



THS

TIVERTON HIGH SCHOOL

Year 7

Homework Booklet

Autumn Half Term 2

‘Practice of what is taught’

Name:

Tutor:

Work hard. Be kind. Belong.

A horizontal bar with a rainbow gradient, transitioning from purple on the left to red in the middle and blue on the right.

Year 7 Homework Timetable 'Practice of what is taught'

Spend 20-30 minutes on each subject. Maximum homework time is 60 minutes each evening.

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 1 w/b 03/11	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	Drama Reading Article Geography	Food Sparx Maths	Music Sparx Reader
Week 2 w/b 10/11	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	PE Reading Article History	Computing Sparx Maths	RPS Sparx Reader
Week 3 w/b 17/11	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	Art Reading Article Geography	DT Sparx Maths	Music Sparx Reader
Week 4 w/b 24/11	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	Drama Reading Article History	Food Sparx Maths	RPS Sparx Reader
Week 5 w/b 01/12	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	PE Reading Article Geography	Computing Sparx Maths	Music Sparx Reader
Week 6 w/b 08/12	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	Art Reading Article History	DT Sparx Maths	RPS Sparx Reader
Week 7 w/b 15/12	French Sparx Maths	Science Sparx Reader	Drama Reading Article Geography	Food Sparx Maths	Music Sparx Reader

Log ins:

School email address:	Classcharts username:	Educake for science username:
School username:		
Sparx for English and maths username:	Sentence Builders for French username:	Seneca for PE and geography username:

Work hard. Be kind. Belong.

Homework

Homework booklet, knowledge organiser and homework timetable

This is your Autumn half termly homework booklet to complete your homework. The booklet clearly sets out your tasks alongside a homework timetable, so you know what homework you have each evening. You will also be given a separate knowledge organiser booklet.

Look at your homework timetable each day. You will spend approximately 30 minutes for each subject timetabled or a maximum of an hour in total on your homework each evening.

Use your knowledge organiser booklet, which contains information to be learned in each subject, alongside your homework booklet to complete your work. The homework booklet will be checked (likely to be in your next lesson) and the knowledge you have learned will be referred to in your lessons to reinforce your understanding.

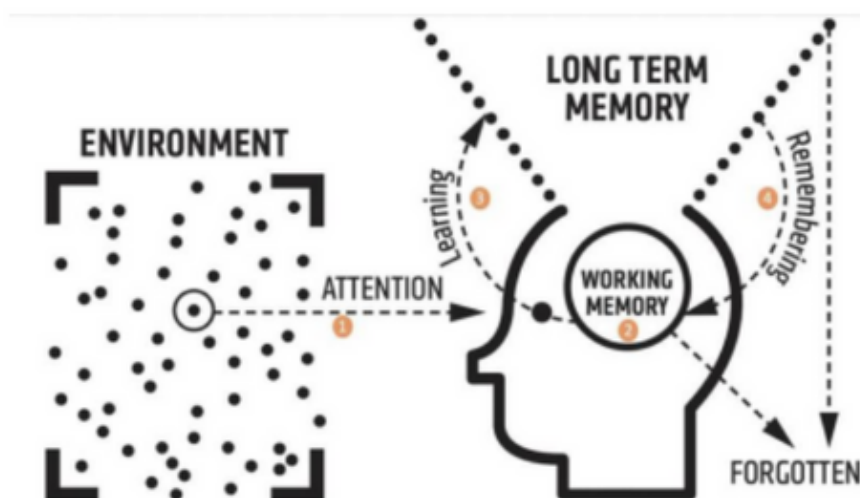
Homework principles - 'Practice of what is taught'

- timetabled every evening - maximum of one hour in total
- manageable and accessible for all students with explicit instructions
- simple and stress free for parents to access and support
- completed in the half-termly homework booklet (mostly)
- identifies key knowledge to be learned
- tasks are linked to information in the knowledge organisers, Sparx (English, maths), Sentence Builder (French), reading article (English) or Seneca (PE)
- influenced by Cornell's notes approach to learning knowledge
- checked by the class teacher
- rewarded by our reward system
- reinforced by an after-school session to support successful completion of homework

How We Learn and How Homework Helps

Homework allows you to develop independence, build your motivation and resilience to learning, and your confidence to be able to find solutions to problems through good habits. Additionally, homework will allow you to increase your knowledge and vocabulary in each subject so that you become more successful.

Homework has a positive impact of an additional 5 months' progress (EEF, 2021).



Source: [Coaching and Diagnosis: Part 1 | StepLab](#)

Homework will allow you to practise what has been taught. This will ensure knowledge enters your working memory more, increasing the chance of it being stored in your long-term memory.

If you successfully move the knowledge from the working memory to the long-term memory, this is learning. If you don't, it is forgetting. This can happen when you're trying to learn too much at once. Repeating this process increase the chances of it being stored successfully.

If you can remember what you have learnt before from your long-term memory and bring it back to your working memory, this is remembering. If you don't do this often, you can forget what you have learnt before.

Pre-Homework Checklist

1. Choose a quiet place away from distractions.
2. Try to get into a good homework routine for example, the same time each day.
3. Remember you can get ahead if you have other events coming up.
4. Try to avoid distractions – it's a good idea to put your phone aside when doing homework.
5. Note the start and finish time on your homework so that you spend 30 minutes on it

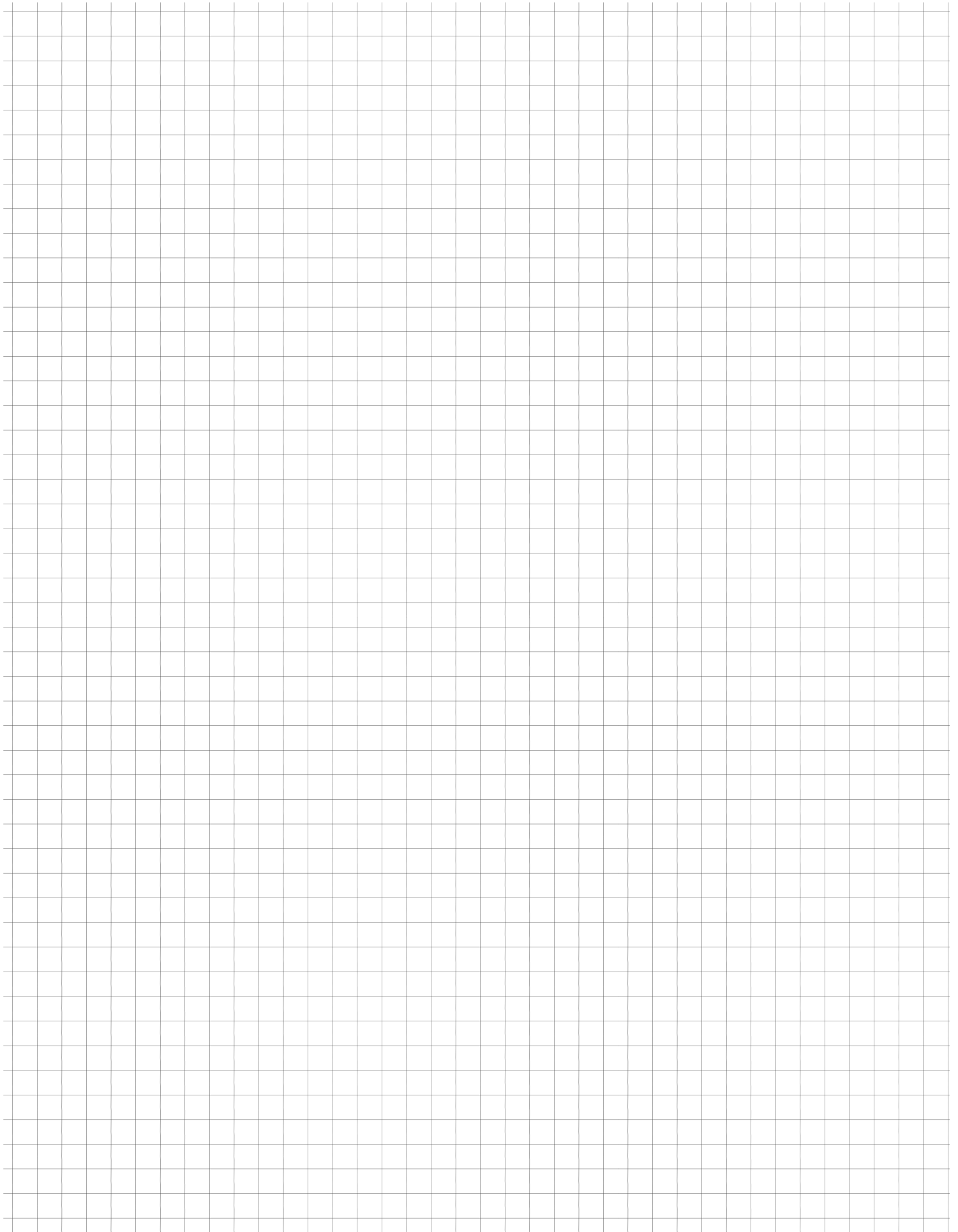
Work hard. Be kind. Belong.

Monday Week 1: 03.11.25 French

www.sentencebuilders.com

Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 1: 03.11.25 Sparx Maths



Science Homework: Tuesdays



Science homework is set weekly (Tuesdays) on Educake.

Educake is an online homework and revision system for secondary schools. Students can use it on a PC, tablet or smartphone by going to www.educake.co.uk. They can logon using their school Microsoft username and password.

Quizzes can be retaken as many times as students want to improve their score. Every question is auto-marked, and students get instant feedback. 30 minutes maximum time.

Educake makes revision easy and effective. Students can also set themselves quizzes for more practice. They can see how they are doing on every topic and can identify areas to revise based on their progress. If they're not sure where to start, the revision wizard shows them which topics they need to work on and creates personalised quizzes. The next page will show you how Educake works. If you have any questions, you can always talk to your child's teacher about Educake, or you can email Educake directly at support@educake.co.uk.

Below is a QR code that will take you to a 2-minute video that gives parents and carers a quick overview of Educake.

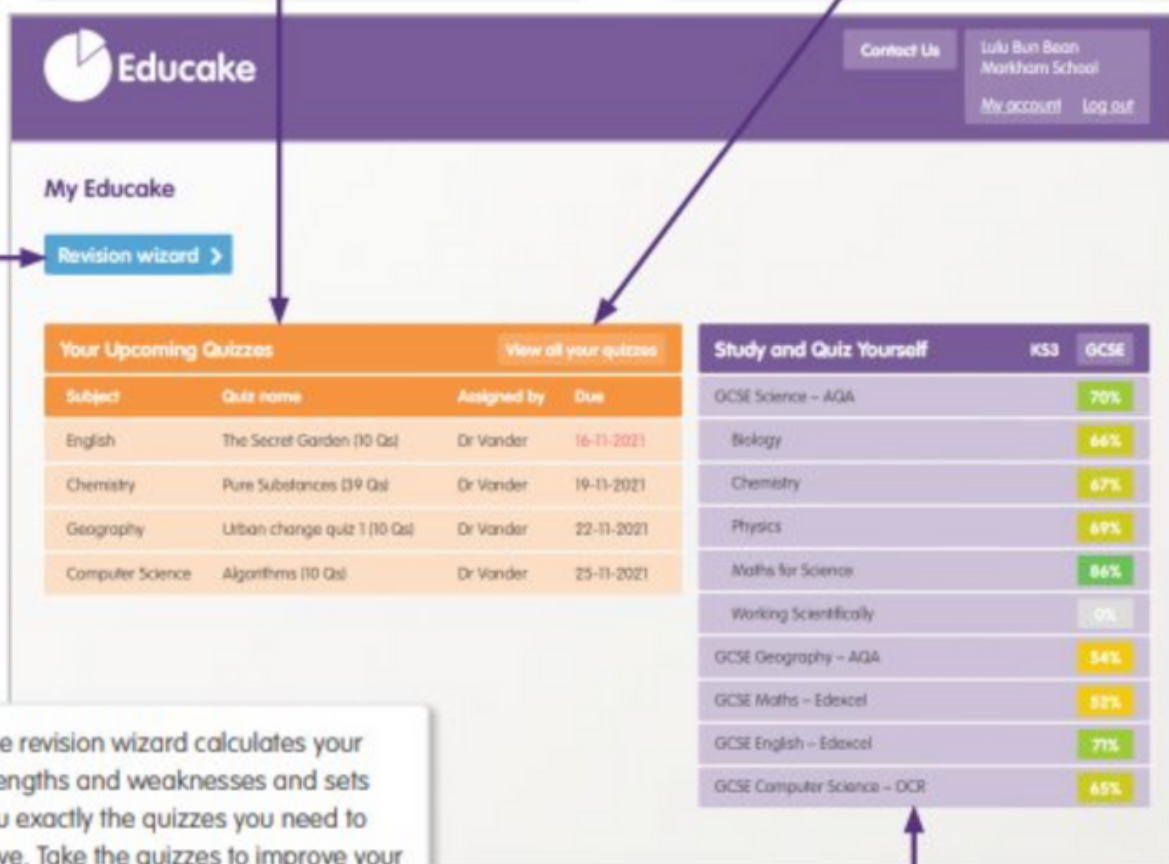


← Scan to watch

When you use Educake as a student, you see this page first:

When your teacher has set you a quiz, it'll be here. Click on it to take it. Your progress is always saved, so you can return to it later.

Find all of your quizzes in one place. Click on one to go over your results and see if your teachers have left you any feedback.



The screenshot shows the Educake student dashboard. At the top is a purple header with the Educake logo on the left and navigation links on the right: 'Contact Us', 'Lulu Bun Bean Markham School', 'My account', and 'Log out'. Below the header is a section titled 'My Educake'. On the left, there is a blue button labeled 'Revision wizard >'. In the center, there is a table titled 'Your Upcoming Quizzes' with a link 'View all your quizzes' in the top right corner. The table has four columns: 'Subject', 'Quiz name', 'Assigned by', and 'Due'. It lists five quizzes: English (The Secret Garden (10 Qs), Dr Vander, 16-11-2021), Chemistry (Pure Substances (39 Qs), Dr Vander, 19-11-2021), Geography (Urban change quiz 1 (10 Qs), Dr Vander, 22-11-2021), and Computer Science (Algorithms (10 Qs), Dr Vander, 25-11-2021). On the right, there is a section titled 'Study and Quiz Yourself' with two tabs: 'KS3' and 'GCSE'. Below the tabs is a list of subjects with their corresponding progress percentages: GCSE Science - AQA (70%), Biology (66%), Chemistry (67%), Physics (69%), Maths for Science (86%), Working Scientifically (0%), GCSE Geography - AQA (54%), GCSE Maths - Edexcel (82%), GCSE English - Edexcel (77%), and GCSE Computer Science - OCR (65%).

The revision wizard calculates your strengths and weaknesses and sets you exactly the quizzes you need to improve. Take the quizzes to improve your knowledge and understanding.

View your progress by clicking on any subject to see a breakdown of your topics.

To set yourself an Educake quiz, choose the topics and how many questions you want.

Wednesday Week 1: 05.11.25 Drama

Use pages 4 - 6 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Page 4-6 Section 1 and 5

Task/s:

1. In 'Information from KO'. Identify two vocal skills and two physical skills, from section 1, that you feel you know the least and define them.
2. In 'My note from KO' section draw and label the five different stage configurations from section 5 of your KO.
3. In summary, label the stage diagram, putting the stage positions in the correct place, using your KO to check your answers
4. Answer the questions based on stage configurations.

1.Information from KO:	My notes from KO:
Summary:	
Audience	
Quiz:	
a) what is the name of the stage configuration that has an apron?	
b) what do stage configurations tell us?	
c) what type of configuration has audience members sat on 4 sides of the stage?	
d) from whose perspective are stage positions completed from?	

Wednesday Week 1: 05.11.25 Reading Article

The article, from *National Geographic Kids*, explains how young people can take simple actions to protect the planet. It describes the threats facing habitats, the importance of reducing waste, and how eating more sustainably can make a difference. The piece encourages children to see themselves as "planet protectors" who can make small but powerful changes in daily life.

Task: Highlight three tips from the article that you think would be easiest for children to follow.

How to Save the Planet: A Guide for Kids

Here at National Geographic Kids, we know how much our readers want to make a positive difference to our world! So, read on to find out how to save the planet...

1. Be a habitat hero!

All over the world, wild places are in trouble. As the human population has increased, we've taken over more and more land for our homes, farms, factories and roads. In the rainforest, around 80,000 acres of trees are cut down every day to make way for farming, or to provide wood for industry. In other countries, habitats like grasslands, underwater habitats, and wetlands are also at risk – and so are the animals and plants that live there. Luckily, lots of people are working hard to protect these precious places, and you can be one of them!

Tips:

- Stand up against deforestation, by avoiding foods that contain unsustainable palm oil.
- Keep your local habitats safe by sticking to the paths.
- Make your garden wildlife-friendly by setting aside space for nature! You could build a bee hotel, have a log pile, or even create a pond.
- If you own a cat that goes outdoors, put a bell on its collar so that vulnerable wildlife can hear it coming and make their escape!

2. Reduce, reuse, recycle!

We live in a 'throwaway culture,' where many of our things aren't built to last. Each year, every house in the UK produces about 1 tonne of waste – that's about the same weight as a great white shark! What's worse, is that 60% of what we throw away, is actually recyclable! That's why it's super important to check the label on every piece of rubbish, to make sure you're putting it in the right bin. Even better, you can avoid throwing things away altogether, by buying fewer things, taking better care of the things you have, and finding ways to repair or reuse things that are old or broken.

Tips:

- Before you throw something away, stop and think about what else it could be used for!
- Ask a grown-up if they can teach you to mend small rips in your clothes, so that they last longer! And if you really have to get rid of something, see if you can give it to charity instead.
- Fight plastic pollution by using reusable water bottles, bringing reusable bags with you to the shops, and always taking your rubbish home with you.

3. Be a green eater!

In the past, people thought that we could take whatever we wanted from the planet, without any consequences! Now, we know that's not true. If we keep taking as much as we want, whenever we want, our planet's resources could one day run out. That's why it's important that we try to live sustainably. Issues like overfishing and water scarcity mean we have to change the way we live and eat.



Scan the QR code if you want to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 1: 05.11.25 Geography

This half term you'll be using an online platform called Seneca to complete your homework. Check Classcharts for the link to the assignment. There will be a mixture of the current topic (Population) and the last topic (Great Geography).

You can use this page to record your percentage score for each section and anything that you really don't want to forget.

Thursday Week 1: 06.11.25 Food

Use pages 9 - 10 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Use knowledge organiser: Section 5.

Key knowledge:

Food Science – Gelatinization is where a liquid turns to a gel. (It thickens). For example: Bechamel sauce

Nutrition - To understand the differences between sugar and starch

Tasks:

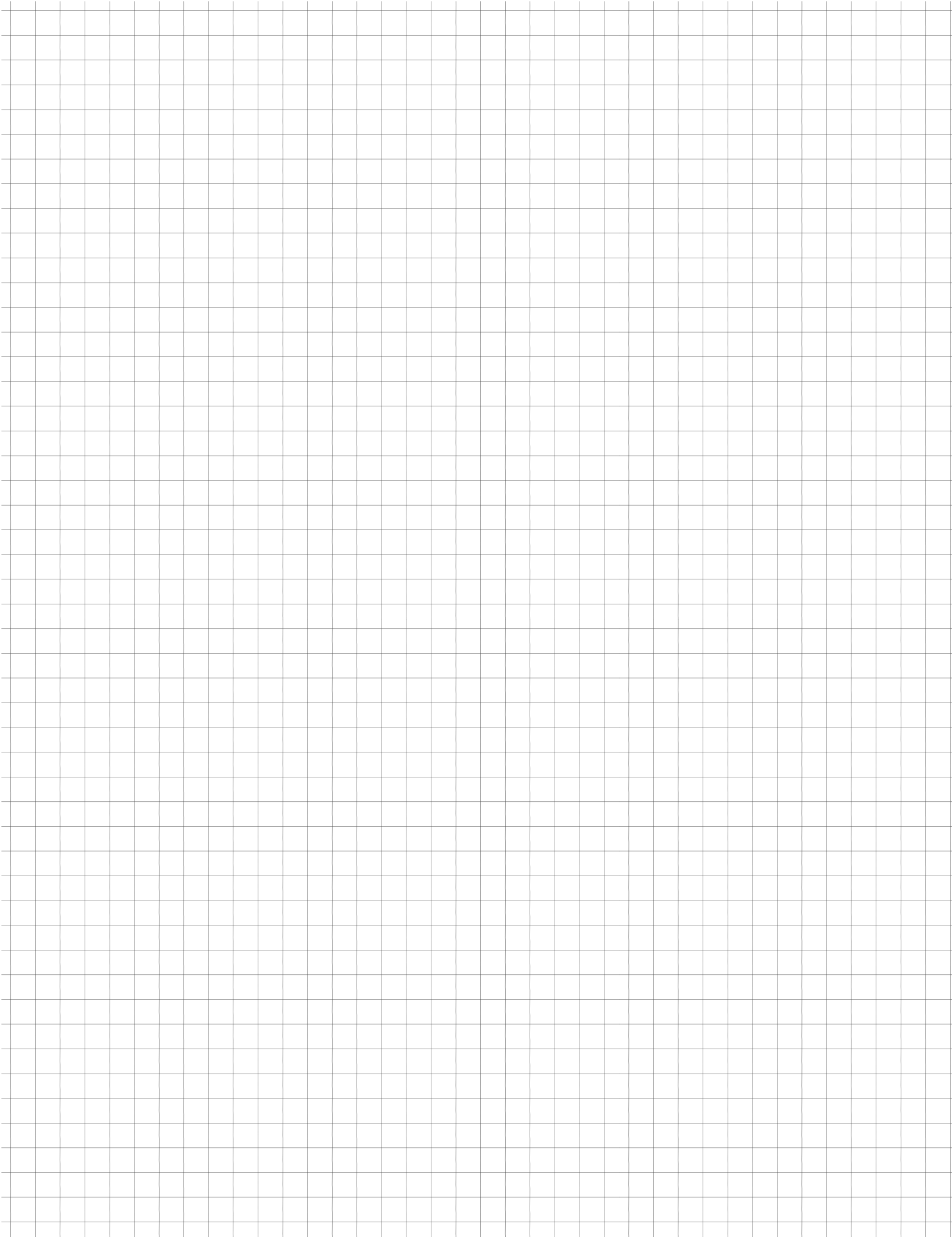
Remind yourself of Gelatinization and the difference between sugar and starch

Complete the set tasks.

Answer the quiz questions

Task	My Notes	
Why do we need starch in our diet?		
What foods can you get starch from? Draw, colour and label them.		
What are the bad points about sugar? Explain them		
Quiz		
1. What are the three key temperatures during gelatinization?		
2. Name two dishes that use gelatinization		
3. What is a roux made from?		
4. Name the nutrients found in starch		
5. Explain the term gelatinizaton		Mark /5

Thursday Week 1: 06.11.25 Sparx Maths



Friday Week 1: 07.11.25 Music

Use page 22 from your knowledge organiser booklet: Keyboard Skills

Page 19 – Section B and F

Task/s:

1. In 'Information from KO'. Identify the five different black notes on the keyboard. Write out the way of remembering the notes on the lines and in the spaces.
2. In 'My note from KO' section draw a keyboard and label the white and black keys.
3. In summary, come up with your own way of remembering the notes on the treble clef (one way is given in section B).
4. Answer the questions based on keyboard.

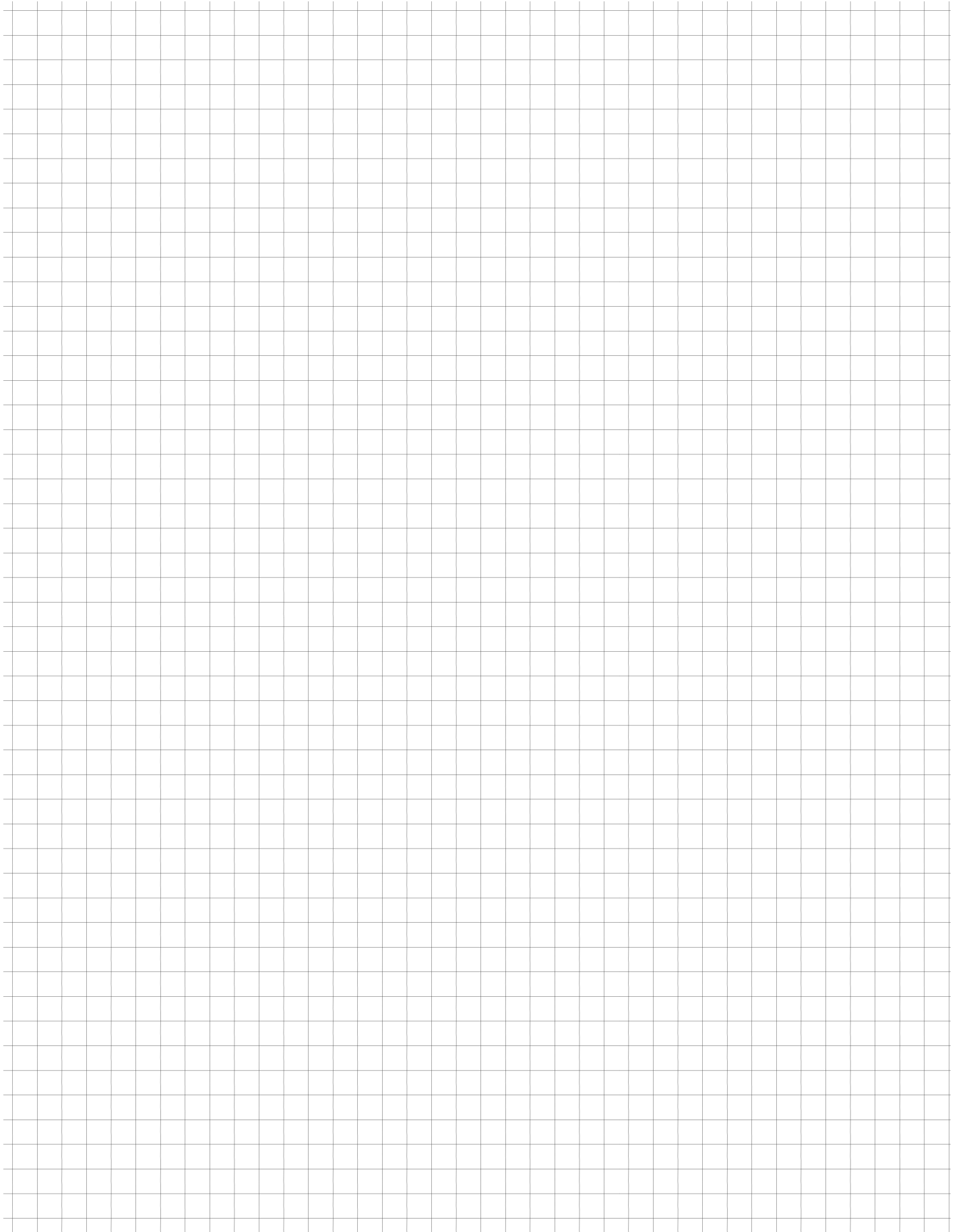
1.Information from KO:	My notes from KO:
Summary:	
Quiz:	
a) What are the different white notes called?	
b) How many different white notes are there?	
c) What are the five lines where musical notes are written called?	
d) What do the notes in the SPACES spell?	

Monday Week 2: 10.11.25 French

www.sentencebuilders.com

Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 2: 10.11.25 Sparx Maths



Wednesday Week 2: 12.11.25 Reading Article

The poem describes an eagle perched high on a cliff, surrounded by the vast blue sky. Beneath him, the sea moves slowly and distantly, making the bird's position seem even more powerful. In the final lines, the eagle suddenly dives downwards with incredible force, compared to a thunderbolt.

Task: Highlight three words or phrases that emphasise the strength and power of the eagle.

“The Eagle” by Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1851)

He clasps the crag with crooked hands;
Close to the sun in lonely lands,
Ring'd with the azure world, he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;
He watches from his mountain walls,
And like a thunderbolt he falls.



Scan the QR code if you want
to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 2: 12.11.25 History

Use page 13 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Tasks:

1. Read the Autumn 2 knowledge organiser section 1
2. Complete the table below

Event	Description of events
The Anarchy Date:	
Murder in the Cathedral Date:	
Magna Carter Date:	
Complete the questions below:	
1 Who did Henry 1 promise the throne to?	
2 What was Thomas' job when he was murdered?	
3 Who forced John to sign the Magna Carta?	
4 I believe the most significant event was.... because...	

Thursday Week 2: 13.11.25 Computing

Use your own knowledge to answer these questions

Year 7 Online Safety Quiz

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question. Circle one option only.

1. What should you do if you receive a message from someone you don't know?

- A) Send them a photo of yourself
- B) Share your personal details
- C) Ignore it or tell a trusted adult
- D) Reply and ask who they are

2. Which of the following is a strong password?

- A) password
- B) qwerty
- C) MyDog123!
- D) 123456

3. Why is it risky to share your location online?

- A) It improves your internet speed
- B) It makes your posts more interesting
- C) It can reveal where you live or go to school
- D) It helps friends find you

4. What is cyberbullying?

- A) Using emojis in messages
- B) Playing games online
- C) Posting selfies on social media
- D) Sending mean or hurtful messages online

5. What should you do before clicking on a link in an email?

- A) Check if the email is from someone you trust
- B) Click it quickly before it disappears
- C) Forward it to all your friends
- D) Ignore all emails

6. What is the best way to keep your social media account secure?

- A) Share your password with close friends
- B) Use a strong password and enable two-factor authentication
- C) Log in from public computers
- D) Post your login details in a private group

7. What should you do if someone online makes you feel uncomfortable?

- A) Keep chatting to see what they want
- B) Block them and report the behaviour
- C) Tell them to stop and hope they listen
- D) Share your feelings with them.

8. Which of these is a sign that a website might not be safe?

- A) It has spelling mistakes and pop-up ads
- B) It loads quickly
- C) It has a padlock icon in the address bar
- D) It looks colourful and fun

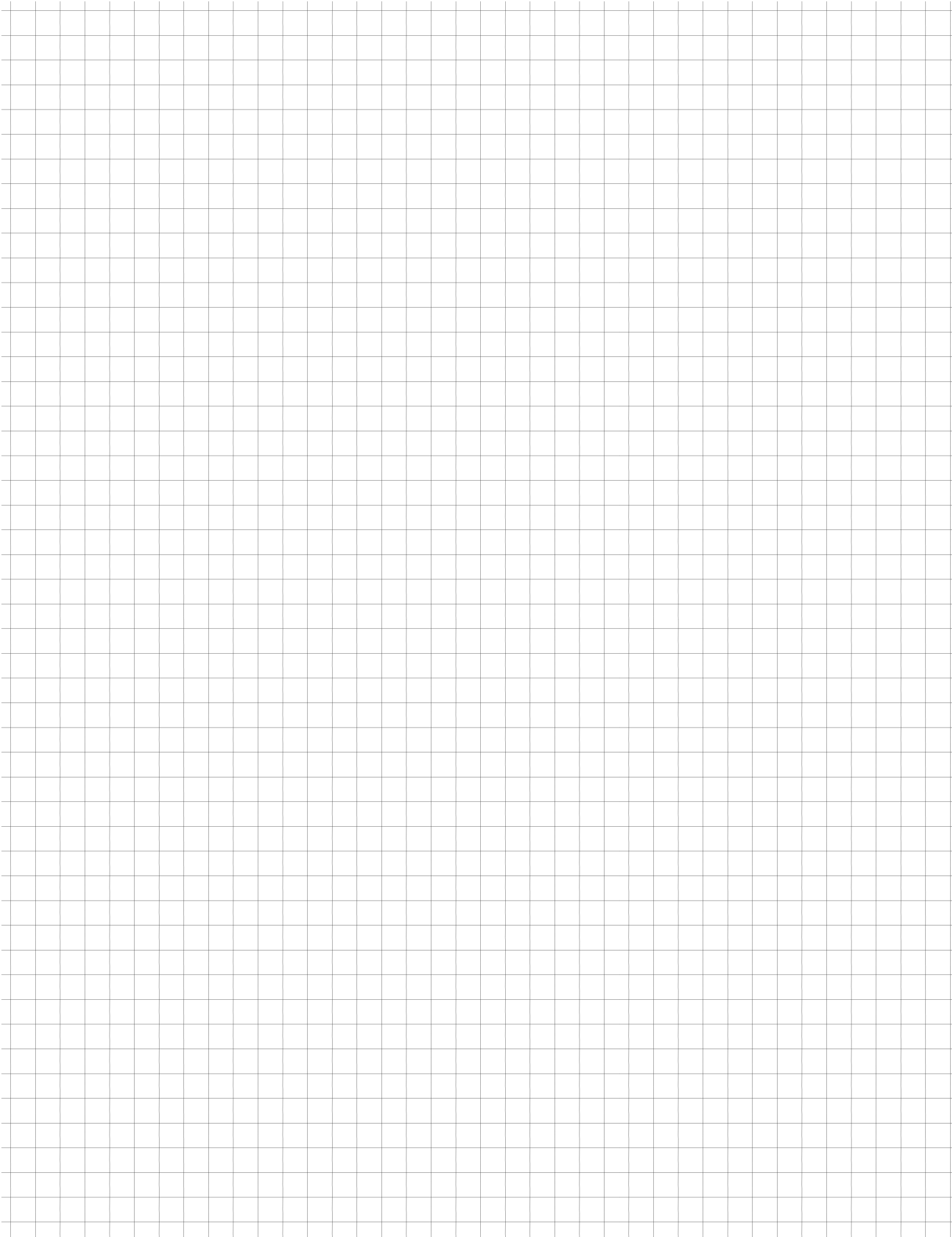
9. Why should you avoid downloading files from unknown sources?

- A) They might take up too much space
- B) They could contain viruses or malware
- C) They are usually boring
- D) They might be too large to open

10. What is phishing?

- A) A fun online game
- B) A way to catch fish using the internet
- C) A scam where someone tries to trick you into giving personal information
- D) A type of social media post

Thursday Week 2: 13.11.25 Sparx Maths

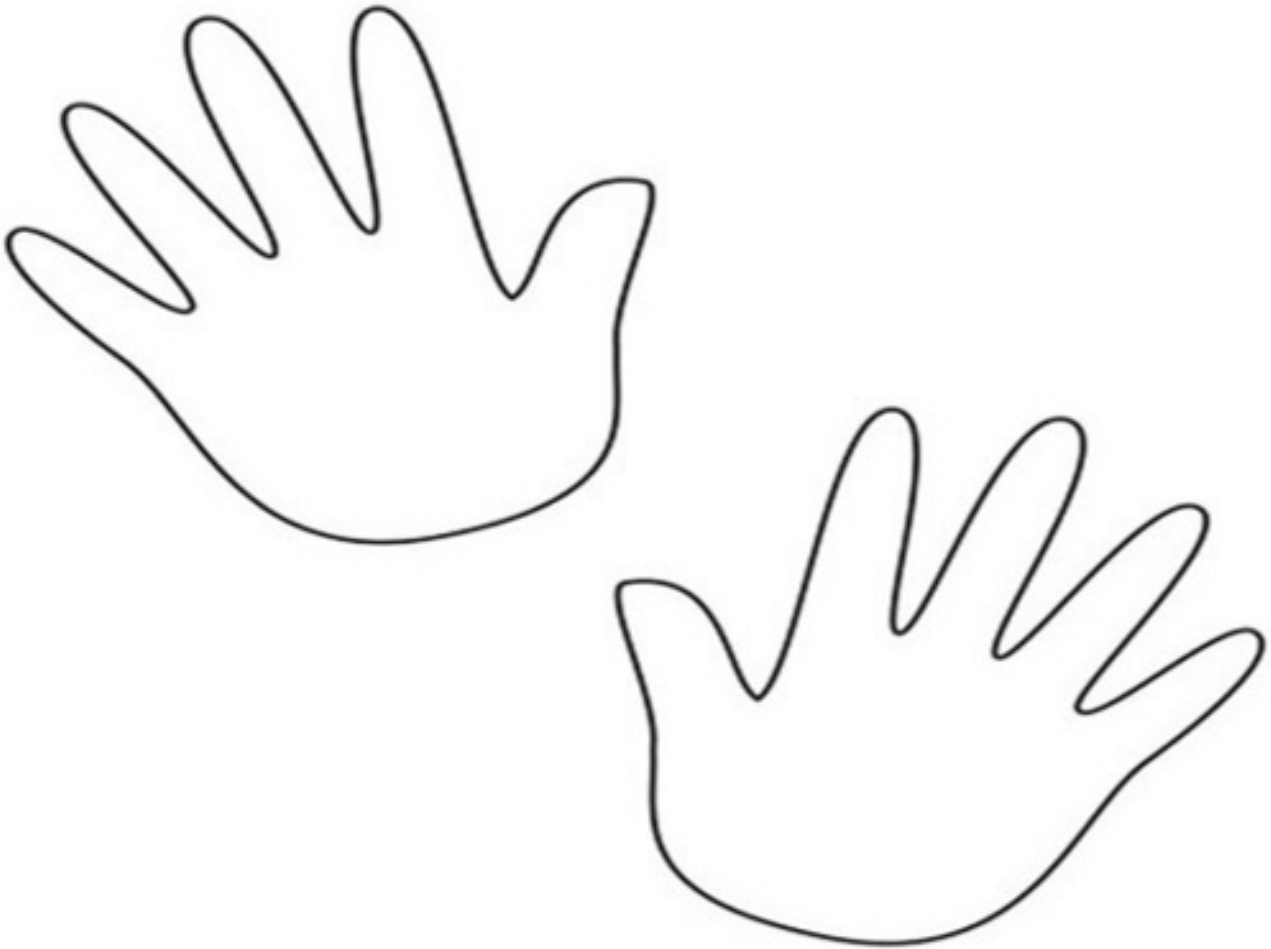


Friday Week 2: 14.11.25 Religion

Key knowledge: Religious and non-religious worldviews

Use knowledge organiser: Page 21

1. My notes from KO: Fill one hand with reasons people believe in God and the other with reasons they don't



2. Summary: Write a definition for the key words

Theist _____

Atheist _____

Agnostic _____

3. Self-Quiz – Are these statements true or false?

a) Monotheists believe in many Gods.

b) Polytheists believe in many Gods.

c) Muslims are monotheists.

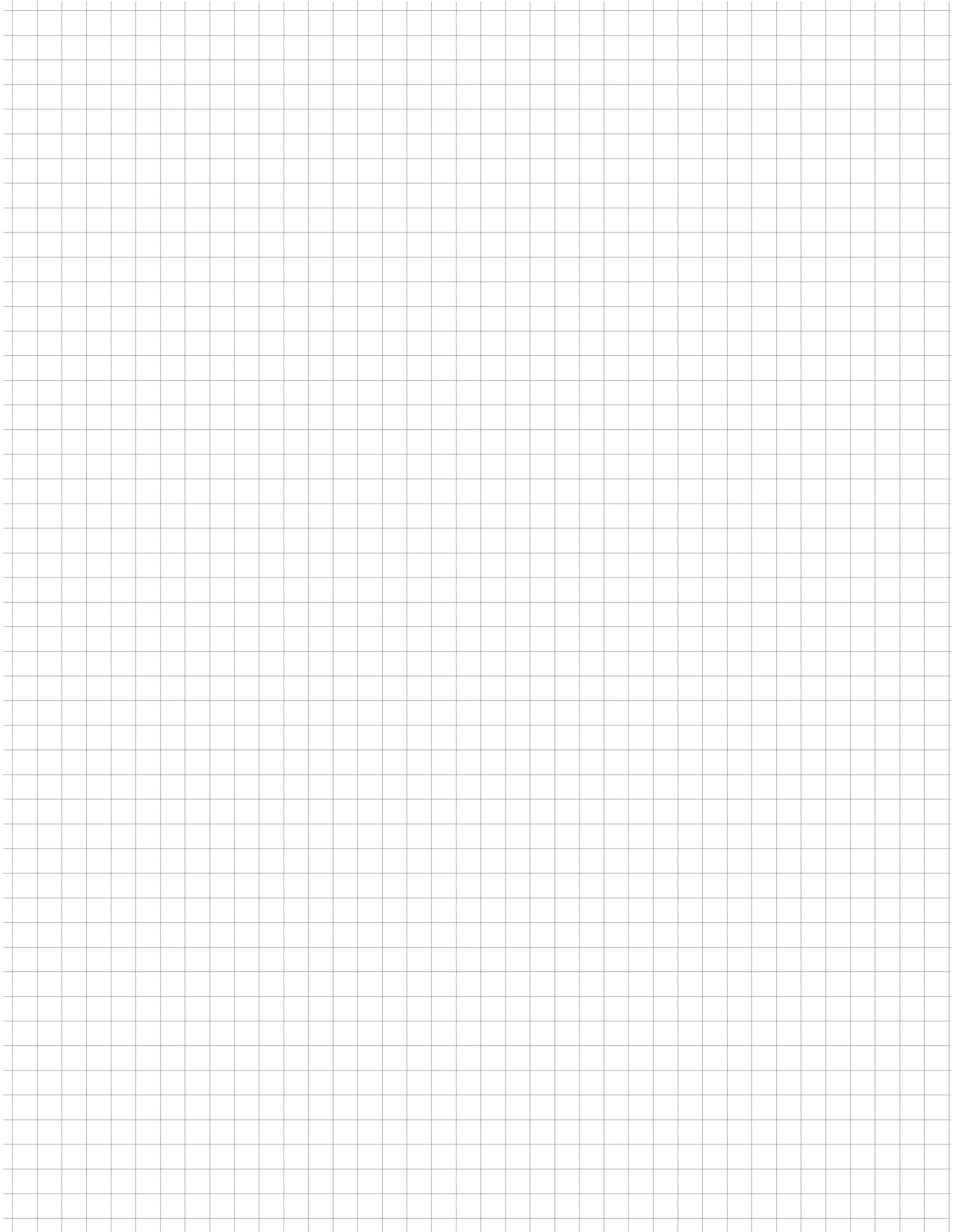
d) Sikhs are polytheists.

Monday Week 3: 17.11.25 French

www.sentencebuilders.com

Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 3: 17.11.25 Sparx Maths

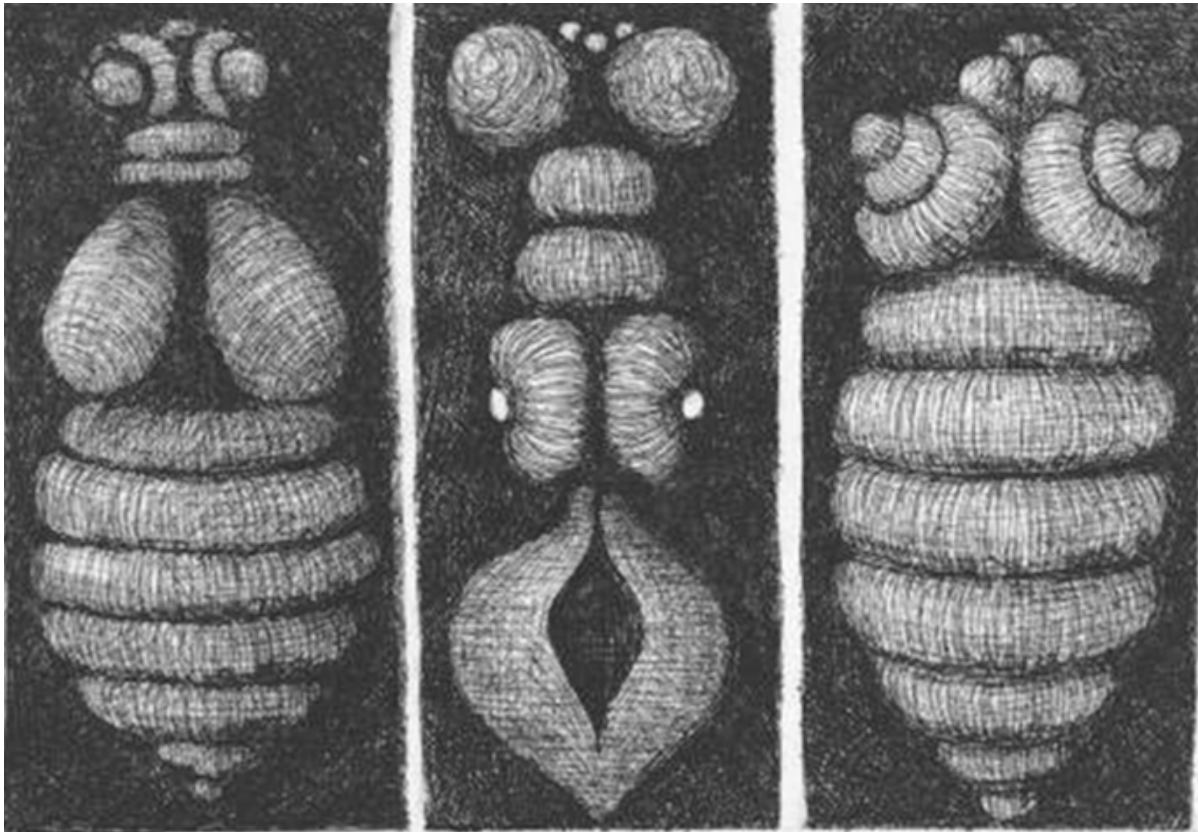


Wednesday Week 3: 19.11.25 Art

Page 2 of knowledge organiser for independent learning: Section 18 Directional shading.

Theme: Knowledge - Artists are a source of inspiration when creating your own work.

Task/s: The image below is a drawing by artist Peter Randall-Page. Using a pencil or pen try and make an accurate image study (copy) of it. Pay special attention to the use of directional lines to show the form of each section.



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Wednesday Week 3: 19.11.25 Reading Article

Reading Task

1. Read the article from *The Day*.
2. Highlight where each of the key words from the box appear in the article.
3. How many people have been given the blankets in Glasgow?

KEYWORDS

Engineer: someone who designs or builds things

Social: to do with groups of people

Solar Panels: a device which turns sunlight into electricity

Glasgow: a Scottish city

Blanket Inventor named 'girl of the year'

A Glaswegian teenager named Rebecca Young is one of 10 girls from across the world featured on the cover of TIME magazine. Rebecca is an inventor who came up with a solar-powered blanket for the homeless. She has also been honoured with a LEGO figure of herself!

For over a century TIME magazine has devoted its front page to the most famous people on the planet. Now Rebecca from Kelvinside Academy has joined them!

Prize idea

When she was 12, Rebecca entered the Primary Engineer competition. She was up against over 70,000 others. All had to come up with an idea for tackling a social problem – and Rebecca's took first prize.

Helping the homeless

The idea for a blanket came to her at a school engineering club. "Seeing all the homeless people, it made me want to help," she says. "It's a problem that should be fixed.

"During the day, the heat from the sun can energise the solar panels and they go into a battery pack that can store the heat. When it's cold at night people can use the energy stored in the battery pack to sleep on."

An engineering company turned her idea into reality. It has given 35 blankets to help homeless people in Glasgow.

LEGO list

The story caught the eye of a TIME magazine editor. Rebecca was chosen as one of its 10 "girls of the year". The others include Zoe Clauzure, a French anti-bullying campaigner, and Ivanna Richards, a Mexican racing driver. Because the list is sponsored by the LEGO Group, each of the 10 has been turned into a mini-figure!



Scan the QR code if you want to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 3: 19.11.25 Geography

This half term you'll be using an online platform called Seneca to complete your homework. Check Classcharts for the link to the assignment. There will be a mixture of the current topic (Population) and the last topic (Great Geography).

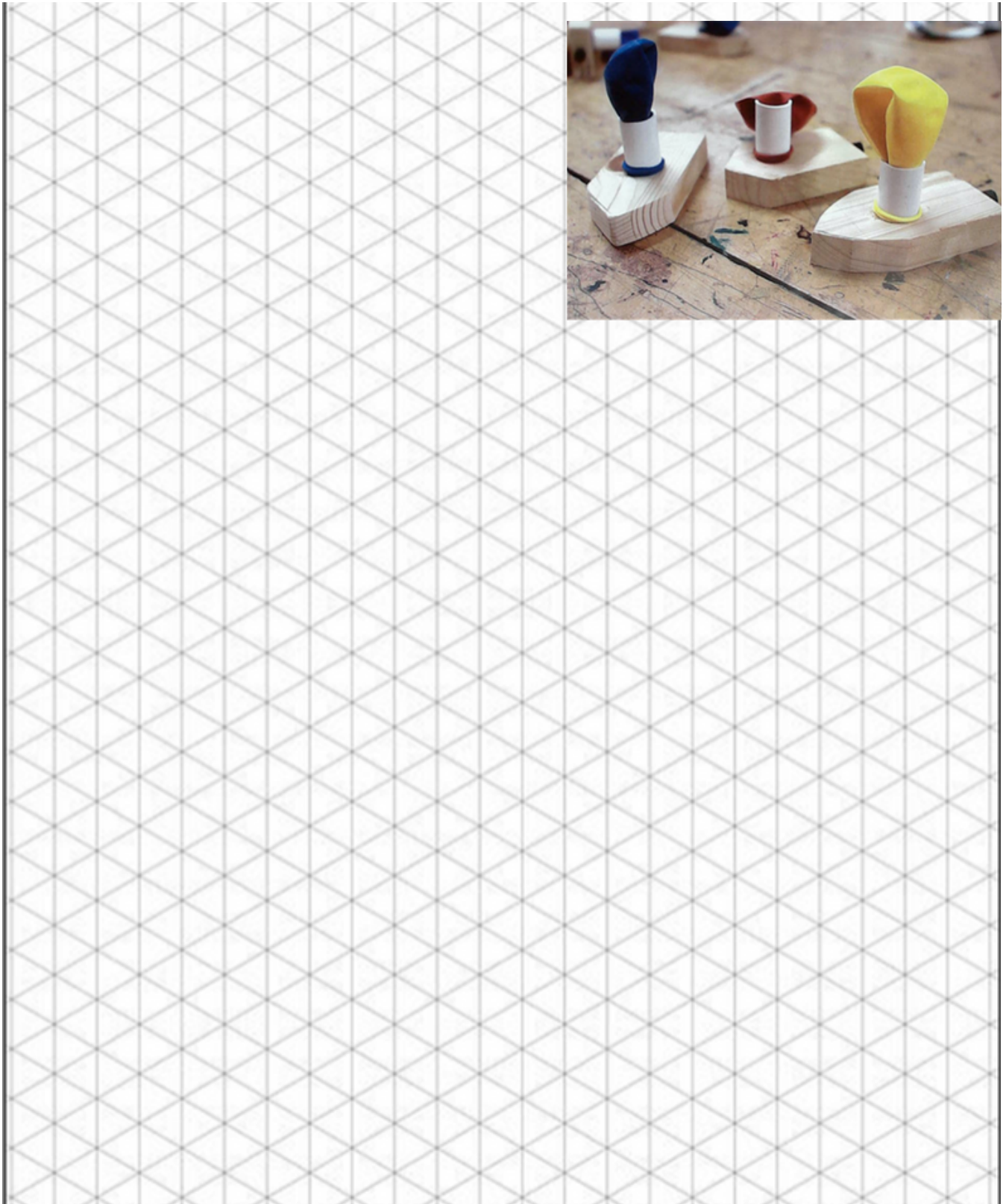
You can use this page to record your percentage score for each section and anything that you really don't want to forget.

Thursday Week 3: 20.11.25 Design Technology (DT)

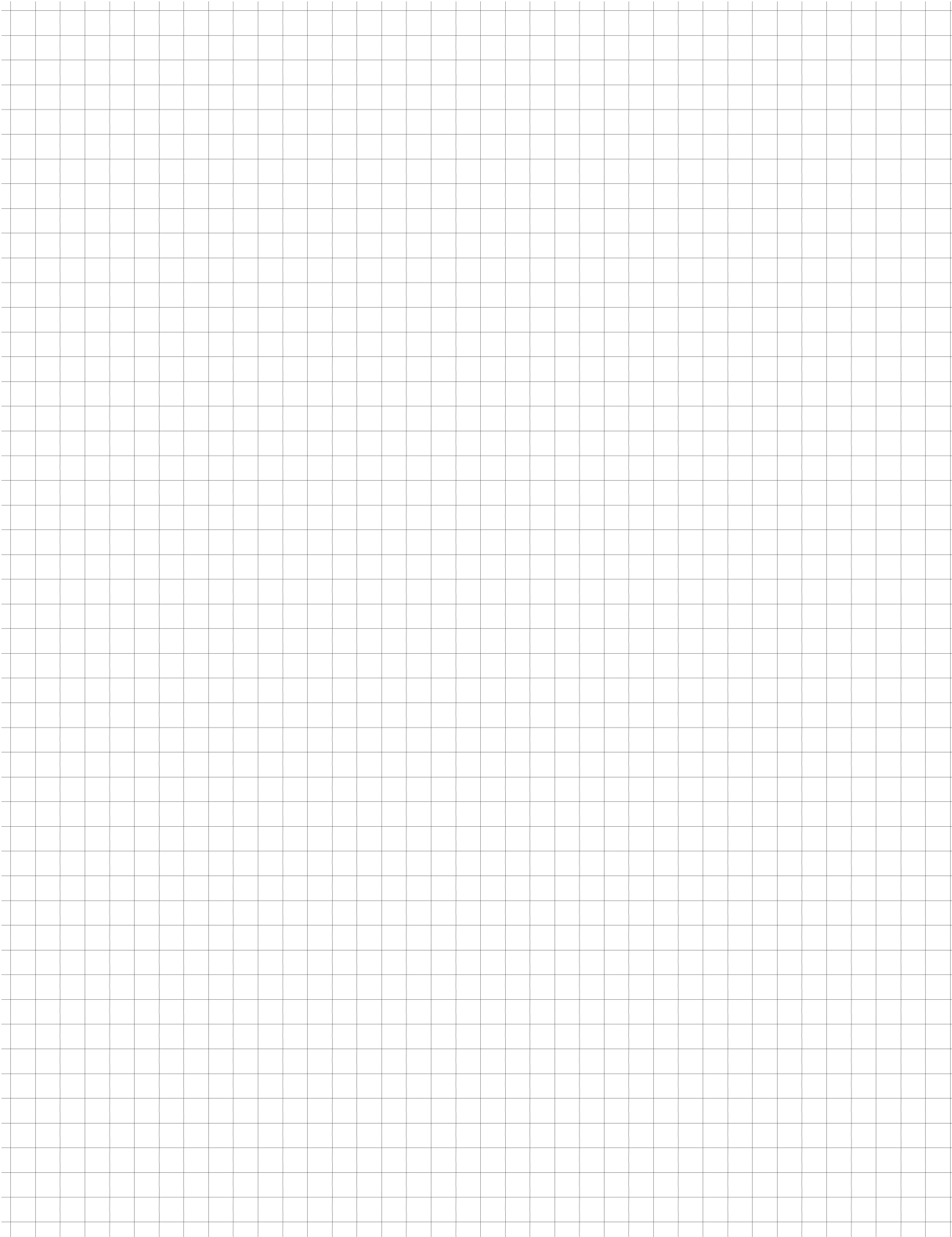
Use page 3 from your knowledge organiser booklet and what you have learned in class

Task:

1. Draw a balloon boat toy using the isometric paper. Remember to draw along the lines to get the right angle. Use the photos to help you.



Thursday Week 3: 20.11.25 Sparx Maths



Friday week 3: 21.11.25 Music

Use your knowledge from what you have been learning in class

A graphic score gives a **PICTURE OF SOUND** using shapes and symbols to represent different sounds used. You read a graphic score from left to right, just as you would when reading a book. A graphic score can be written down in any way at all that represents the sound as closely as possible and makes sense to the performer. Music can also be written down in a more traditional way on the five lines called a **STAFF**, using musical notes. This is called **STAFF NOTATION** and you need to be able to read music in order to play it, whereas with a graphic score, you are given much more responsibility for what to play and need to listen very carefully to the music to feel just the right moment to make each sound and be part of the music. Staff notation shows the performer the exact **PITCH** to play the note and the **DURATION** of the note, whereas in a graphic score, performers are left to choose the pitch and duration for themselves giving them much more freedom.

- What is a graphic score?
- What is staff notation?
- What is the musical name for the five lines used to record music?
- How is a graphic score written down?
- How does the performer know what to do when playing a graphic score?
- How do you follow a graphic score?

Create your own graphic score symbols. Draw your pictures/symbols next to the definition to show what it may look like in your graphic score

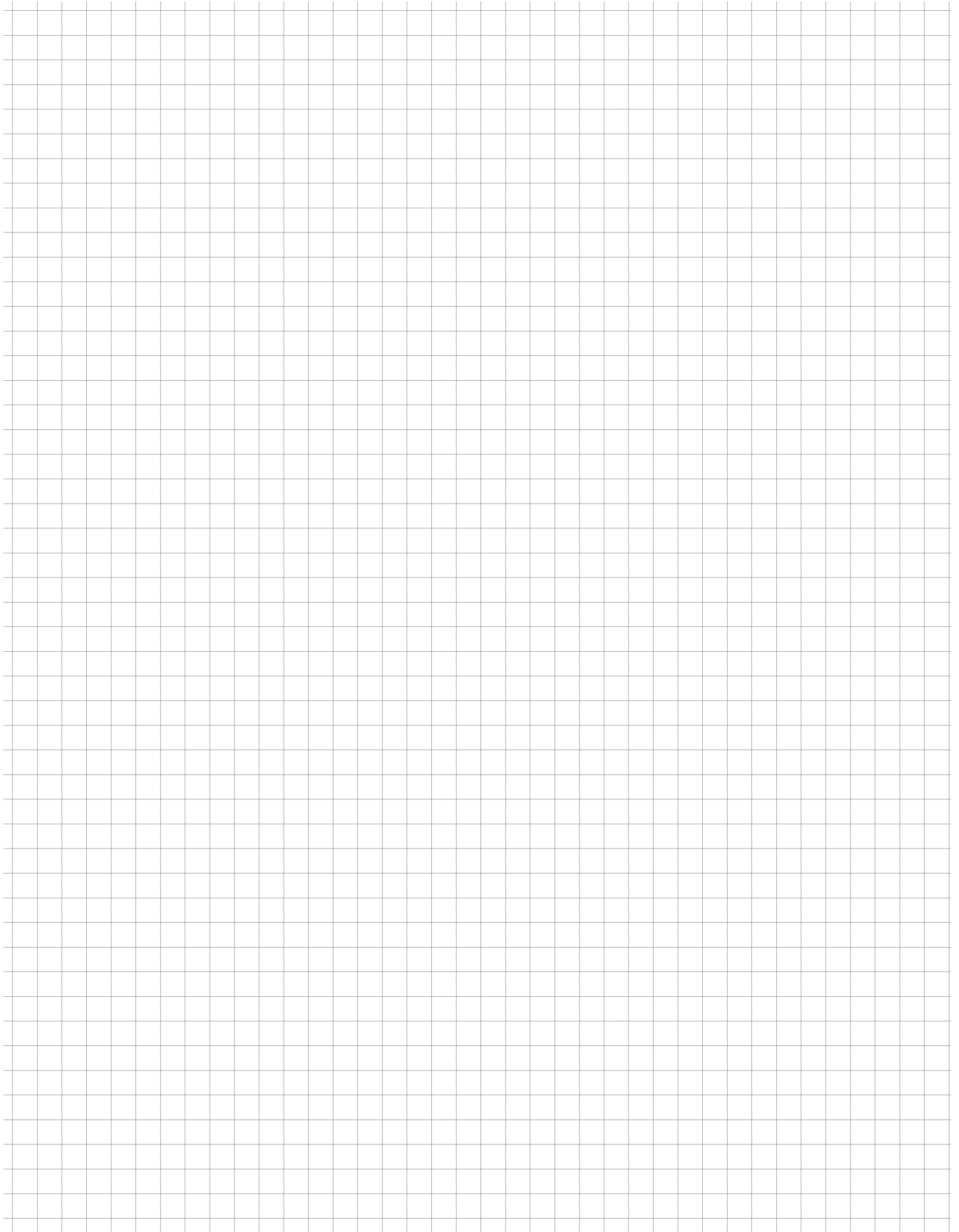
Box	Definition
	High pitched call
	A loud sound then getting quieter in 3 steps
	A final crashing sound
	A drumbeat playing two loud quick beats and then a long, held beat
	Sliding note going up and then back down again
	A small clashing sound on the cymbals
	4 loud beats/notes played together
	A sound getting louder

Monday Week 4: 24.11.25 French

www.sentencebuilders.com

Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 4: 24.11.25 Sparx Maths



Wednesday Week 4: 26.11.25 Drama

Use pages 4-6 from your knowledge organiser

Use section 2, 3, 4 and 6

Task/s:

In 'Information from KO' use section 3 and 4 of your Knowledge organiser to take notes in your own words of how to analyse and evaluate an actor's performance.

In 'practice response' use section 2 of your KO to write a practice response based on the opening of Peter Pan. Focus on how comedy was created (aims for 5 sentences).

Answer the questions based on section 6: roles & responsibilities of your KO

Information from KO:	Practice response:
Analysis: bullet point notes	Use these starter sentences if it helps and then continue: The character of Nanna was able to create comedy through the actors use of multiple physical and vocal skills. For example... Comedy was created within the opening scene through the skill... The character..... was able to create comedy by.....
Evaluation: bullet point notes	
Quiz:	
1. Who is responsible for overseeing the front of house staff?	
2. In your own words explain the job of the playwright	
3. What is the difference between a performer and an understudy?	
4. Who is responsible for running all of the technical equipment during a show?	

Wednesday Week 4: 26.11.25 Reading Article

Use page 8 from your knowledge organiser

TASK:

1. Read the poem through twice.
2. Highlight 3 different types of vessel that would have been found on the Thames river.
3. Highlight any of the objects or items mentioned, that you would like to find if you were mudlarking on the Thames.

"Mudlarking" by Dindleh on *All Poetry*

Over the years, they've many names
Scavengers, mudlarks, detectorists,
They make their living, sifting silt,*
With little gain but high with risk.
The Thames has seen its share of wealth,
It's flowed here since such time unknown.
The mud and silt must hold so much;
Stuff that has been lost or thrown.

Imagine then, the fleets of ships
That sailed the Thames in ages back.
The Galleons, the warships too,
The coracles* and fishing smacks.*
Remember, that till recently,
The City emptied sewage here.
But now the smell is fresher and
Some fish swim in the waters clear.

Many sets of bones have washed up
On the river's banks and tides.
Such history here, so much blood spilt,
Through war and crime and more
besides.
They've found much coinage thrown up
here,
From Roman through to present day.
Arrow heads and warheads too
And many, tiny pipes of clay.

There's silver stolen from a church
And even ancient Pirates' plunder.
Fine jewellery and robbers' hoards,
Much thrown over and gone under.
There must be guns of many kinds;
A vast array of weaponry.
Cannon balls and spearheads too,
And unexploded armoury.

On the stretch that runs along
Beside the famous Bloody Tower,
Such wondrous things must lie in mud,
Lost and forgotten, rusting, sour.
Keys to dungeons, clanking chains,
Horses' shoes and axe heads too.
A silver poison flask, now dull,
Maybe the bones of Princes, two.

These days the stuff that makes its way
Into the river's murky depths,
Is more mundane, more every day,
Than that of early artefacts.
Shopping trolleys, car parts and
An awful lot of mobile phones.
Tons of litter, bottles, cans,
And of course, those traffic cones.

Perhaps in years to come, there'll be
Some future mudlarks sifting sand,
Who'll come upon our modern junk
And try their best to
understand.
The Thames will flow then, as does now,
And keep its secrets hidden well.
Under the water, deep, deep down,
For how long, only time will tell.

Glossary:

Silt – fine sand/clay mixture found at in riverbeds and water channels.

Coracle – small, round lightweight boat

fishing smacks – traditional fishing boats



Scan the QR code if you want
to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 4: 26.11.25 History

Use page 13 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Tasks:

1. Read the Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser section 1
2. Complete the table below

Event	Description of events
The Black Death Date:	
The Peasants' Revolt Date:	
The Crusades Date:	
Complete the questions below	
1. What was the scientific name for the Black Death?	
2. What were the peasants unhappy about?	
3. Why did people go on Crusades?	
4. I believe the most significant event was..... because.....	

Thursday Week 4: 27.11.25 Food

Use pages 9-10 from your knowledge organiser booklet and your knowledge from lessons

Key knowledge:

Nutrition- There are recommended guidelines for a healthy diet (Eatwell Guide).

Food Safety - To understand how to work safely with raw meat

Tasks:

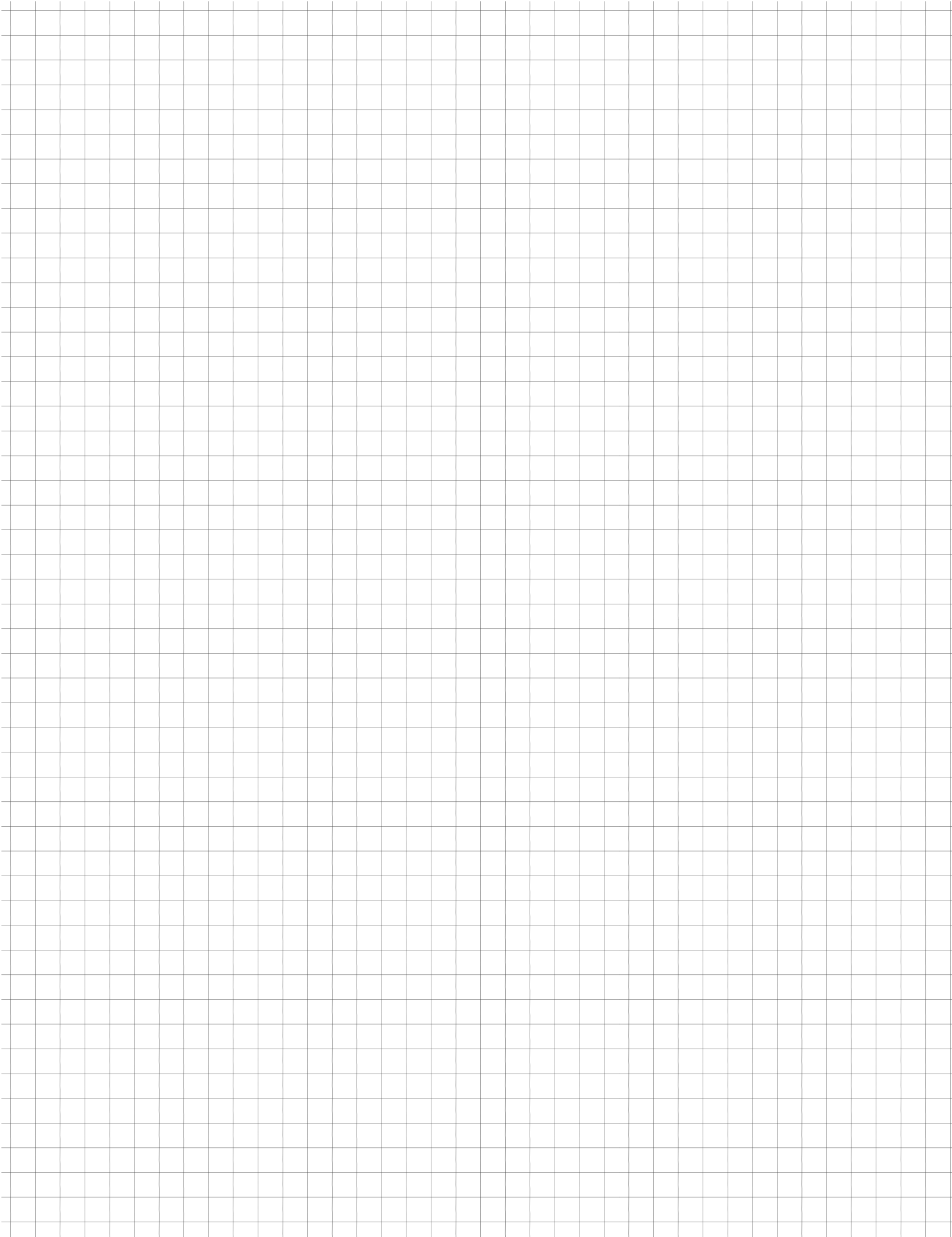
Remind yourself about why protein is needed in the diets. Read the information about HBV and LBV. Look at the section of food provenance and good fridge organisation. Look at the section about special diets such as vegetarians and vegans.

Complete the set tasks.

Answer the quiz questions.

Task	My notes from KO:
What do we mean by reared, caught and grown? List and draw some foods that would come under each category	
Why is raw meat stored at the bottom of the fridge above the fruit and vegetable drawer?	
What is a vegetarian? What is a vegan? What can they eat and what don't they eat?	
Explain the four Cs and why they are important	
Quiz	
1. What does HBV stand for and what foods are HBV?	
2. What does LBV stand for and what foods are LBV?	
3. What plant food is HBV?	
4. From what you have learned, give 4 food safety rules and explain why they are important.	
5. From what you have learned, what colour board do we use for raw meat?	Mark /5

Thursday Week 4: 27.11.25 Sparx Maths

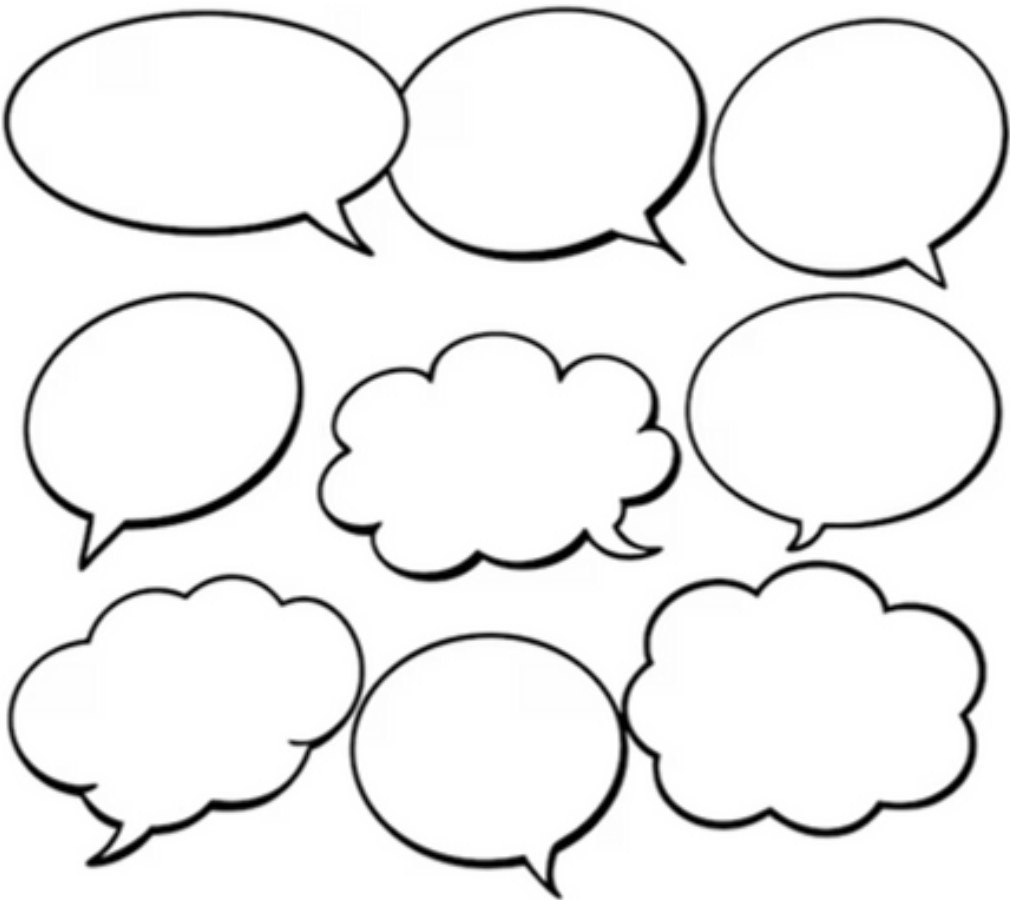


Friday Week 4: 28.11.25 Religion

Use page 21 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Key knowledge: Humanism

Use knowledge organiser:

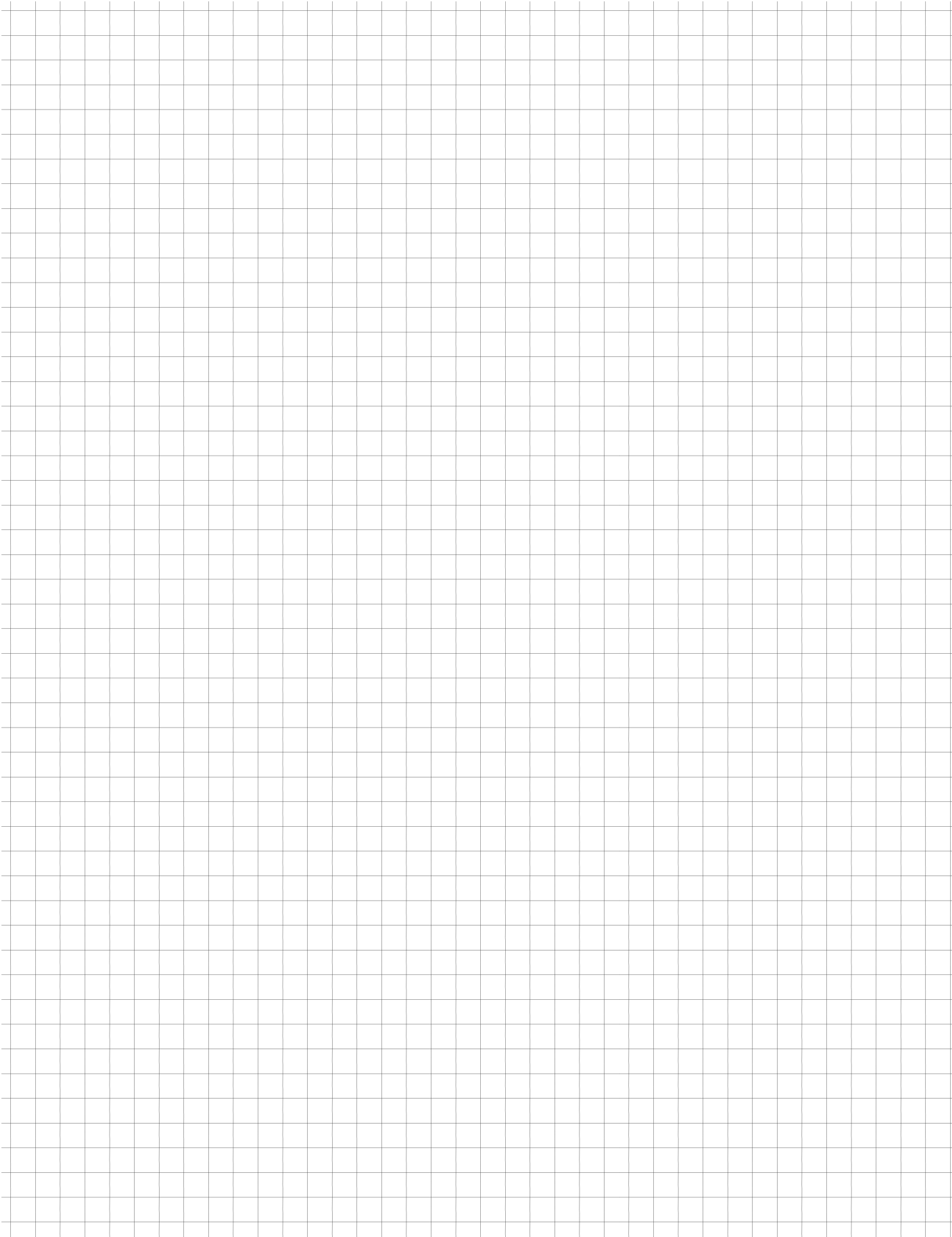
1. Information from the KO: use the information to complete the sentences	2. My notes: Fill the speech bubbles with things Humanists believe / value.
Humanists are a group of mostly and	
Humanists believe that humans alone are in control of	
Humanist thinking can be traced back to	
3. Summary: Give 3 reasons Humanism sounds appealing.	
<i>Model: You don't have to believe in God to be Humanist.</i> ⇒ _____ ⇒ _____ ⇒ _____	

Monday Week 5: 01.12.25 French

www.sentencebuilders.com

Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 5: 01.12.25 Sparx Maths



Wednesday Week 5 : 03.12.25 Reading Article

This article from News for Kids explains how light pollution makes birds wake earlier and sleep later, losing around 50 minutes of rest each night. Scientists are concerned this may affect migration and health.

Task: Highlight one phrase that shows how light pollution changes birds' sleep patterns.

Light Pollution Makes Birds' Days Longer — News for Kids, September 3, 2025

Birds are famous for waking up early. But in a recent study, scientists discovered that light pollution is leading birds to wake even earlier and go to sleep later. Bright lights are costing birds an average of 50 minutes of sleep each night.

The extra light—especially in cities—disrupts the natural cues that animals use to decide when it's time to rest. Some species, especially those with large eyes or open nests, are more affected than others.

Scientists worry that this shift in behaviour might have harmful effects—less rest, trouble with migration, or changes in reproduction. But they are still studying how serious the impact is.



Scan the QR code if you want to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 5: 03.12.25 Geography

This half term you'll be using an online platform called Seneca to complete your homework. Check Classcharts for the link to the assignment. There will be a mixture of the current topic (Population) and the last topic (Great Geography).

You can use this page to record your percentage score for each section and anything that you really don't want to forget.

Thursday Week 5: 04.12.25 Computing

Use your own knowledge to answer these questions

Year 7 Word Processing Quiz

Instructions: Circle the correct answer for each question.

1. What is the main purpose of a word processor?

- A) To edit photos
- B) To create and edit text documents
- C) To browse the internet
- D) To play music

2. Which of the following is a popular word processing program?

- A) Excel
- B) PowerPoint
- C) Word
- D) Paint

3. What does the 'Bold' button do to selected text?

- A) Makes it italic
- B) Underlines it
- C) Makes it darker and thicker
- D) Deletes it

4. Which shortcut is used to copy selected text?

- A) Ctrl + V
- B) Ctrl + C
- C) Ctrl + X
- D) Ctrl + Z

5. What is the function of the 'Undo' button?

- A) Repeats the last action
- B) Saves the document
- C) Reverses the last action
- D) Deletes the document

6. What does 'alignment' refer to in word processing?

- A) The font style
- B) The position of text on the page
- C) The size of the text
- D) The colour of the text

7. Which file extension is commonly used for Word documents?

- A) .jpg
- B) .docx
- C) .mp3
- D) .pdf

8. What does the 'Spell Check' feature do?

- A) Translates text
- B) Checks grammar
- C) Finds and corrects spelling errors
- D) Changes font

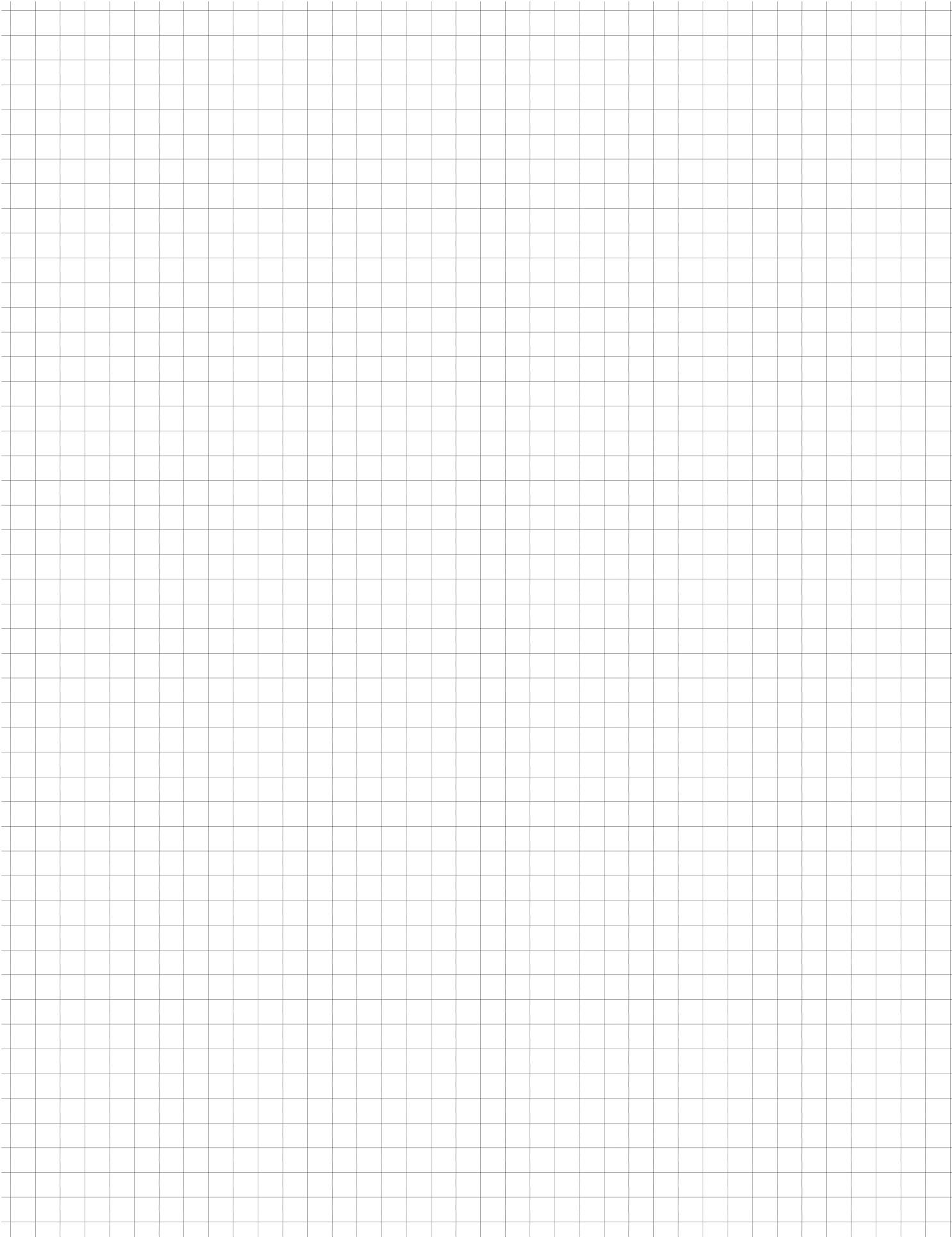
9. Which tool would you use to change the appearance of text?

- A) Font
- B) Clipboard
- C) Page layout
- D) Insert

10. What is the purpose of the 'Save' button?

- A) To print the document
- B) To close the program
- C) To store the document for future use
- D) To delete the document

Monday Week 5: 04.12.25 Sparx Maths



Friday Week 5: 05.12.25 Music

Use knowledge from lessons, your own research and your knowledge organiser page 19

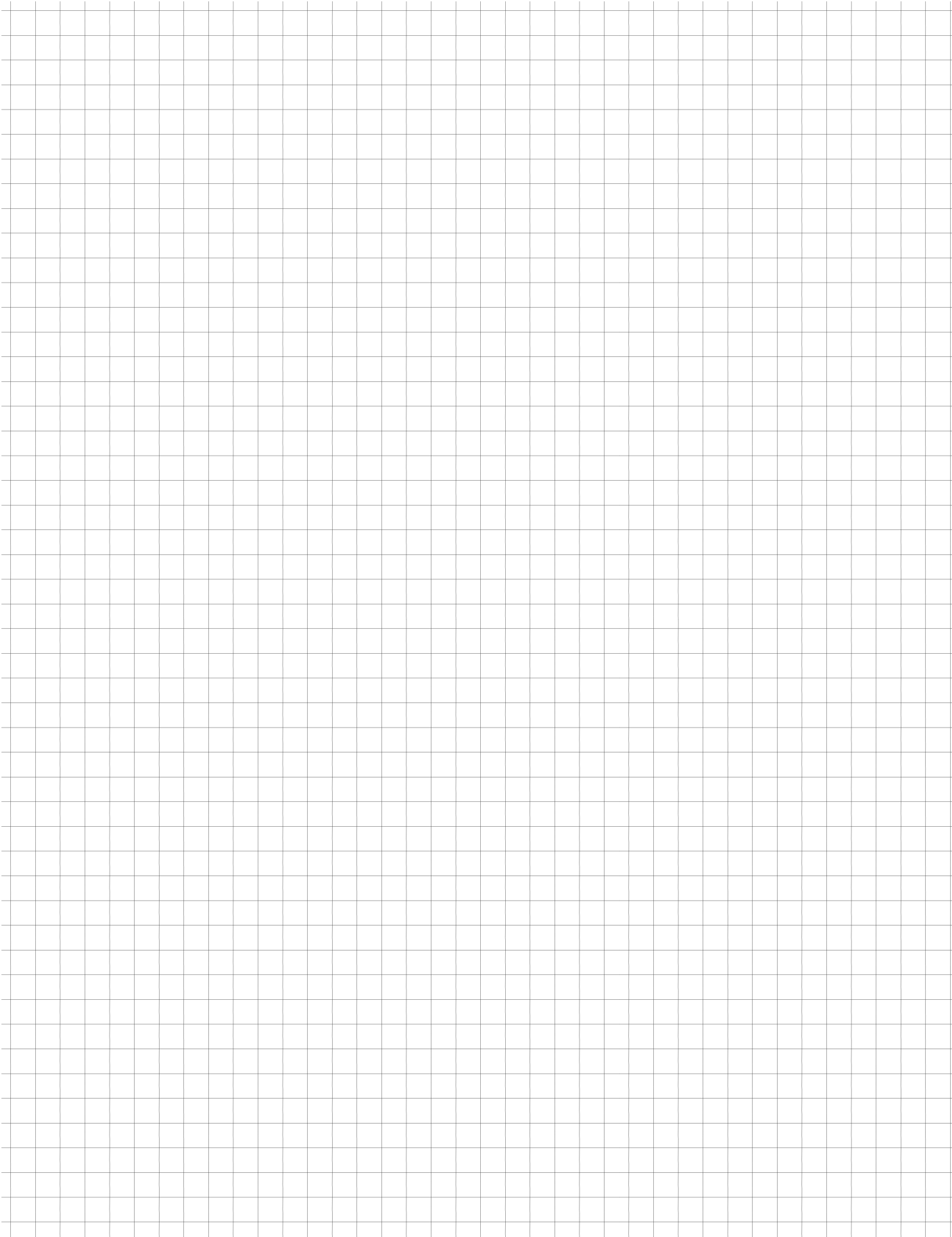
Use this space to create a visual map of all the Musical Elements that we have been studying so far – add some pictures and colour to make it more interesting. Include examples of the musical elements and any Italian terms you can remember. (Use the KO Building Bricks to help you recap this information).

Monday Week 6: 08.12.25 French

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Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 6: 08.12.25 Sparx Maths



Wednesday Week 6 : 10.12.25 Art

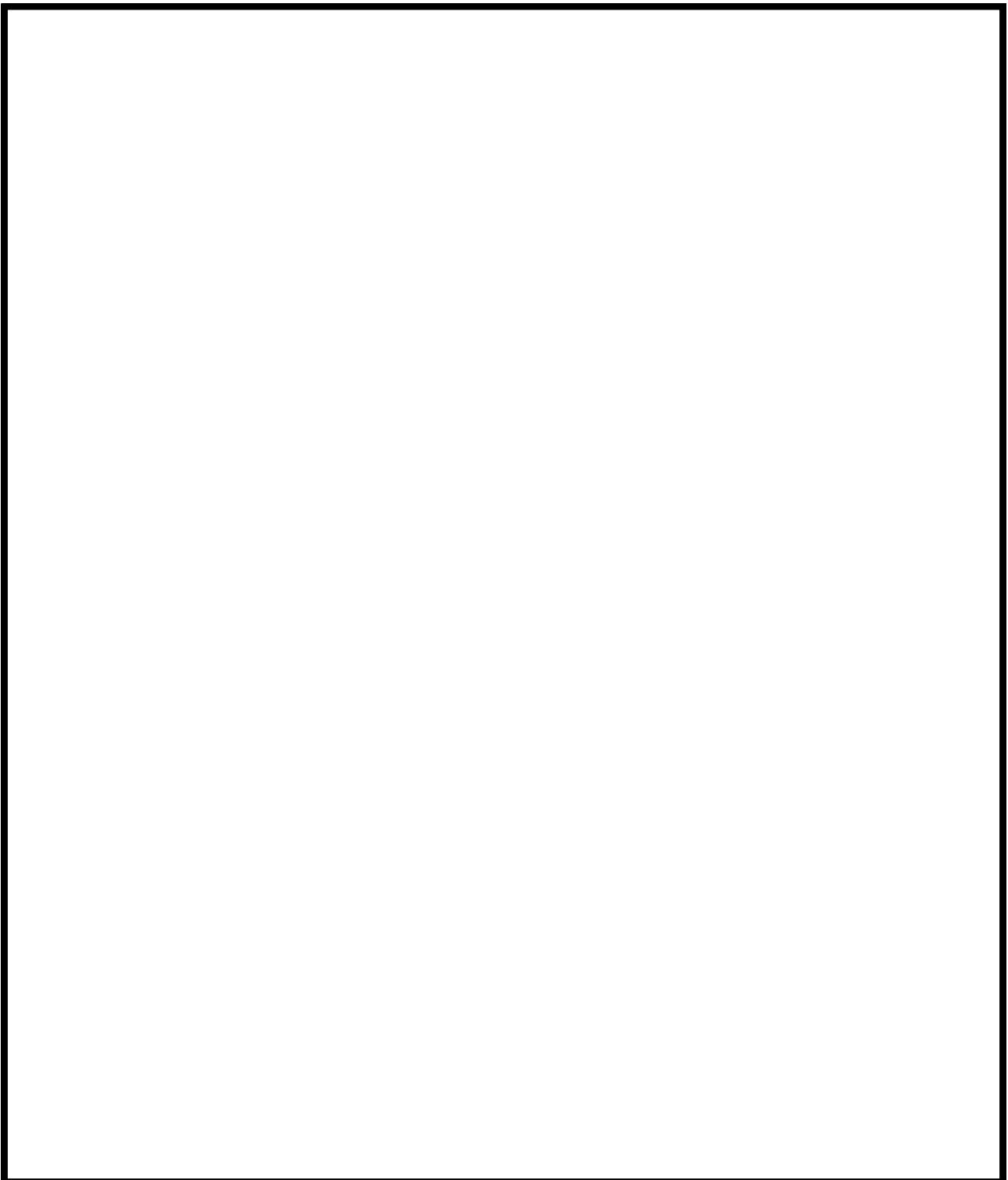
Use page 2 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Section of knowledge organiser for independent learning: Section 16, Tone and 17, Shading.

Theme: Skill - Drawing is the foundation of all art. It is made up of line, tone and mark making.

Task/s: Draw a light outline of a red or green pepper, fill the space. Look at where the light and shadows are on the pepper. Using colour pencils, add colour to your pepper showing the tints, tones and shades.

Advanced skills: Try to blend tones seamlessly.



Wednesday Week 6 : 10.12.25 Reading Article

This poem compares the sea to different animals at different times: a "hungry dog" that moves wildly, a "tame cat" that is calm, and a graveyard at night. The poet uses metaphors and vivid images to show the changing moods of the sea.

Task: Choose one metaphor from the poem and explain in 2–3 sentences what it tells the reader about the sea.

"The Sound of the Sea" by James Reeves

The sea is a hungry dog,
Giant and grey.
He rolls on the beach all day.

He shakes his wet sides over the cliffs,
He sneezes great sprays of foam.

The sea is a tame cat
That sits on the shore;
It licks its paws and claws the sand.

At night, the sea is a graveyard
Full of bones and broken ships.



Scan the QR code if you want
to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 6 : 10.12.25 History

Use your own knowledge and your research

Task: Please choose one of these turning points and do a fact file on it (yes you can google it) and see if you can find out some more about it. The turning points you can choose from are:

- The Anarchy 1135-53
- King Henry II and Thomas Becket 1170
- Magna Carta 1215
- The Black Death 1348.
- The Peasants Revolt 1381

Questions to consider:

- What was it?
- Who was involved?
- What happened?
- What happened after this event?

Thursday Week 6: 11.12.25 Design Technology (DT)

Use page 3 from your knowledge organiser booklet and what you have learned in class

Task/s:

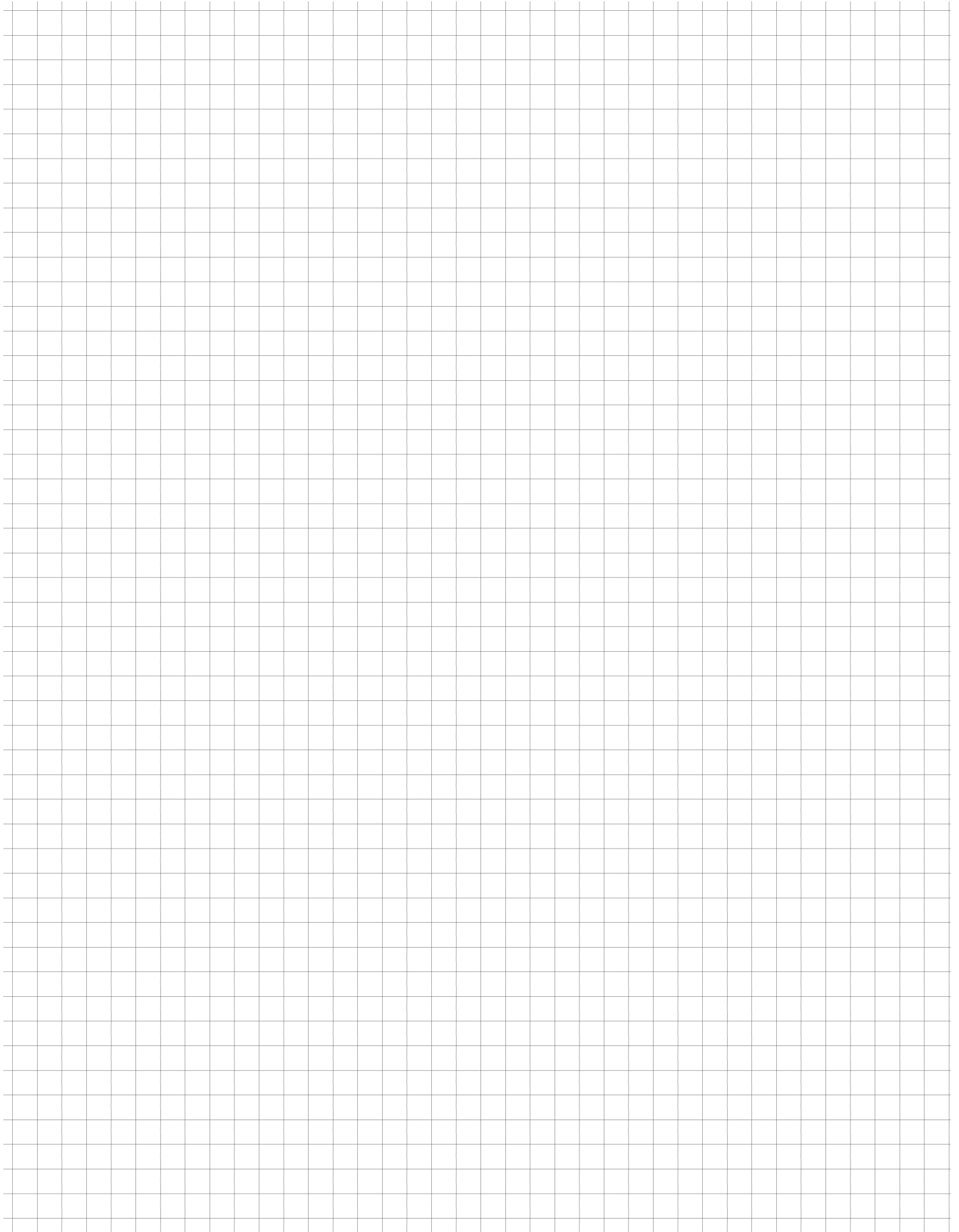
- To fill out the wordsearch, find the answers in the questions and then find the rest of the words in the list below.

- The saw we used to cut the balloon boat is a T _ _ _ _ Saw.
- A safety measure we would wear to protect our eyes? _ _ _ _ _.
- The toy we have made is a B _ _ _ _ _ Boat.
- We used a Metal R _ _ _ to measure.
- The type of wood we used to make the balloon boat was a S _ _ _ _ _.
- Something that could cause an accident in the workshop is a H _ _ _ _.

PRODUCTION, COPING, PERSPECTIVE, HARDWOOD, ACCURACY, SCALE, VERNEER, SAFETY, GLASSPAPER, SUSTAINABLE, PILLAR, MANUFACTURED, DRILL, WOODWORK, ISOMETRIC, CONTROL, JIG, BRIEF

P	T	L	Y	C	A	R	U	C	C	A	L	I	D
S	R	E	P	E	R	S	P	E	C	T	I	V	E
E	O	O	L	S	E	I	B	H	A	E	R	R	R
L	C	F	D	U	M	R	R	A	B	N	L	E	U
B	O	E	T	U	R	P	I	R	A	R	S	P	T
A	Y	R	R	W	C	B	E	D	L	E	S	A	C
N	H	C	T	A	O	T	F	W	L	E	C	P	A
I	A	O	V	N	L	O	I	O	O	N	A	S	F
A	Z	P	D	J	O	L	D	O	O	R	L	S	U
T	A	I	R	I	A	C	I	D	N	E	E	A	N
S	R	N	I	G	E	R	T	P	U	V	O	L	A
U	D	G	L	W	O	O	D	W	O	R	K	G	M
S	S	E	L	G	G	O	G	S	A	F	E	T	Y
N	O	N	E	T	C	I	R	T	E	M	O	S	I

Monday Week 6: 11.12.25 Sparx Maths



Friday Week 6: 12.12.25 Religion

Key knowledge: Religion in Britain

Use knowledge organiser:

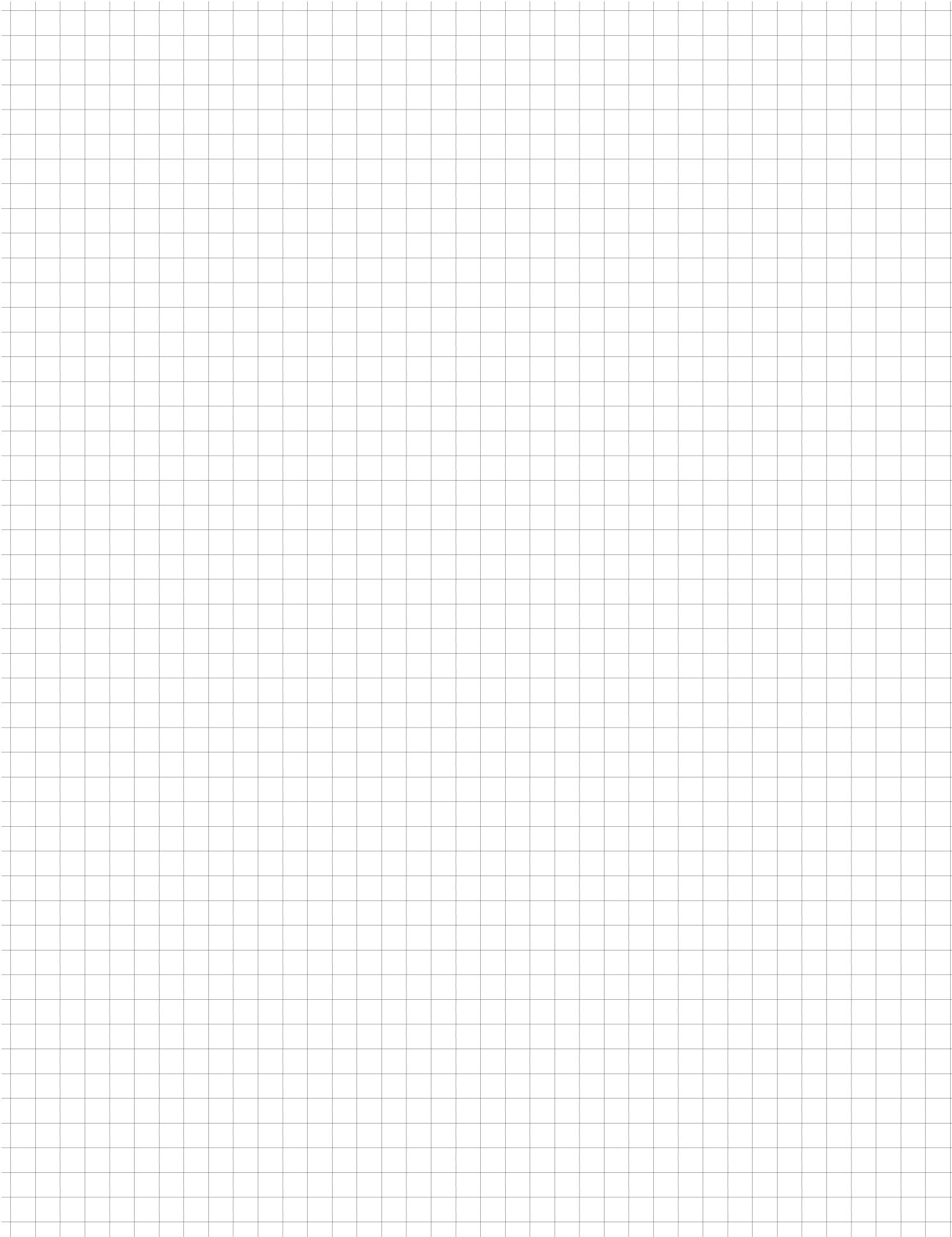
1.Information from KO: What's the word/s?	2. My notes from KO: Use the diagram to fill in the percentage of people in Britain who belong to each worldview/religion.	
C _____ (household questionnaire)	Religion	Percentage of population
	Buddhism	
D _____ (a variety of people living together)	Christianity	
	Hinduism	
F _____ (being able to act how you want)	Islam	
	Judaism	
B _____ V _____ (laws to establish what is important)	Sikhi	
E _____ (showing your identity / religion outwardly)	No-religion	
3. Self-Quiz: If this was the answer, what was the question?		
a. 37%		
b. 6.5%		
c. Christianity		
d. Easter		
e. In court		

Monday Week 7: 15.12.25 French

www.sentencebuilders.com

Use this space to make notes on key vocabulary to show the words/phrases you can remember from the sentence builders activities. Remember, **30 mins maximum time**. It's not about completing all the tasks, but the quality of the vocabulary learning

Monday Week 7: 15.12.25 Sparx Maths



Wednesday Week 7: 17.12.25 Drama

Use knowledge organiser: Pages 4-6 – ALL Sections

Task/s:

Using the information from the Knowledge Organiser answer the questions below.

In the feedforward box, write 4 targets for yourself, linking to what we have been focusing on this half term, that will help you to be more successful in the future. The more specific the better.

1.Information from KO:	
What stage configuration was the production of Peter Pan performed on? Explain how you know.	
Briefly explain what it means to analyse an actor's performance	Use knowledge organiser: Pages 4-6 – ALL Sections Task/s: Using the information from the Knowledge Organiser answer the questions below. In the feedforward box, write 4 targets for yourself, linking to what we have been focusing on this half term, that will help you to be more successful in the future. The more specific the better.
Briefly explain what it means to evaluate an actor's performance	
What is the different between the stage configurations, theatre in the round and thrust stage?	
What is an apron, on a proscenium arch stage and what benefits does it bring to a performance?	
Outline the role of the director in the theatre	
What is the difference between the theatre manager and the stage manager?	
When using the stage configurations: theatre in the round, traverse, thrust staging and promenade theatre what do the actors have to aware of?	
Feedforward	
a)	
b)	
c)	
d)	

Wednesday Week 7: 17.12.25 Reading Article

This article from *Earth.Org Kids* explains what coral reefs are, why they are vital habitats for many marine animals, and the serious threats they face like pollution, warming seas, and human damage. It also offers ideas for how people can help, such as reducing plastic waste, supporting protected areas, and raising awareness.

Task: Highlight the sentence in the article that shows the most important reason why coral reefs are important.

What Are Coral Reefs and How Can They be Saved? — *Earth.Org Kids*

When you put on a snorkelling mask and swim around in warm waters, not only can you see fish of many colours swimming but also all kinds of plants and amazing aquatic animals. You are actually visiting an underwater neighbourhood that has been around for more than 200 million years, called coral reefs, home to 25% of all marine life in the world. Unfortunately, these ecosystems are rapidly degrading due to human activities such as overfishing, plastic pollution, ocean acidification, and coastal development.

These ecosystems are extremely important because they help protect wildlife by creating a safe habitat for many types of fish and rare plants. The warm water around them acts as a shelter for eggs and keeps them safe from predators, making coral reefs important habitats for fish and other sea creatures to mate.

Unfortunately, coral reefs are extremely threatened and if we don't protect them, they could even die out completely.

Why are Coral Reefs Endangered?

Despite their importance, coral reefs are slowly being destroyed by plastic pollution, overfishing, ocean acidification, warming waters and physical destruction by humans. Tourists damage reefs by touching them, stepping on them or bumping into them with their boats.

When sea water gets warmer, corals will dispose of the algae living in their tissues, causing corals to turn completely white. This is known as coral bleaching. Normally, when a coral bleaches, it is not dead, but when they are put under more stress, they may die. Over the past five years, the Great Barrier Reef in Australia has suffered three massive bleaching events, and coral reefs around the world are facing similar futures. A global temperature rise of 2°C would eliminate 99% of today's reefs.

How Can We Save Coral Reefs?

Scientists are finding ways to protect and even revive corals. One option is by creating more marine-protected areas. In these areas, activities like fishing and mining are not allowed.

We should put rubbish into bins properly so that it is not blown or washed away into waterways and oceans. Plastic pollutes ocean waters and harms coral reefs and other sea life. We could join or organise a beach clean-up. We should actively support and join organisations that work to protect coral reefs, oceans, lakes and other waters.

Emissions from vehicles lead to ocean acidification and increased water temperatures. More acidic ocean water disturbs coral growth. We should walk and bike more often.

Finally, you can raise awareness by telling your friends and family about the importance of corals and the dangers they face. Since they grow at such a slow rate, corals are breaking down faster than they can be repaired. Without these interventions, scientists say the them could disappear before the Earth's coral reefs as we know more than ever. We must join



Scan the QR code if you want to watch a video of this task.

Wednesday Week 7: 17.12.25 Geography

This half term you'll be using an online platform called Seneca to complete your homework. Check Classcharts for the link to the assignment. There will be a mixture of the current topic (Population) and the last topic (Great Geography).

You can use this page to record your percentage score for each section and anything that you really don't want to forget.

Thursday Week 7: 18.12.25 Food

Use page 10, section 6 from your knowledge organiser booklet and what you have learned in class

Key knowledge:

Food choice – There are lots of reasons why people choose to eat different food.

Food Safety - To understand how to work safely with equipment

Tasks:

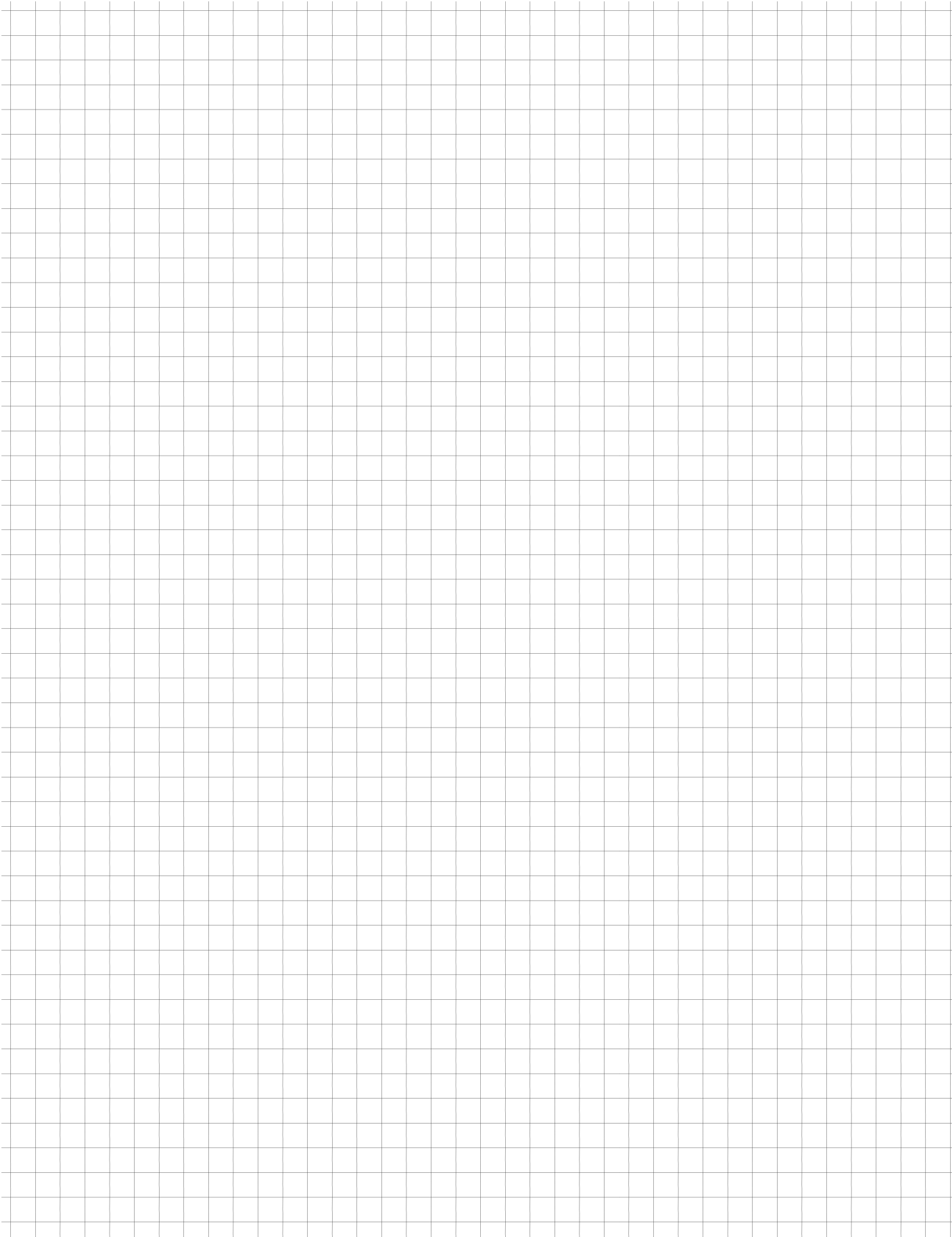
Remind yourself about the symbols for vegetarian, and vegan and why people's food choices are different.

Complete the set tasks.

Answer the quiz questions.

Task	My notes from KO:
How do we know if someone is obese?	
What is osteoporosis?	
Where should dairy be stored in the fridge?	
What is the name of the food group that contains protein? (The pink one)	
Quiz	
1. How do we use a food processor safely?	
2. How do we carry a chef's knife?	
3. What did we add to the burgers to improve its nutritional value?	
4. What colour chopping board do we use for fruit and vegetables?	
5. What is the name of the two knives we use in school?	Mark /5

Thursday Week 7: 18.12.25 Sparx Maths



Friday Week 7: 19.12.25 Music

Use page 19 from your knowledge organiser booklet

Use a combination of the knowledge organiser, the internet and your own ideas to think about what you think makes a 'good' song. Label the keyboard diagram below and write out the letter names of the notes on the Treble Clef stave (remember to add a Treble Clef at the start of the stave). Lastly answer the questions below and if you have a persuasive argument as to why your song is great – we will listen to it in the classroom.

1. List four aspects that you think makes a 'good' song	Label the keyboard picture with the correct black and white notes:
Write out the correct notes on the stave – both on the lines and in the spaces	
Quiz:	
a) What's your favourite song?	
b) How many different chords has it got?	
c) What instruments are playing on the recording?	
d) Why should I listen to it?	