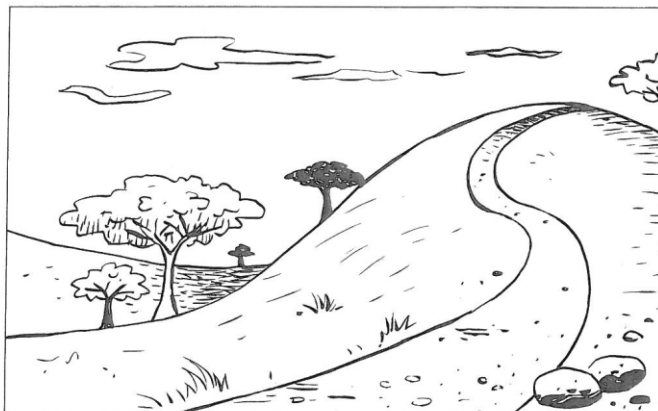
FORTNIGHT 4

Nov 13th – 24th	Completed
English 4	
Maths 4	
Science 4	
Welsh 2	
RE 2	
D & T 2	

English Homework 4

1. Comprehension

The Overland Mail (Part 2)



The Overland Mail (Foot-Service to the Hills)

In the name of the Empress of India, make way,
O Lords of the Jungle, wherever you roam.
The woods are astir at the close of the day –
We exiles are waiting for letters from Home.
Let the robber retreat – let the tiger turn tail –
In the Name of the Empress, the Overland Mail!

With a jingle of bells as the dusk gathers in,
He turns to the foot-path that heads up the hill –
The bags on his back and a cloth round his chin,
And, tucked in his waist-belt, the Post Office bill:
"Despatched on this date, as received by the rail,
Per runner, two bags of the Overland Mail."

Is the torrent in spate? He must ford it or swim.
Has the rain wrecked the road? He must climb by the cliff.
Does the tempest cry "Halt"? What are tempests to him?
The Service admits not a "but" or an "if."
While the breath's in his mouth, he must bear without fail,
In the Name of the Empress, the Overland Mail.

From aloe to rose-oak, from rose-oak to fir,
From level to upland, from upland to crest,
From rice-field to rock-ridge, from rock-ridge to spur,
Fly the soft sandalled feet, strains the brawny brown chest.
From rail to ravine – to the peak from the vale –
Up, up through the night goes the Overland Mail.

There's a speck on the hillside, a dot on the road –
A jingle of bells on the foot-path below –
There's a scuffle above in the monkey's abode –
The world is awake, and the clouds are aglow.
For the great Sun himself must attend to the hail:
"In the name of the Empress the Overland Mail!"

5

by Rudyard Kipling

1. At what time of day does the poem end? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

2. Write a definition for the following words:

Retreat (line 5):

Ravine (line 23):

Abode (line 27):

3. Which phrase or line in the poem suggests that the mail carrier believes in his duty to deliver the mail?

4. Find a synonym for the word 'roam'

2. Colons and Semicolons

Colons and semicolons are pretty tricky and people often make mistakes with them. If I've done my job properly these questions should help you avoid those common errors... (gulp)

Q1 Add colons in the correct places in the sentences below:

- a) Jackie loves Christmas she always gets loads of presents.
- b) Rosie was giggling Simon's joke was really funny.
- c) Dogs are very lazy all they do is sleep all day.
- d) There are two major problems with the act the jokes aren't funny, and we can't hear him.



Q2 Add semicolons in the correct places in the sentences below:

- a) Ben has blue shoes Tony's shoes are red.
- b) Shopping is very tiring it's probably more tiring than playing football.
- c) I enjoy many hobbies: playing the violin, which my mum got me into playing chess, as it's a good mental challenge and football, because it's a good way to keep fit.
- d) You are very good at playing the piano you must practise a lot.

Extension




Design a poster advertising for the job of a mail carrier. You must describe the job role and skills needed. When writing this job description, you must think of:

- Purpose (why are you writing this)
- Audience (who is it for? Tone, language etc.)
- Format (what format is this taking?)

Mathematics Homework 4 – Using facts

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

You may choose to do all sections.

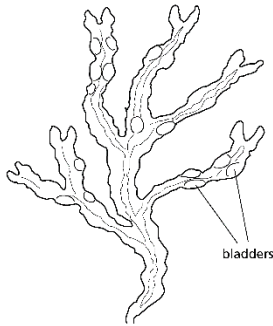
 Bronze $7 \times 10 = 70$ So $0.7 \times 10 =$	$76 \times 10 = 760$ So $7.6 \times 10 =$	$769 \times 10 = 7690$ So $76.9 \times 10 =$
$7.9 \times 10 = 79$ So $0.79 \times 10 =$	 Silver Work out $76 \times 3 = 228$ So $7.6 \times 3 =$	Work out $76 \times 3 = 228$ So $760 \times 30 =$
Work out $76 \times 3 = 228$ So $76 \times 0.3 =$	$76 \times 3 = 228$ So $7.6 \times 0.3 =$	 Gold Work out $76 \times 3 = 228$ So $228 \div 3 =$
$231 \div 3 = 77$ So $231 \div 30 =$	$231 \div 3 = 77$ So $2310 \div 3 =$	$231 \div 3 = 77$ So $231 \div 300 =$

Science Homework 4

All

Investigating bladder wrack

Bladder wrack is a type of seaweed found on the shores around Britain. The bladders are filled with air which allows the plant to float in the water so that it can absorb sunlight and make food.



Martin and Jackie carried out an investigation to see whether the number of bladders on the top 10 cm length of the seaweed varied depending on their locations. They investigated bladder wrack found on a very rocky coastline, one that was slightly rocky and one with no rocks. Their results are shown below:

Very rocky shore - 8, 7, 9, 10, 8

Slightly rocky shore - 5, 7, 4, 6, 6

Non rocky shore - 2, 3, 4, 3, 4

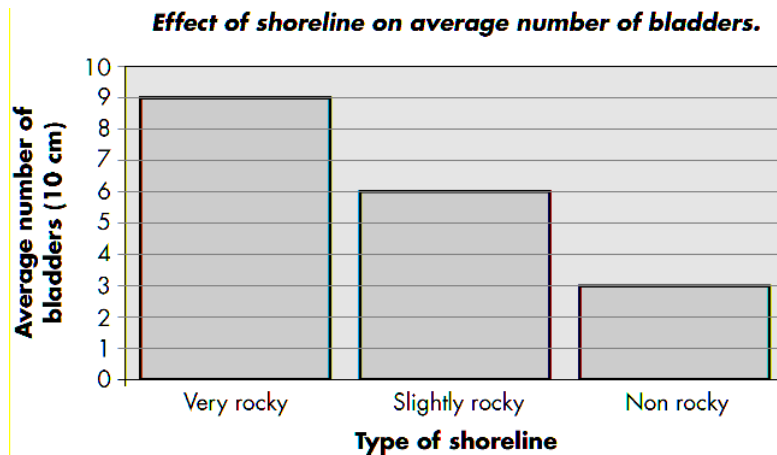
a Design a table to present all of these results.

Most

- b** Add a column onto your table to display the average numbers of bladders (you will have to calculate these).

Some

Their results are shown in the graph below:



- c** Describe the pattern that you can see in their results.

- d** The more rocky a shoreline is, the rougher the waves. Explain the pattern that you found in the bar graph.

Welsh Homework 2

Camgymeriadau

Darllenwch a chywirwch y canlynol. Mae 10 camgymeriad. *Read and correct the following.*

There are 10 mistakes. ALL: Circle the 10 mistakes. MOST/SOME: Circle the 10 mistakes. Re-write the passage correctly.

Hannah ydy i. Mae i'n un ddeg tri oed . Dw i'n bwy
yng Nghasnewydd. Mae Casnweydd ar y ffordd i
Gaerdydd. Dw in' meddwl bod Casnewydd ydy
fywiog. Dw i'n hofi byw yma acos mea'n ddiddorol.

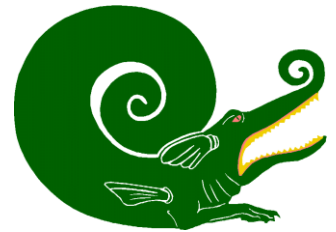
RE Homework 2

Research the Major World Religions Symbols

"A friendly study of the world's religious is a sacred duty" - Mahatma Gandhi

Each of us may have our own set of beliefs or we may not, what is important is that we take the time to look at what others have to offer in truths and understanding. A basic knowledge of each religious tradition allows us to live in a more understanding world.

Each of the major worlds religious will teach to something about what people think is important and about their cultural identity and history.



Task:

1. Research the symbol of each of the 6 major world religions:
 - a. Hinduism
 - b. Judaism
 - c. Buddhism
 - d. Christianity
 - e. Islam
 - f. Sikhism

On the back of this sheet draw a table/chart, draw, label and explain each of the key religious symbols:

- g. Identify what it is called.
- h. What the symbols mean.
- i. Write about any links to religious beliefs.





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.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>4 Dine-in: Library</p> <p>Ensure the library is free for use and make sure you have the resources to complete the work.</p> | <p>4 Take-away: Home</p> <p>Ensure you have the resources to complete the work independently.</p> |
| <p>5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.
On the computer
or
Physically on paper</p> | <p>5 Complete the work and hand in on time in an effective format.
On the computer
or
Physically on paper</p> |



Extra Hot x3

Create your own pop up card based on a theme of your own choice.

Find 4 products that you think revolutionise technology and create an extended piece of writing discussing the products.

Redesign a product at home and then draw it in isometric form and explain about the product.

Design and make a new school logo. Your design must be presented on an A3 piece of paper.

Produce an informative leaflet detailed two of the following:
Paper.
Card.
Adhesives.

Design a make a piece of packaging for a mobile phone. The packaging should be in the form of a Net.

Mild x2

What the YouTube clip 'Dado Valentic: In our minds eye'. Then summarise the information in the clip.

Find two similar pieces of packaging and complete a comparison against the two. Use images to help your work.

Find 3 different logos and create a new logo for a company of your choice by using the existing 3 logos.

Create a leaflet on the environmental impacts of plastics and make sure to use images.

Create a step by step guide to help explain how to create a finger joint. Make sure you use images.

Create a newspaper article on a new technology such as 3D printing. Use images to help your article.

Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on one of them and give example of products made using them.

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

Research and highlight what the 6R's are in design technology with explanations and images.

Create a mind map of all the different examples of graphic products.

Write down all the different sizes of paper and also add the sizes of them in comparison to the others.

Research into Hardwoods and Softwood and describe the difference between them.

Design Technology

Name:



D & T

H
O
M
E
W
O
R
K

2

FORTNIGHT 5

Nov 27th – Dec 8th	Completed
English 5	
Maths 5	
Science 5	
French 3	
History 3	

English Homework 5

1. Comprehension - The Game Keeper

The gamekeeper finished his meal with a cup of tea and two biscuits, then he went outside in his shirt-sleeves. The sun was still up, the trees filtered the breeze, and the air was still warm in the yard...

John and Ian walked up the yard carrying sacks. The gamekeeper followed them carrying a landing net. He started to whistle as he approached the pen so that the pheasants would know who was coming, and he carried on whistling as they went inside and he closed the door behind them. But the pheasants were still alarmed at the presence of three people; they were used to seeing the gamekeeper on his own. They ran for the corners, and hid under the tents of evergreen propped up against the sides of the pen. The boys stood still waiting for their father to tell them what to do.

'I'll catch them, then you can take turns holding them while I take the brails off. All right?'

John nodded. Ian put his sacks down and sat on them.

'Can't we catch any, Dad?'

'No, you'll be running up and down frightening them to death.'

'Why will we?'

'I know you. We'll finish up with a stampede on our hands and a penful of nervous wrecks.'

'We'll not.'

'I'll send you out if you don't stop arguing, Ian.'

'It's not right, Dad.'

He sat with his head down, then scuffed a pheasant dropping into the earth with his plimsoll, as though it was something poisonous which had started to crawl towards him.

'All right then, I'll let you catch the last two if you behave yourselves and do as you are told.'

The gamekeeper selected a hen pheasant and walked towards it, holding the net at the ready. He could have been advancing on a butterfly. The pheasant ran to the end of the pen, then turned into a corner, and by quickly following up and feinting to right and left, whichever way the bird threatened to escape, the gamekeeper was able to get close enough to reach out with the handle and pop the net over the bird. It struggled, its feet became enmeshed and the gamekeeper held it down until John was kneeling by the bird; then he turned the handle to let the boy free the pheasant. He stood up with it, and held it still, speaking gently to it while his father felt amongst the feathers of the left wing and pulled out the paper fastener which secured the leather brail. The wing was free now. The bird could fly again. He gave the wing back to John to fold close to its body, so that it could not flap it, which might panic it and injure it in a struggle.

John carried it to the door of the pen, opened it, and put the pheasant down outside. It ran across the clearing, then disappeared amongst the trees, leaving a faint slipstream behind it in the grass.

It was Ian's turn next to release the pheasant from the net and hold it while his father unfastened the brail. It ran under one of the evergreen hides.

'Go to the other end, Ian, and make it come back this way. But don't bend down and pop your face in there, I don't want it dying of fright.'

If John had been there on his own, the gamekeeper would have let him unfasten the brails. But not with them both helping. Ian would have caused aggravation if he could not have unfastened some, and it would have taken him too long to have undone them on his own.

When they had released half of the pheasants through the pen door, they captured the rest and placed them in the sacks, six or seven to a sack, ready to be loaded into the back of the gamekeeper's van, to be released in other coverts on his beat...

The sun had gone by the time they had loaded the last sack of pheasants into the van... The boys went in for bed, and the gamekeeper drove quickly up the track towards the main road. He was in a hurry. He wanted to release the pheasants before it got dark, so that they would have time to find a safe roosting place for the night.

He emptied the sacks in Boundary Wood, and in a spinney called the Willowgarth. He placed the last sack on the ground near a hedge which separated the trees from the fields, and began to twitch the bottom, at the same time tipping the sack gently to encourage the pheasants out. A cock was first out. It ran through the hedge into the field and took off. It had to work hard to gain elevation...

At the bottom of the field, two men with two dogs were kneeling by some reeds at the edge of a pond. They had heard the whirring and clapping of the pheasant's wings as it took off, and had ducked down, hoping that it would not see them, and that it might land near enough for them to sneak up on it and let the dogs have a run at it.

From *The Gamekeeper* by Barry Hines

1. Which boy do you think is younger? Give two reasons.

2. Using evidence from the passage, describe each of the boys' characters.

3. What is meant by the word 'encourage' in the line 'at the same time tipping the sack gently to encourage the pheasants out.'

4. What are the intentions of the man in the final paragraph?

2. Apostrophes

Moving on to apostrophes now — these ones are used to show when words are missing a certain something... like letters. So keep an eye out for missing letters in these questions...

Q1 Add an **apostrophe** to the words in **italics** to complete these sentences:

- a) I think *thats* the best thing that ever happened to me.
- b) You *dont* all have to shout at once.
- c) *Youre* the fastest worker I ever saw.
- d) When they finish, *theyll* come over here.
- e) I *cant* believe you remembered my birthday.
- f) Do you know *whos* won the cup?

Q2 Use **apostrophes** to make **shortened forms** of the words in **italics**. Write your answers on the dotted lines:

- a) You know you *cannot* ride a unicycle without falling off.
- b) If Jo asks Simon, *he will* definitely take us.
- c) *That is* all, folks!
- d) *We are* going out to the cinema later.
- e) It *does not* seem likely that he knows.

Extension

Research an animal and design a fact file for it.




In this fact file, you must include information about:

- Where the animal lives
- What it eats
- How long it lives

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.

 Bronze Work out 31×3 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out 34×4 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out 325×5 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
43 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: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	 Silver Work out 67×4 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out 89×5 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
Work out 245×7 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Aled collects stamps. Each month he collects 8 new stamps. How many will he collect in 36 months? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	 Gold Work out 8.9×7 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
Work out 6.87×9 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	Work out 6.384×7 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	6 friends buy a book. Each person pays £5.68. How much do they pay altogether? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 40px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

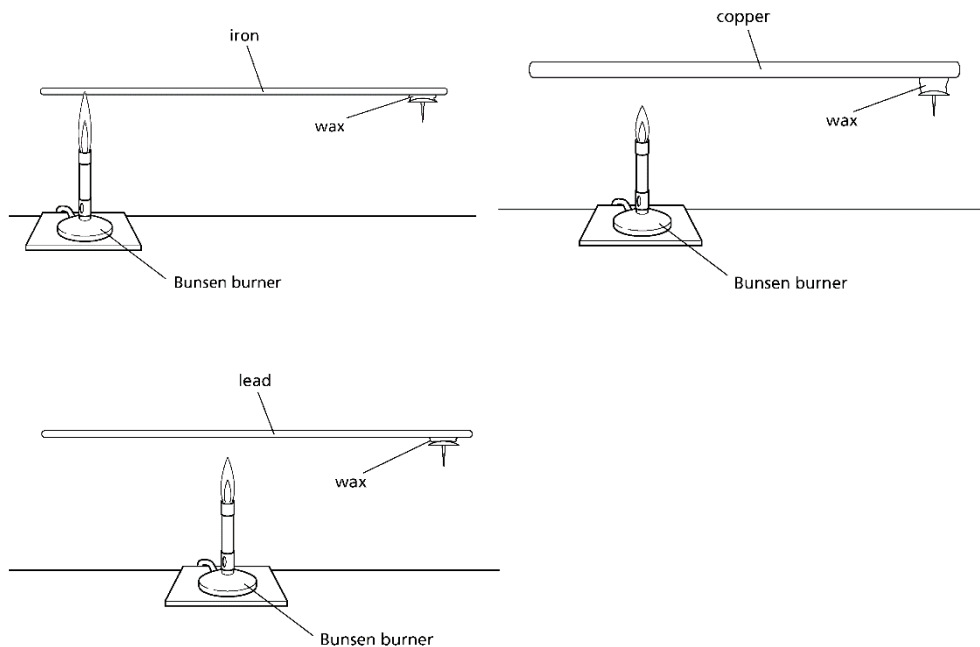
Science Homework 5

All

Investigating conduction

Elizabeth wanted to find out which metal – iron, copper or lead, conducted heat energy the fastest. She took one rod of each metal and attached a drawing pin to the end of them with some wax. She then heated each rod with a Bunsen burner and timed how long it took for the heat to travel along the rod, melt the wax and cause the drawing pin to drop.

Philip said that Elizabeth's investigation was not fair.



a List all the ways in which Elizabeth's investigation was not fair.

Most

- b** Suggest how you could improve the investigation to make it fair.

Some

Melting and boiling points

The table below shows data on the melting and boiling points of four different materials.

Material	Melting Point (°C)	Boiling Point (°C)
W	−200	−180
X	820	1340
Y	8	68
Z	−10	215

Use the information to answer the following questions:

- a** Which material has the highest melting point?

.....

- b** Which material is a gas at 0 °C?

.....

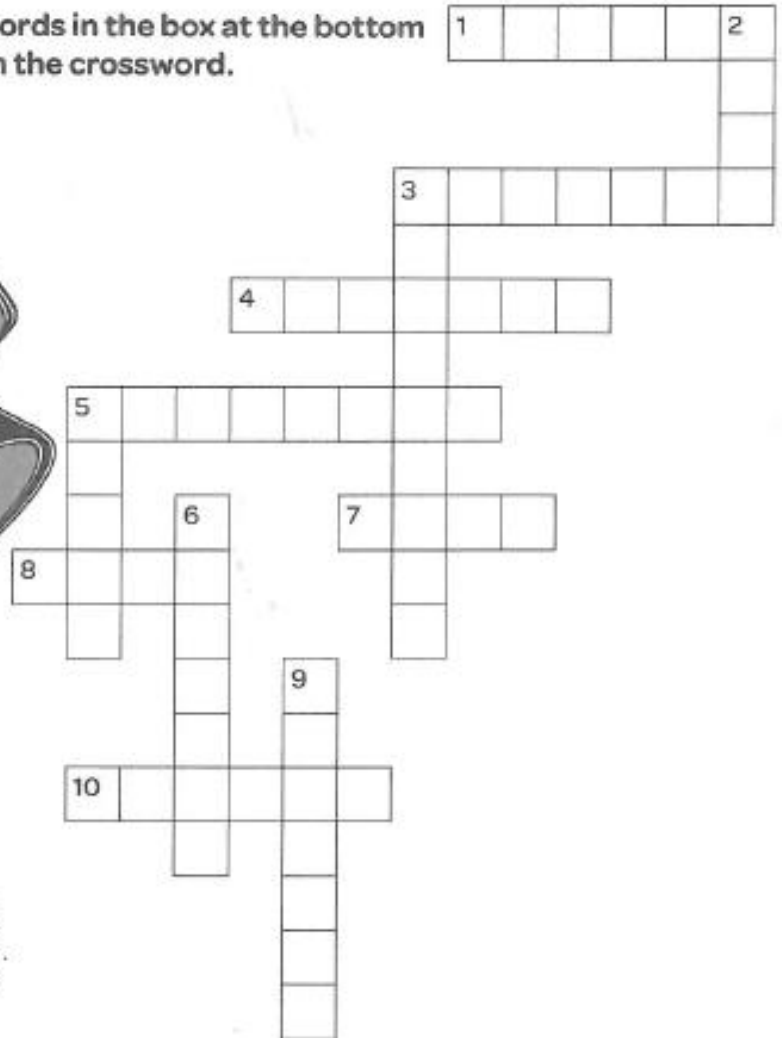
- c** What state would Y be at 21 °C?

.....

French Homework 3

Ma zone

- 1 Complete the text using the words in the box at the bottom of the page. Write the words in the crossword.



Moi, j'habite à Superville!

Il y a une (3↓)



et une (3→)



Il y a beaucoup de (5→)



J' (2↓)



ça.

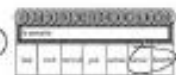
Mais il n'y a pas de (4→)



et il n'y a pas de (5↓)



Le (9↓)



je vais aux magasins.

Quelquefois, je vais au (1→) le samedi soir.



À Superville, c'est (7→)



On peut faire du (6↓)



ou on peut faire du (8→)



On peut aussi (10→) au restaurant.



aime

musée

château

magasins

bien

weekend

vélo

piscine

patinoire

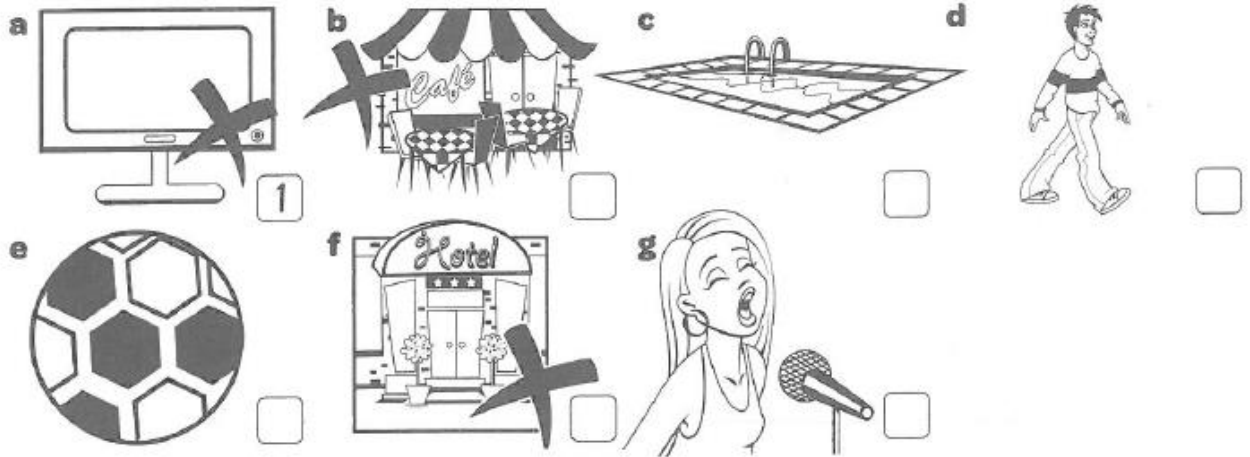
manger

bowling

cinéma

Les célébrités

- 1** Read the texts about the celebrities in the jungle and match each picture (a–g) to a text (1–3).



1

Salut! En ce moment, j'habite dans la jungle avec dix célébrités. C'est pour une émission de télé. Il n'y a pas de café ou de restaurant. Il n'y a pas de piscine, il n'y a pas de télé et il n'y a pas d'hôtel, seulement l'hôtel de la jungle! C'est ennuyeux.

2

Moi, je suis aussi dans la jungle. Normalement, le matin, je fais de la natation. J'adore ça! Dans la jungle, on peut manger du riz, du riz, du riz tous les jours, beurk! Je n'aime pas ça! C'est nul.

3

Moi aussi, je suis dans la jungle! On peut faire des promenades ou on peut jouer au foot. Le soir, quelquefois, on chante. C'est super!

- 2** Read the text again and:

- underline three opinions (boring, rubbish, great)
- circle the words for morning and evening
- highlight the words for normally and sometimes.

- 3** Find the French for these words and phrases.

- 1 at the moment _____
- 2 celebrities _____
- 3 TV programme _____
- 4 the jungle hotel _____
- 5 rice _____
- 6 we sing _____

Use strategies to find new words.

- You may not know the word for 'rice' for example, but you do know that manger means 'to eat', so look for manger and see if this helps you.
- Look for words which look like the English words.

History Homework 3

Henry VII

Research / find out about Henry VII. Make a cartoon strip of the six most important events in his life.

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.

FORTNIGHT 6

Dec 11th – 22nd	Completed
English 6	
Maths 6	
Science 6	
Welsh 3	
RE 3	
D & T 3	

English Homework 6

1. Comprehension Who invented what?

Who invented what

Things are rarely invented just like that, out of the blue, with nothing or no-one having gone before, working along a similar path. And very often when the breakthrough comes, it's a team effort. Sometimes no-one knows the inventor, the original begetter never having been acknowledged, especially when the invention was a long time ago.

Here are some everyday, domestic objects in constant use, which we all roughly take for granted, with their probable origins.



Inventions that turn out to be incredibly ancient

- 1 **Glass, 2500bc:** Could have been discovered by accident, when sand got heated with limestone and wood ash. Small glass ornamental beads have been found dating back to 2500bc, but it was the Egyptians around 1450bc who developed other uses, such as glass bottles.
- 2 **Locks, 2000bc:** The Egyptians used a wooden bolt held tight by pins dropped into holes – only a key shaped to push all the pins out of the way could open it. Much like locks today, really.
- 3 **Socks, 800bc:** The first wearers are not known, but presumably when we gave up bare feet for shoes of some sort, socks of some sort came in. The first mention of them was in a poem by the Greek poet Hesiod around 700bc. They were bits of felt at first, patched together. Knitted socks were created by the Egyptians around 450bc.
- 4 **Metal coins, 600bc:** People often exchanged a piece of precious metal for goods, but there was no standardised exchange value and it was hard to weigh and evaluate worth. The first known standardised coins, all weighing the same, and stamped with the king's head, were issued around 600bc by the Lydians in what is now western Turkey.

Remarkably oldish inventions

- 1 **Spectacles, 1280ad:** A pair of glass lenses, clipped onto the nose, were first noted in the 13th century, but no inventor was credited. Spectacle-making was known in Florence from 1301 where Alessandro de Spina and Salvino degli Armatti were credited with inventing them. On the other hand, the Chinese say they got there first around 900ad.
- 2 **Watches, 1500:** Sundials or shadow clocks used to tell the time date from 3500. The origin of mechanical clocks, fitted into towers, is unknown, but the first striking clock was erected in Milan in 1335. Salisbury Cathedral had one from 1386 – it still works. Watches, which could be carried around, were invented by Peter Henlein, a German locksmith, in 1500. The original was about the size of a large mobile phone and was carried by hand.
- 3 **Pencil, 1565:** Invented by Conrad Gesner, a German-Swiss who realised the potential of graphite and encased it in a wooden holder to form a means of writing.
- 4 **Flush lavatory, 1591:** John Harrington, an Elizabethan courtier, installed the first recorded one at Richmond Palace.

Dead-modern inventions

- 1 **Jeans, 1873:** During the Gold Rush in the USA, Levi Strauss Co. supplied prospectors with materials and clothes, including trousers. A tailor called Jacob Davis suggested that trousers made of denim – a material that had originated from Nimes in France, hence de Nimes – complete with riveted pockets, would go down well. And they did. In 1873 Strauss registered the first patent for jeans.
- 2 **Toothpaste, 1896:** As we know it, coming out of a tube, toothpaste was introduced by William Colgate in 1896. Before that it had been packaged in jars. It was tried in a tube in 1892 by another American, Washington Sheffield, but it didn't quite work. Colgate developed the tube nozzle so that the toothpaste, as it boasted on the side of the tube, 'comes out a ribbon, lies flat on the brush'.
- 3 **Mobile phone, 1970:** Pioneered in the USA by Bell Laboratories, they had a trial run in Chicago in 1979 and opened their first public service in 1983, but meanwhile the Scandinavians had got in first, launching their own system in 1981.
- 4 **World Wide Web, 1989:** Created by English physicist Tim Berners-Lee while working for the European Centre for Nuclear Research in Switzerland. He needed to get information into computers scattered across the world; he defined the system, wrote the software, then passed it on to the world, for nothing. Thanks, Tim.

From Science Past and Present

1. Which ancient group appear to have developed many early inventions?

2. How is it believed glass was discovered?

3. What is special about the clock in Salisbury Cathedral?

4. Give three reasons why the invention of the World Wide Web has been so important for society today?

2. Speech Marks

Q9 Add **speech marks** and **punctuation** where needed to the sentences below:

- a) Mr Burns interrupted to ask if we had done all the questions
 - b) Will you look after my bag whilst I go and order asked Heather
 - c) You're so annoying exclaimed my sister
 - d) I'm going to the shop said Aaron I need some chocolate
-

There are around **30 punctuation errors** in the passage below.
Rewrite the passage underneath, with the **correct** punctuation:

Last week, we went on a school trip to France we left on Wednesday morning the 27th and returned on Saturday evening the 30th.

have you got your lunch my mum asked on the morning of the trip. She told me to check the letter, from school, to see if I had forgotten anything. it said that i would need the following; a waterproof jacket spending money and some spare clothes.

My teacher Mr Jones organised the trip. he made sure it was cheap but the school said it's budget wouldnt cover flights We went by ferry instead which was fun — until — it got rough. Lots of people were ill: Jimmy, my exboyfriend, was sick on my shoes: as was Karen, the girl who sat in front of me: and ralph, whod had too many milkshakes.

Extension




Research a famous inventor. What did they invent? Design a poster explaining their invention and exploring their life. You should focus on:

- **Where were they from?**
- **What did they invent?**
- **How did they become an inventor?**

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.

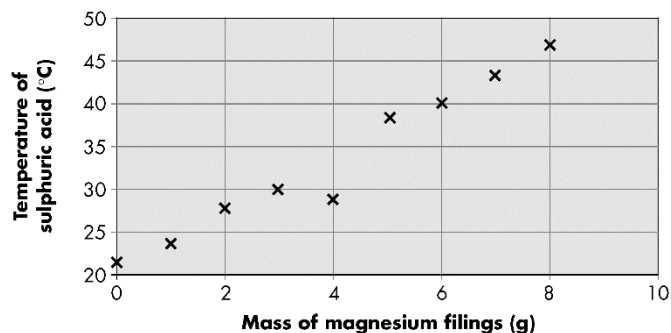
 Bronze Work out 33×14 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	Work out 44×23 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	Work out 143×42 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>
On average, a person laughs 17 times a day. How many times will they laugh in 14 days? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	 Silver Work out 53×77 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	Work out 45×69 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>
Work out 134×86 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	A concert ticket costs £23. How much would it cost for 76 people to go to the concert? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	 Gold Work out 6.9×5.8 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>
Work out 7.8×7.8 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	Work out 6.87×9.6 <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>	It costs £876 per person to go on the school ski trip. If 69 people are going skiing, how much does it cost in total? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 80px; margin: 10px auto;"></div>

Science Homework 6

All

Interpreting graphs

Look at the graph below:



- a Suggest a title for the graph. The title should make clear the information that is presented in the graph.

- b Which shape 'line of best fit' would you use for these points?

☐ Best curve ☐ Best straight line

Sachan said that one of the points plotted on the graph looked unlikely or anomalous.

- c Write down the mass of magnesium filings that you think is an anomalous result. Explain your answer.

.....

.....

Most

Investigating evaporation

Anya wanted to investigate the rate of evaporation of water. She took a beaker and filled it with 10 cm³ of water. She then placed the beaker in an oven at 20 °C for 1 hour. At the end of this time she measured the volume of water remaining.

Temperature of oven (°C)	Volume of water left in beaker after 1 hour (cm ³)			
	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Average
20	10	10	10	10.0
40	9	6	10	8.3
60	8	8	8	8.0
80	6	6	5	5.7
100	2	1	0	1.0

Anya then repeated the investigation at four higher temperatures. Finally the whole procedure was repeated two more times. The table above shows the data Anya recorded.

a Name the independent variable.

b Name the dependent variable.

c Describe the pattern that you can see in these results.

.....

Some

d Predict the volume of water that would be left in the beaker if the temperature was 30 °C.

.....

e This investigation was repeated three times for each temperature. Why is it a good idea to repeat investigations?

.....

f Which result in the table looks unlikely (or anomalous)?

g Explain how you identified the anomalous result.

.....

h Suggest how this unlikely result could have occurred.

.....

Welsh Homework 3

Darllen

Darllenwch y gwybodaeth ac atebwch y cwestiynau yn Gymraeg.

Read the information and answer the questions in Welsh.

John ydw i. Dw i'n byw yn Begeli ar bwys y dafarn.

Dw i'n hoffi byw yno achos mae fy ffrindiau yn byw drws nesaf. Mae Begeli ar bwys Cilgeti. Mae siop sgloedion da iawn, clwb criced ac archfarchnad yno.

1. Ble mae John yn byw?
2. Ar bwys beth?
3. Ydy e'n hoffi byw yno? Pam?
4. Beth sydd yn Cilgeti?
5. Wyt ti wedi bod yn Cilgeti?

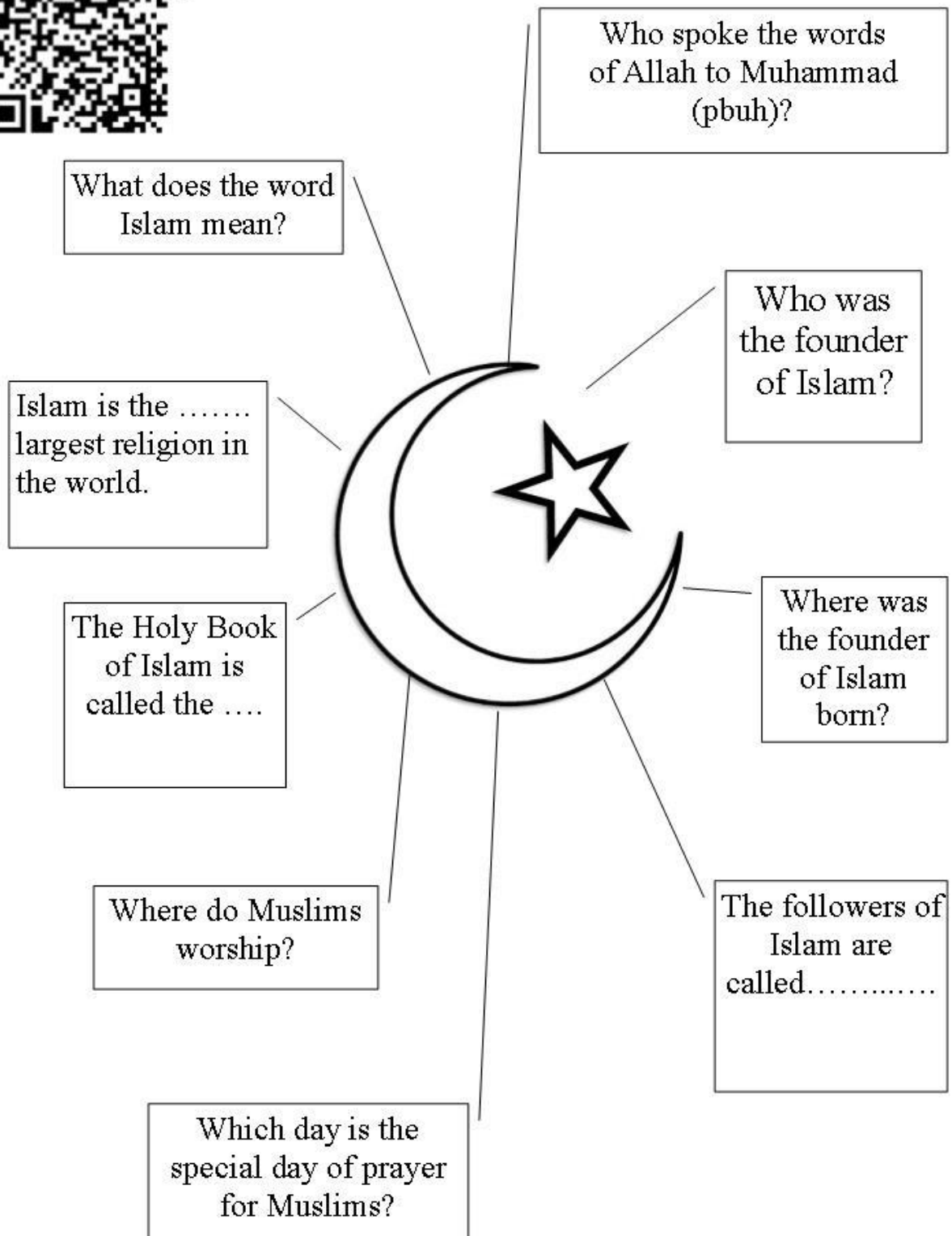
RE Homework 3

Use the website to find out the answers. Write the answer under the question



ISLAM

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/religion/Islam.htm>





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

PERISOMETER

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

Extra Hot x3

Create your own pop up card based on a theme of your own choice.

Find 4 products that you think revolutionise technology and create an extended piece of writing discussing the products.

Mild x2

What the YouTube clip 'Dado Valentic: In our minds eye'. Then summarise the information in the clip.

Find two similar pieces of packaging and complete a comparison against the two. Use images to help your work.

Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAD mean. Produce a paragraph on one of them and give example of products made using them.

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

Design Technology

Redesign a product at home and then draw it in isometric form and explain about the product.

Design and make a new school logo. Your design must be presented on an A3 piece of paper.

Produce an informative leaflet detailed two of the following:
Paper.
Card.
Adhesives.

Design a make a piece of packaging for a mobile phone. The packaging should be in the form of a Net.

Find 3 different logos and create a new logo for a company of your choice by using the existing 3 logos.

Create a leaflet on the environmental impacts of plastics and make sure to use images.

Create a step by step guide to help explain how to create a finger joint. Make sure you use images.

Create a newspaper article on a new technology such as 3D printing. Use images to help your article.

Write down all the different sizes of paper and also add the sizes of them in comparison to the others.

Research into Hardwoods and Softwood and describe the difference between them.

Name:



D & T

H
O
M
E
W
O
R
K

3

FORTNIGHT 7

Jan 8th – Jan 19th	Completed
English 7	
Maths 7	
Science 7	
French 4	
History 4	

English Homework 7

1. Comprehension

HUMMING BIRDS

The most beautiful humming birds are found in the West Indies and South America. The crest of the tiny head of one of these shines like a sparkling crown of colored light. The shades of color that adorn its breast are equally brilliant. As the bird flits from one object to another, it looks more like a bright flash of sunlight than it does like a living being.

But, you ask, why are they called humming birds? It is because they make a soft, humming noise by the rapid motion of their wings—a motion so rapid, that as they fly, you can hardly see that they have wings.

One day when walking in the woods, I found the nest of one of the smallest humming birds. It was about half the size of a very small hen's egg, and it was attached to a twig no thicker than a steel knitting needle. It seemed to have been made of cotton fibers and was covered with the softest bits of leaf and bark. It had two eggs in it, and each was about as large as a small sugarplum.

When you approach the spot where one of these birds has built its nest, it is necessary to be careful. The mother bird will dart at you and try to peck your eyes. Its sharp beak may hurt your eyes most severely, and even destroy your sight. The poor little thing knows no other way of defending its young, and instinct teaches it that you might carry off its nest if you find it.

1. Why does the author say the hummingbird looks like a “bright flash of sunlight?”
2. Why do you think it is hard to find a hummingbird's nest?
3. What might happen if you try to take the nest of a hummingbird?
4. How do you think the author feels about hummingbirds?

2. Conjunctions

Broadband helps us humans feel connected, but sentences don't have access to the Internet. That's why we have connectives, which bring sentences together across the world...

Q1 Draw lines to match up the following definitions to the correct sentence types:

- a) Two or more main clauses joined together with one of the FANBOYS connectives.
- b) A sentence with two or more ideas joined by a connective which isn't one of the FANBOYS.
- c) A sentence with one main clause.

The FANBOYS connectives are 'for', 'and', 'nor', 'but', 'or', 'yet' and 'so'.

simple sentence

compound sentence

complex sentence

Q2 Underline the connectives in each of these sentences:

- a) While wearing a feather hat, my nose started to itch.
- b) She remained calm until I ran up and down screaming "Emergency!"
- c) It was dark in the cellar before we turned the lights on.
- d) After Mark had gone to the shops, I raided the biscuit tin.
- e) My dad has learnt to juggle since he joined the circus.

Extension


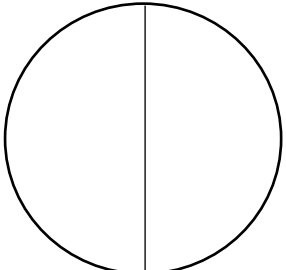
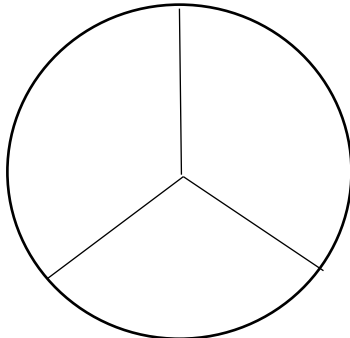
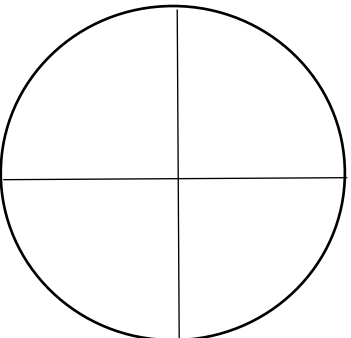
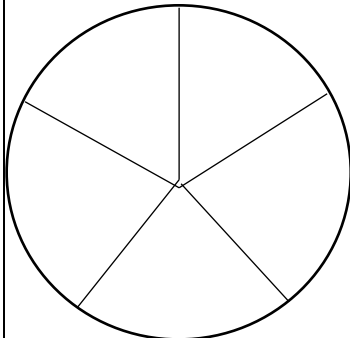

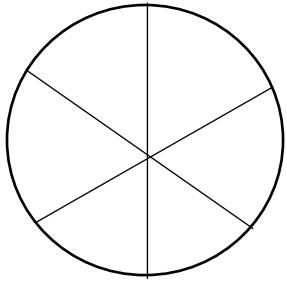
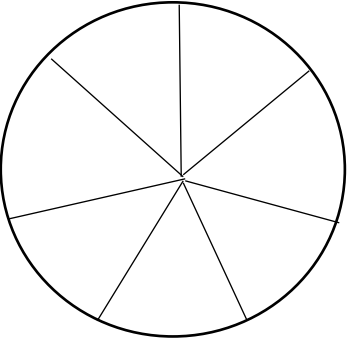
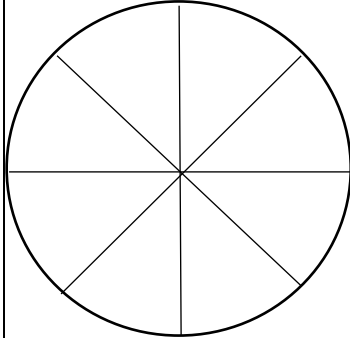
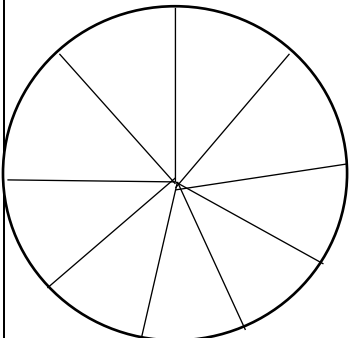

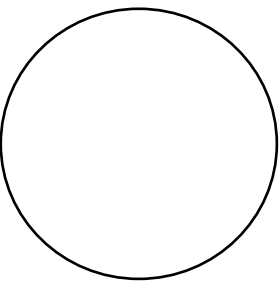
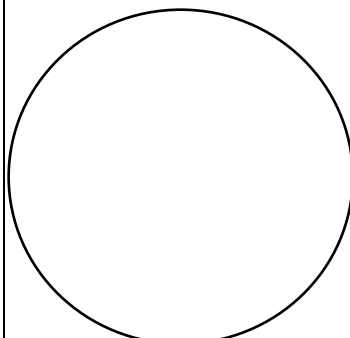
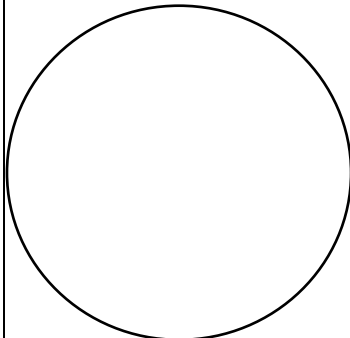
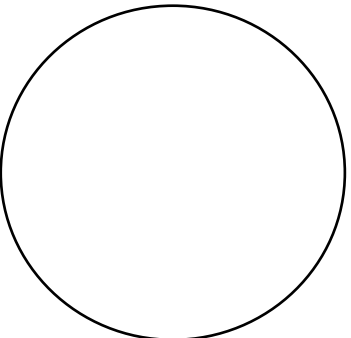
Research Humming Birds

Design a fact file about Humming Birds. Be as creative as you can but you must focus on your sentence accuracy. Remember:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| • Simple sentence | Subject/Verb |
| • Compound sentence | Simple sentence + FANBOYS + Simple Sentence |
| • Complex sentence | Subordinate clause + main clause |

Mathematics Homework 7 – Dividing 1 (Pizza)

- You must choose to do Bronze and Silver or Silver and Gold questions.
- You may choose to do all sections. Use Pizza Division in every question.

 Bronze Work out $42 \div 2$ 	Work out $42 \div 3$ 	Work out $52 \div 4$ 
Work out $100 \div 5$ 	 Silver Work out $84 \div 6$ 	Work out $91 \div 7$ 
Work out $128 \div 8$ 	Work out $243 \div 9$ 	 Gold Work out $576 \div 6$ 
Work out $693 \div 9$ 	Work out $776 \div 8$ 	Work out $679 \div 7$ 

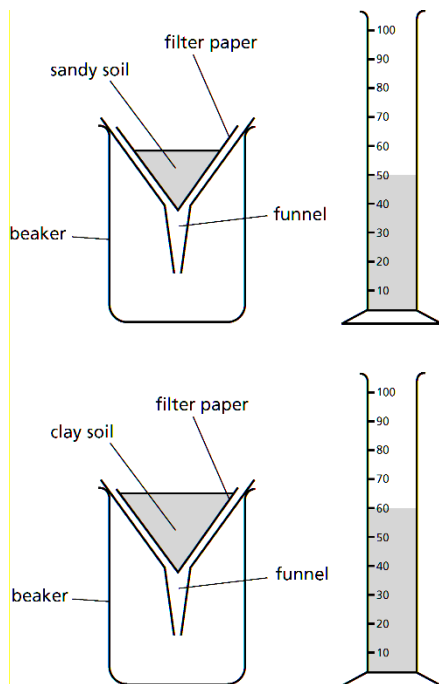
Science Homework 7

All

Comparing sandy and clay soils

Sandy soil is made up of large particles, whilst clay soil is made up of much smaller particles.

Look at the diagram below showing an experiment carried out to compare the drainage properties of sandy soil and clay soil.



a In what ways is this investigation unfair?

.....

.....

b Predict which type of soil has the best drainage properties.

.....

.....

c Explain how you made your prediction.

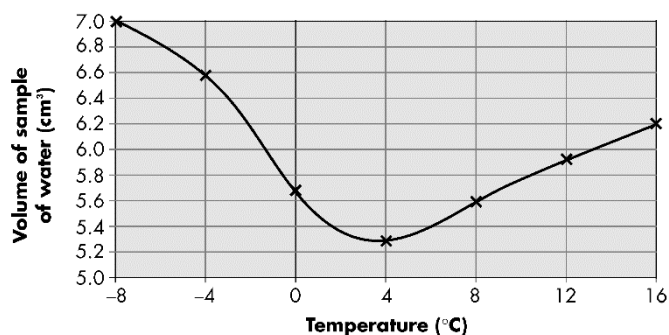
.....

.....

Most

Investigating temperature and volume

Claudia took a sample of water and measured its volume at a range of different temperatures. Look at Claudia's data in the graph:



a Name the independent variable.

.....

b Name the dependent variable.

.....

c What is the question being asked in this investigation?

.....

Some

There are many different types of limestone but all of them contain chemicals called carbonates. Carbonates react with acid to release carbon dioxide and water. Look at the information in the table below:

Type of limestone	Volume of acid needed to completely react with the carbonate in 2 g samples of limestone (cm ³)
oolithic	2.1
brown	3.4
micrite	1.6

a What size measuring cylinder would you use to measure these amounts of acid?

☐ 5 cm³

☐ 10 cm³

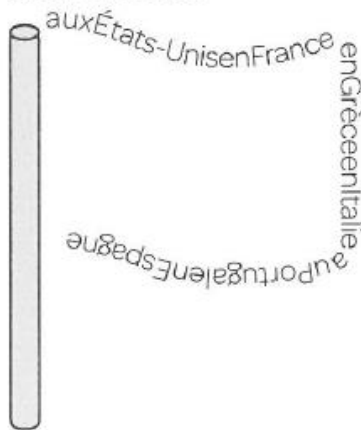
☐ 50 cm³

French Homework 4

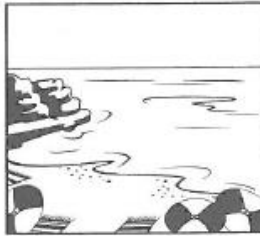
Les vacances

- 1 Find the countries in the word snake and copy them out under the correct picture.

Nous allons ...



1



2



3



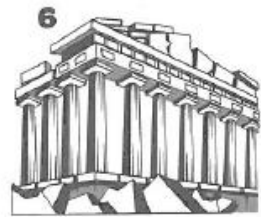
4



5



6



- 2 Look at the two English notes, then write in French about the two types of holiday the families usually go on. Use the expressions in the box below to help you.

1

Go to the

Go

Visit

Go

2

Go to the

Go

Do

Go to a

Nous faisons du camping.
 Nous visitons des monuments.
 Nous faisons de la rando.
 Nous faisons des activités sportives.

Nous allons au restaurant.
 Nous faisons de la natation.
 Nous allons à la mer.
 Nous allons à la montagne.

1 _____

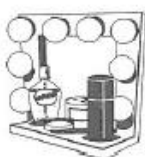
2 _____

Je me prépare

- 1** Read what Kalim Kool does to get ready each day and number the pictures in the order they are mentioned in his text.



Alors, d'abord, je me douche et je me rase.
 Puis je me lave les dents.
 Ensuite, je m'habille.
 Puis je me brosse les cheveux et je me fais une crête,
 c'est important, ça!
 Finalement, je me regarde dans la glace.
 J'ai rendez-vous avec ma copine, Camille Cool!



a ☐



b ☐



c ☐



d ☐



e ☐



f ☐



g ☐

- 2** Use the table to say what Camille Cool does in the morning.



Je	me	maquille.
		parfume.
		regarde dans la glace.
		douche.
		lave les dents.
		brosse les cheveux.



Remember,
 reflexive verbs
 include an extra
 word:

Je me prépare.

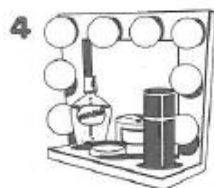
I get ready.

Il se rase.

He has a shave.



Je me lave les dents.



History Homework 4

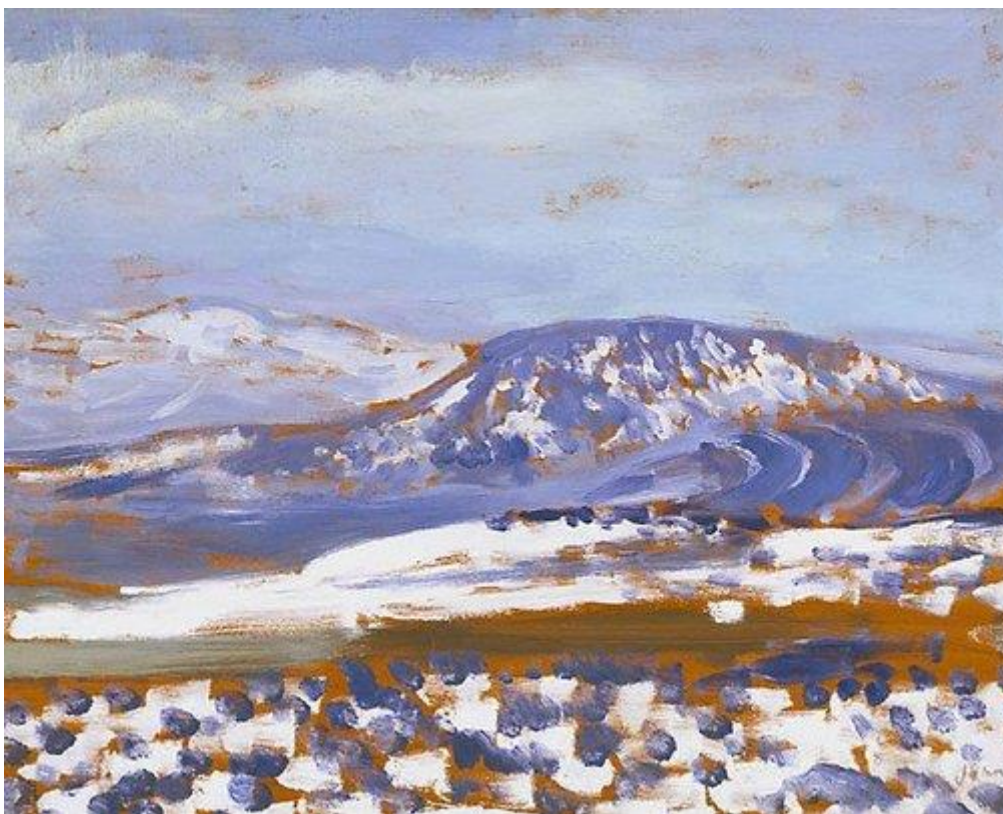
Augustus John

Who was Augustus John?



A Portrait of Dylan Thomas

Describe the painting above.



The Welsh Mountains

Describe the painting above.

Do you like his paintings? Why/ why not?

FORTNIGHT 8

Jan 22nd – Feb 2nd	Completed
English 8	
Maths 8	
Science 8	
Welsh 4	
RE 4	
D & T 4	

English Homework 8

1. Comprehension

HARRY AND ANNIE

Harry and Annie lived a mile from town, but they went there to school every day. It was a pleasant walk down the lane and through the meadow by the pond. I hardly know whether they liked it better in summer or in winter. They used to pretend that they were travelers exploring a new country and would scatter leaves on the road so that they might find their way back again.

When the ice was thick and firm, they walked across the pond. But their mother did not like to have them do this unless someone was with them. "Don't go across the pond today, children," she said as she kissed them and bade them goodbye one morning; "it is beginning to thaw."

"All right, mother," said Harry, not very good-naturedly because he was very fond of running and sliding on the ice. When they came to the pond, the ice looked hard and safe. "There," said he to his sister. "I knew it hadn't thawed any. Mother is always afraid we will drown. Come along, we will have a good time sliding. The school bell will not ring for an hour at least."

"But you promised mother," said Annie.

"No, I didn't. I only said 'All right,' and it is all right."

"I didn't say anything, so I can do as I like," said Annie.

So they stepped on the ice, and started to go across the pond. They had not gone far before the ice gave way, and they fell into the water. A man who was at work near the shore heard the screams of the children and plunged into the water to save them. Harry managed to get to the shore without any help, but poor Annie was nearly drowned before the man could reach her. Harry went home almost frozen and told his mother how disobedient he had been. He remembered the lesson learned that day as long as he lived.

Questions:

1. What probably happened next?
2. What do Harry's actions tell you about him as a person?
3. What does the word **thaw** from the story mean?
4. Why do you think Harry and Annie scattered leaves across the road?

2. Conjunctions

Q3 Underline any **connectives** in the sentences below. Write down whether each sentence is a **compound**, **complex** or **simple** sentence on the dotted line:

- a) Rajwant runs on Wednesdays, and plays tennis on Mondays.
- b) Rajwant runs because he likes to keep fit.
- c) Rajwant runs in circles.
- d) Rajwant runs to work if he gets up late.
- e) Rajwant runs every day, yet he is still unfit.

Q4 Add the **connectives** in the box below correctly to sentences a) to d):

although	while	so	since
----------	-------	----	-------

- a) the band was quite loud, Ben couldn't hear me.
- b) Tanya went up the ladder Danny watched from below.
- c) the maggots were on offer, Maggie didn't buy any.
- d) The boy band 'Three Projection' came to town, I went to their concert.



Extension

Write a routine for a school. This routine should go in a school prospectus


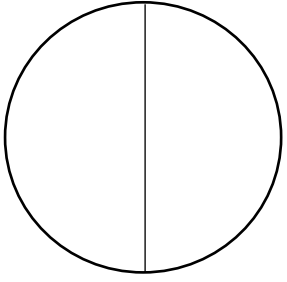
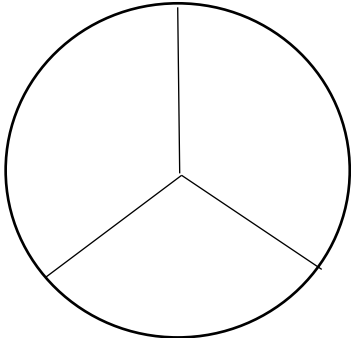
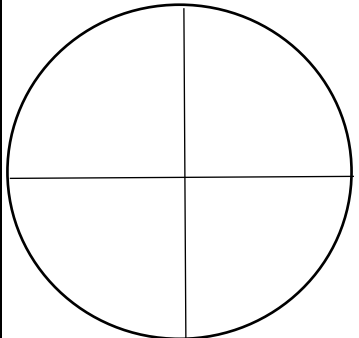
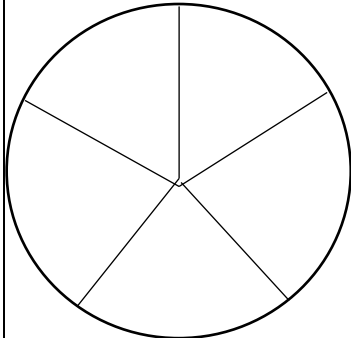

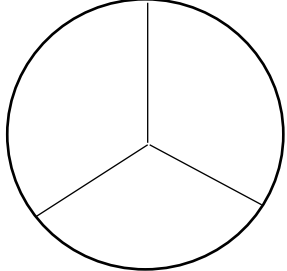
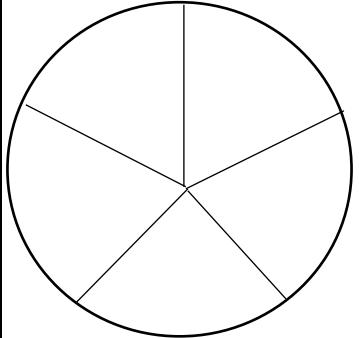
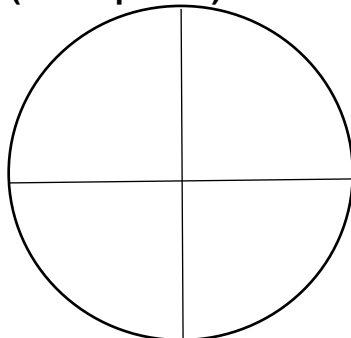
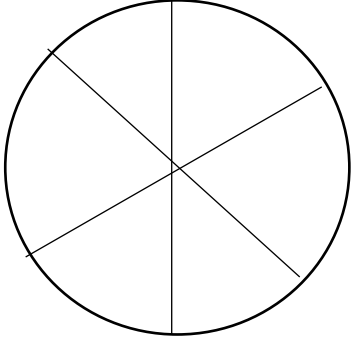

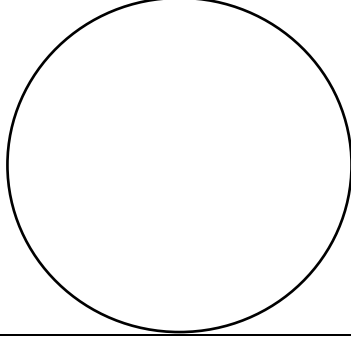
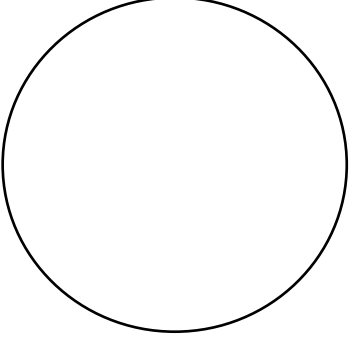
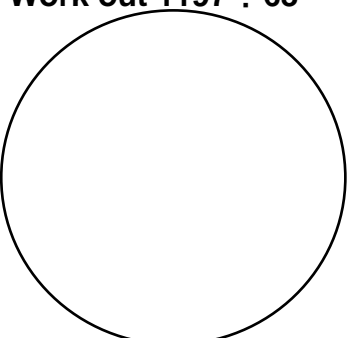
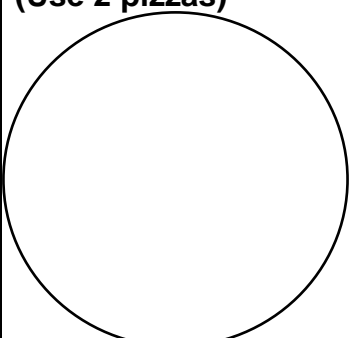
Think about:

- **Purpose** (why are you write it)
- **Audience** (who will be reading it? What tone should you use?)

Mathematics Homework 8 – Dividing 2 (Pizza)

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

You may choose to do all sections. Use pizza method twice in each question.

 Bronze Work out $14.2 \div 2$ 	Work out $14.1 \div 3$ 	Work out $15.2 \div 4$ 
Work out $23.5 \div 5$ 	 Silver (Use 2 pizzas) Work out $285 \div 15$ 	
Work out $888 \div 24$ (Use 2 pizzas) 		 Gold (Use 2 pizzas) Work out $864 \div 72$ 
	Work out $1197 \div 63$ 	(Use 2 pizzas) 

Science Homework 8

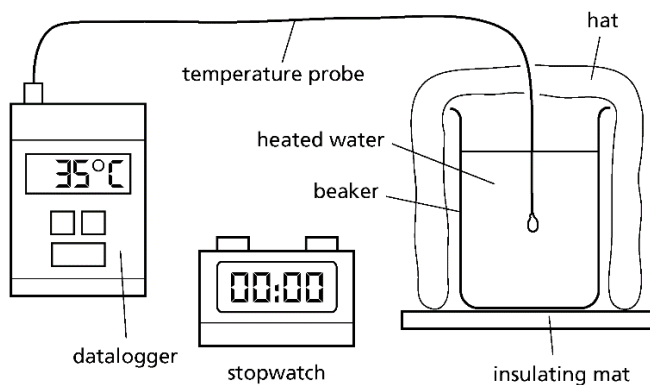
All

Which material is best for hats?

Muriel and James had three winter hats. One was made out of cotton, one from polyester and one from wool. They decided to find out which hat would keep their heads warmest on a winter walk. They carried out the following plan:

- 1 Measure out 100 cm³ of water using a 100 cm³ measuring cylinder.

Heat the water in a kettle until it boils.



- 2 When the water has cooled down to 70 °C add it to a beaker, put on the first hat and start a stopwatch.
- 3 Measure the temperature of the water in the beaker every 2 minutes until 10 minutes has passed using a datalogger with a temperature probe.
- 4 Repeat the investigation with another hat.

Muriel thought that the beaker should be cooled down with cold water after each investigation.

- a Explain why Muriel thought this.

.....

.....

.....

b What safety precautions should Muriel and James take?

.....

.....

.....

James thought that the investigations should be repeated five times for each hat.

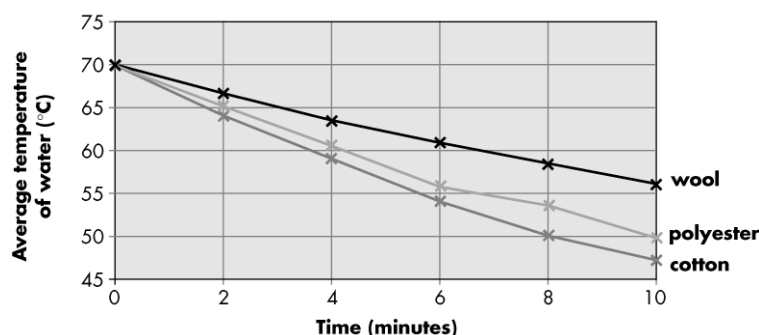
c Why is it a good idea to repeat results?

.....

.....

Most

Below is a graph showing their results:



a Describe how the average temperature of the water changed with time when the polyester hat was on the beaker.

.....

.....

Some

b Which hat kept the water hottest?

c What was the average temperature of the water after 8 minutes when the cotton hat was being used?

.....

Welsh Homework 4

Ardal Darllen a deal

Darllenwch y wybodaeth wedyn atebwch y cwestiynau. *Read all the information then answer the questions.*



Angharad ydw i. Dw i'n byw ym Mryste. Mae ty semi gyda ni. Mae Bryste yn ddinas fawr ac mae'n boblog iawn. Yn yr ardal mae nifer o siopau enwog fel River Island. Mae'r cymdogion yn wych.

Shofna ydw i. Dw i'n by ym Maindee, mae Maindee yn ardal brysur iawn ond does dim digon o siopau da yma. Mae llawer o bobl yn ddi-waith. Mae'r ardal yn ddiflas iawn. Hoffwn i fyw yn y wlad.

Mark: Hei!ya Elen. Ble rwyd ti'n byw?

Elen: Shwmae Mark. Dw i'n byw yn Llysweri.

Mark: Sut le ydy Llysweri?

Elen: Pentref bach ydy hi ac mae'n brysur iawn. Ble rwyd ti'n byw?

Mark: Dw i'n byw yng Nghaerdydd.

Elen: Sut le ydy Caerdydd?

Mark: Dinas fawr ydy hi. Dw i'n meddwl bod Caerdydd yn wych.

Elen: Beth sy yn yr ardal?

Mark: Mae llawer o siopau a chanolfannu siopa, castell, prifysgol ac amgueddfa enfawr. Beth ydy dy farn di am dy gymdogion?

Elen: Maen nhw'n fusneslyd ond yn barod i helpu. Hwyl.

Mark: Hwyl.



Atebwch y cwestiynau yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg. Answer the questions in Welsh or English.

1. Ble mae Angharad yn byw?
2. Sut mae Angharad yn disgrifio'r ardal? (2)
3. What does she say about the neighbours?
4. Pwy sy'n byw ym Maindee?
5. Beth ydy ei barn hi am y lle?
6. Where would Shofna like to live?
7. What is in Mark's area?
8. Beth ydy barn Elen am y gymdogion?

Feindiwch y Gymraeg am y canlynol. Find the Welsh for the following.

1. They are nosey but ready to help.
2. There's not enough shops here.
3. We have a semi detached house.
4. Lots of people are unemployed.
5. There are lots of shops and shopping centres.
6. It's a small village.
7. There are a number of famous shops like River Island.
8. I would like to live in the country.
9. I think Cardiff is great.
10. Bristol is a big city.

RE Homework 4

Holi

Holi is a Hindu festival. Children and adults play tricks on each other and have a lot of fun. Sometimes they throw red, yellow and blue powder at each other. The colours mix to make lots of other colours. They also spray coloured water at people or throw water balloons at them. Children are even allowed to be cheeky to teachers at Holi, but just for one day! There is a lot of special food eaten too.

Questions

1. What colours do Hindus throw at each other?

.....

2. What else do they throw?

.....

3. How long can children be cheeky to teachers for?

.....

4. What else happens at Holi?

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



5. What tricks would you play?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Would you like to take part in Holi? Why?

.....

.....

.....

.....

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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

- 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 your own pop up card based on a theme of your own choice.

Find 4 products that you think revolutionise technology and create an extended piece of writing discussing the products.

Redesign a product at home and then draw it in isometric form and explain about the product.

Design and make a new school logo. Your design must be presented on an A3 piece of paper.

Produce an informative leaflet detailed two of the following:
Paper.
Card.
Adhesives.

Design a make a piece of packaging for a mobile phone. The packaging should be in the form of a Net.

Name:



Mild x2

What the YouTube clip 'Dado Valentic: In our minds eye'. Then summarise the information in the clip.

Find two similar pieces of packaging and complete a comparison against the two. Use images to help your work.

Find 3 different logos and create a new logo for a company of your choice by using the existing 3 logos.

Create a leaflet on the environmental impacts of plastics and make sure to use images.

Create a step by step guide to help explain how to create a finger joint. Make sure you use images.

Create a newspaper article on a new technology such as 3D printing. Use images to help your article.

Tangy Tomato x1

Find out what CAD/CAM mean. Produce a paragraph on one of them and give example of products made using them.

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

Research and highlight what the 6R's are in design technology with explanations and images.

Create a mind map of all the different examples of graphic products.

Write down all the different sizes of paper and also add the sizes of them in comparison to the others.

Research into Hardwoods and Softwood and describe the difference between them.

D & T

H
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M
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W
O
R
K

4

FORTNIGHT 9

Feb 5th – Feb 16th	Completed
English 9	
Maths 9	
Science 9	
French 5	
History 5	

English Homework 9

1. Comprehension

BRUCE AND THE SPIDER

There was once a king of Scotland whose name was Robert Bruce. He needed to be both brave and wise because the times in which he lived were wild and rude. The King of England was at war with him and had led a great army into Scotland to drive him out of the land.

Battle after battle had been fought. Six times Bruce had led his brave little army against his foes and six times his men had been beaten and driven into flight. At last his army was scattered, and he was forced to hide himself in the woods and in lonely places among the mountains.

One rainy day, Bruce lay on the ground under a rude shed listening to the patter of the drops on the roof above him. He was tired and sick at heart and ready to give up all hope. It seemed to him that there was no use for him to try to do anything more.

As he lay thinking, he saw a spider over his head making ready to weave her web. He watched her as she toiled slowly and with great care. Six times she tried to throw her frail thread from one beam to another, and six times it fell short.

"Poor thing," said Bruce: "you, too, know what it is to fail."

But the spider did not lose hope with the sixth failure. With still more care, she made ready to try for the seventh time. Bruce almost forgot his own troubles as he watched her swing herself out upon the slender line. Would she fail again? No! The thread was carried safely to the beam and fastened there.

"I, too, will try a seventh time!" cried Bruce.

He arose and called his men together. He told them of his plans and sent them out with messages of cheer to his disheartened people. Soon there was an army of brave Scotchmen around him. Another battle was fought, and the King of England was glad to go back into his own country.

I have heard it said that, after that day, no one by the name of Bruce would ever hurt a spider. The lesson which the little creature had taught the king was never forgotten.

-
1. What did the spider teach Robert Bruce?
 2. How did Robert Bruce show he was both brave and wise?
 3. What does the word **rude** mean in the sentence "Bruce lay on the ground under a **rude** shed?"
 4. How does the King of England show he is different from Robert Bruce?

2. Tenses

Some things are meant to change, like the guards at Buckingham Palace, but other things are better off staying just as they are, like the tenses you use in your work.

Q1 Write out these sentences, **making changes** to the **tense** of the **verb** where necessary:

a) On Tuesday we had a buffet and we have played board games.

.....

b) Yesterday the superhero saves the President and rescues his cat.

.....

c) I am keen to learn Spanish and had decided to take lessons.

.....

d) My printer had broken and so I need to go shopping.

.....

e) The sales are on, so I go to the shops right now.

.....

Q2 The tenses in the passage below **aren't consistent**. Rewrite it with the **correct tenses**:

Last Saturday, Hootle Village Hall is holding its annual autumn fair. There is a car boot sale, which is offering clothes and toys; there was a cake stall, which has sold a selection of bakery items; and there has been a face-painting stand. A raffle will also take place, and for the children there is going to be a line-dancing competition. The mayor is also coming, and he helps to run some of the stands. The fair was raising over £300 for the local community.



.....
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Extension

Research a famous King or Queen. Write a report about their lives.




Focus on:

- Paragraphs
- Sentence structure and variation (simple, compound and complex)

Mathematics Homework 9 – Worded Problems

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

You may choose to do all sections.

 <p>Bronze David has £50. He buys a book for £6.95 and a CD for £14.95. How much money does he have left?</p>	<p>Geri has £40. She spends £13.87 on food and £15.50 on travel. How much money does she have left?</p>	<p>Find the total cost of 3 kg of meat at £4.74 per kg.</p>
<p>Find the total cost of 5 cereal packets at £1.89 for each packet.</p>	 <p>Silver A new car tyre costs £41.49. What is the total cost of 4 new tyres?</p>	<p>Find the total cost of 6 batteries at £1.47 each.</p>
<p>Find the total cost of 7 bottles of tomato ketchup at £1.63 for each bottle <i>and</i> 4 large packets of crisps at £1.28 for each packet.</p> <p>Do your calculations in the next box.</p>		 <p>Gold Five people share the fuel cost of a car journey. The total fuel cost is £32.35. How much does each person pay?</p>
<p>Hannah and three of her friends go to the cinema. The tickets cost £23. What is the cost of 1 ticket?</p>	<p>Christmas crackers cost £11.94 for six. How much does each cracker cost?</p>	<p>A prize of £259.50 is shared by six winners. How much should each person receive?</p>

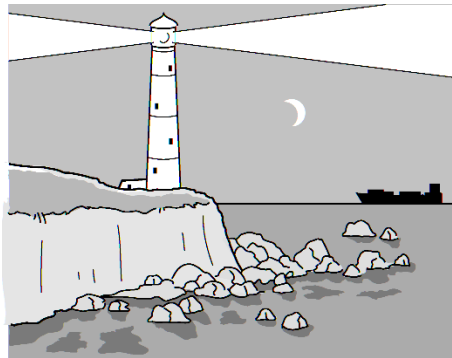
Science Homework 9

All

How far can light travel?

Look at the information in the table below:

Brightness of light (lux)	Distance over which light is visible (m)
200	240
400	370
600	500
800	630



a Name:

i the dependent variable

.....

ii the independent variable

.....

b Describe the pattern that you can see in these results.

.....

.....

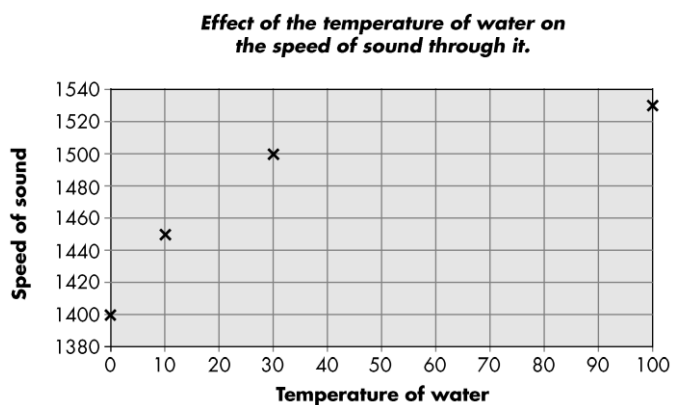
.....

.....

Most

Interpreting graphs

Look at the information on the graph below:



a What information is missing from the graph?

.....

.....

.....

b Which shape 'line of best fit' would you use here?

☐ Best curve ☐ Best straight line

c Describe the pattern that you can see in the results.

Some

d Predict the speed of sound at 50 °C. _____

What would you like to drink?

Je vais aller en colo

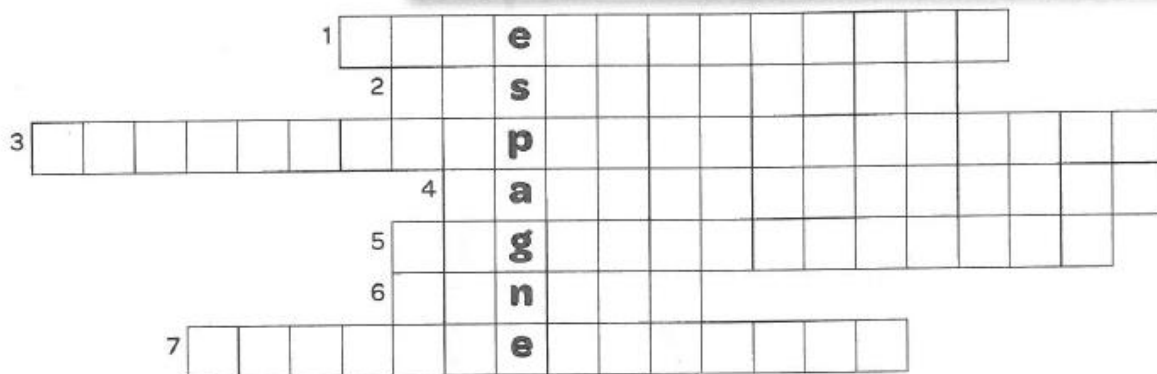
1 Complete the crossword.

Studio Grammaire

To say what you are **going** to do, use **aller** + an infinitive.

Je vais jouer. I'm going to play.

Je vais danser. I'm going to dance.



1 Je vais



4 Je vais



7 Je vais



2 Je vais



5 Je vais



3 Je vais



6 Je vais



faire du karaoké
faire de la voile
danser
nager dans la mer
faire de la planche à voile
rester au lit
aller à la pêche

2 Read about Samuel's and Chloé's holiday plans. Draw three small symbols to show what each of them is going to do.



Pendant les grandes vacances, je vais aller aux États-Unis. Je vais aller à la pêche et je vais nager dans la mer. Le soir, je vais faire du karaoké. J'adore ça!
Samuel



Pendant les vacances, je vais rester en France. Je vais rester au lit jusqu'à onze heures, puis je vais retrouver mes copains. Je vais jouer au basket. J'adore le sport!
Chloé

History Homework 5

Aneurin Bevan

Using the library or internet find out if the following sentences are true or false about Aneurin Bevan.

Statement	True	False
1. <i>Bevan was Health Minister in the Labour government of 1945-51</i>		
2. <i>He grew up in London but moved to Wales when he was 7.</i>		
3. <i>Bevan was Welsh.</i>		
4. <i>He was the son of a coal miner.</i>		
5. <i>Bevan was also deputy Prime Minister.</i>		
6. <i>Bevan was also in charge for transport and housing during the 1945-51 government</i>		
7. <i>Bevan was arrested during the war.</i>		
8. <i>There is a statue of him in Cardiff city centre.</i>		
9. <i>Bevan began working in a local colliery aged 13.</i>		
10. <i>He died on 8th July 1960.</i>		

List 5 interesting facts you have found out about Aneurin Bevan.

Do you think he was an important Welsh person? Why / Why not?
