



**TIVERTON
HIGH
SCHOOL**

WORK HARD | BE KIND | BELONG

Year 7

Homework Booklet

Autumn Half Term 1

‘Practice of what is taught’

Name:

Tutor:

WORK HARD | BE KIND | BELONG

Homework

Homework booklet, knowledge organiser and homework timetable

This is your 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.

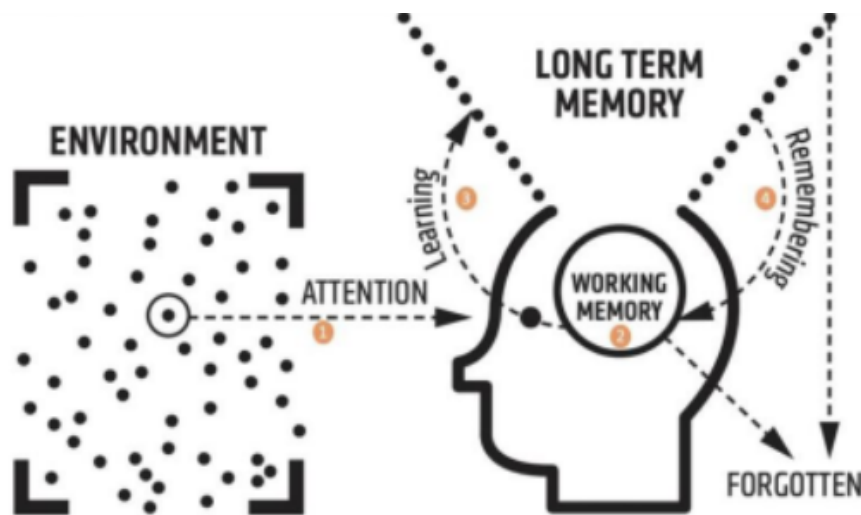
Homework principles - 'Practice of what is taught'

- 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).



Homework will allow you to practice 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 he successfully moved 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 increases 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 learned before.

Pre homework checklist:

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

Homework Timetable

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 07/09	No homework	No homework	No homework	No homework	No homework
Week 2 w/b 14/09	French Spax Maths	Science Educake English	Reading Article History	Spax Maths	RPS
Week 3 w/b 21/09	French Spax Maths	Science Educake English	Reading Article Geography	Spax Maths	
Week 4 w/b 28/09	French Spax Maths	Science Educake English	Reading Article History	Spax Maths	RPS
Week 5 w/b 05/10	French Spax Maths	Science Educake English	Reading Article Geography	Spax Maths	
Week 6 w/b 12/10	French Spax Maths	Science Educake English	Reading Article History	Spax Maths	RPS
Week 7 w/b 19/10	French Spax Maths	Science Educake English	Reading Article Geography	Spax Maths	

Log ins: All links to online platforms can be found on the THS website under homework

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

Online homework - these are the four online platforms we use:

Online homework: these are the four online platforms we use:

Educake: Science and English

Sparx: Maths

Sentence Builders: French

Below are the online platforms we use. The QR codes will take you to online homework.

Educake: science - [Educake - Online Formative Assessment for Homework and Classwork](#)



Educake: English – [Educake - Online Formative Assessment for Homework and Classwork](#) | [Educake - Online Formative Assessment for Homework and Classwork](#)

Press 'Log in via Microsoft' and use your school email address and password



Sparx: Maths - [Sparx Maths - Home](#)

Press 'Log in via Microsoft' and use your school email address and password



Sentence Builders: French - www.sentencebuilders.com Once you have opened the website enter your log on details. Your username is SES-firstnamelastname (this means your first and last name) the password is a 4-digit number. You can access your log on details on your French class [teams](#) page.



Use the timetable at the front of the booklet to know which homework you should be completing for which day and if it is online or in the booklet.

You can also find all the links to online platforms in one place on the THS website under 'Homework.'

Science and English 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.

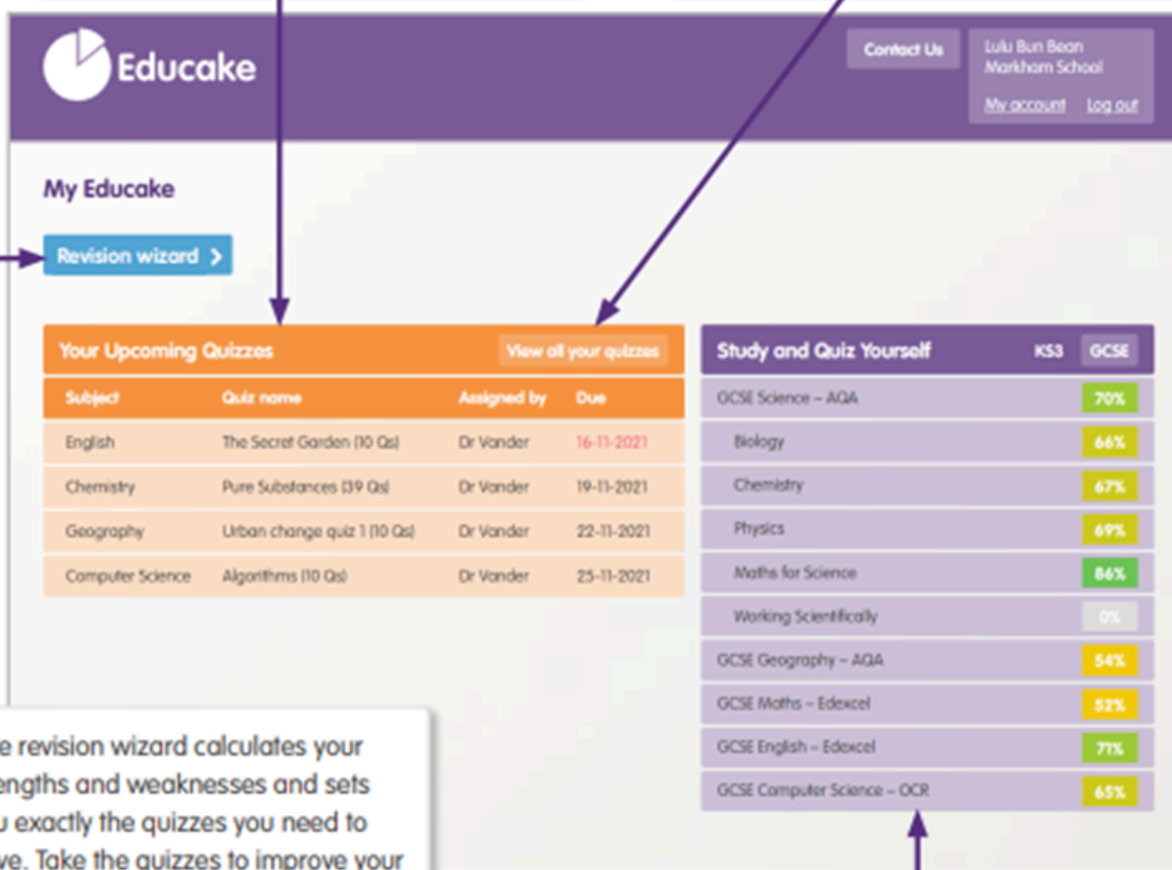


← Scan to watch

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 'Contact Us', 'Lulu Bun Bean Markham School', 'My account', and 'Log out' on the right. Below the header is a section titled 'My Educake' containing a 'Revision wizard >' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled 'Your Upcoming Quizzes', contains a table with columns 'Subject', 'Quiz name', 'Assigned by', and 'Due'. The right column, titled 'Study and Quiz Yourself', contains a table with columns 'KS3' and 'GCSE'.

Your Upcoming Quizzes			
Subject	Quiz name	Assigned by	Due
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
Computer Science	Algorithms (10 Qs)	Dr Vander	25-11-2021

Study and Quiz Yourself		KS3	GCSE
GCSE Science - AQA			70%
Biology			66%
Chemistry			67%
Physics			69%
Maths for Science			86%
Working Scientifically			0%
GCSE Geography - AQA			54%
GCSE Maths - Edexcel			52%
GCSE English - Edexcel			71%
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.

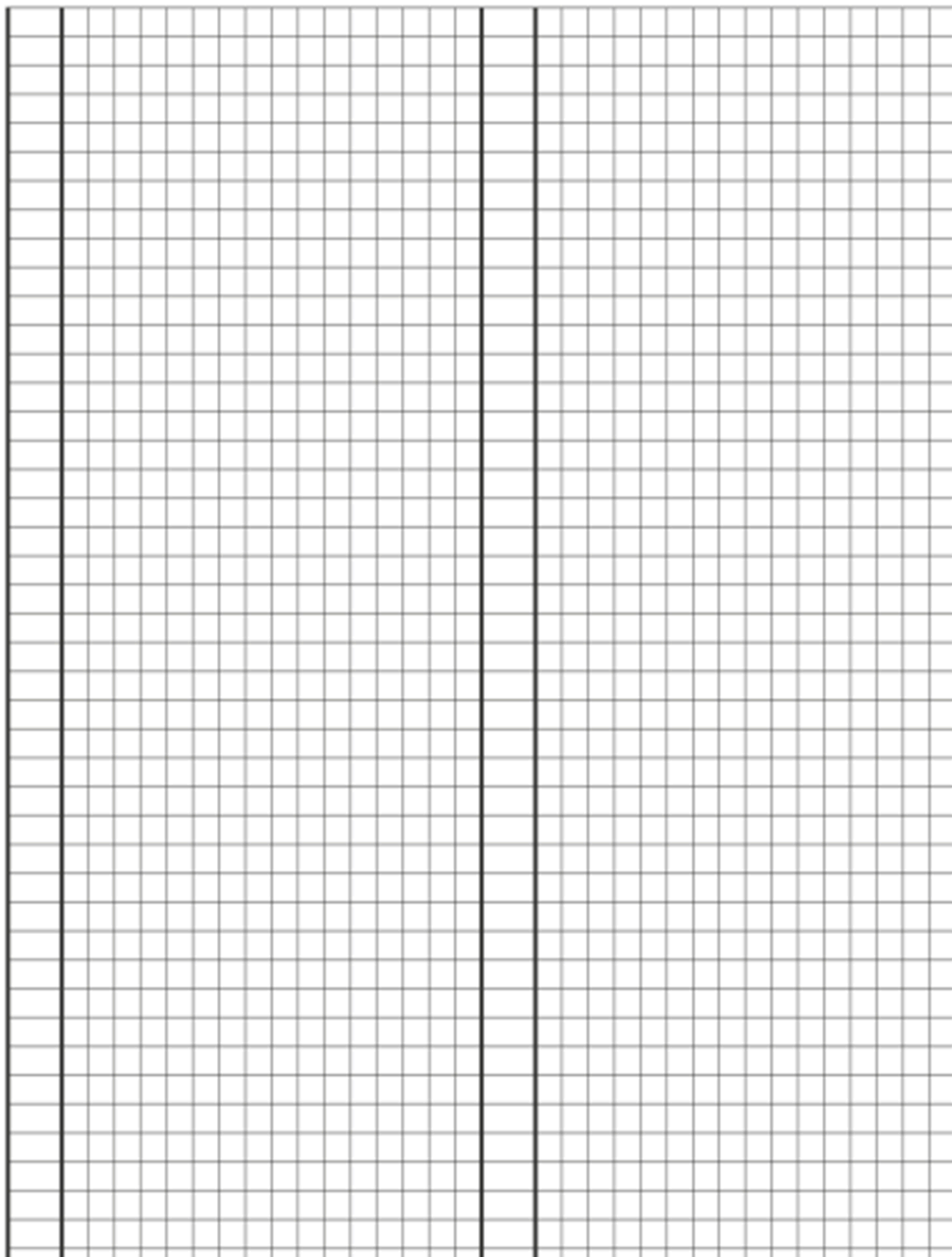
To set yourself an Educake quiz, choose the topics and how many questions you want.

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.

QR code:



Monday Week 2: 14.09.26 Sparx Maths



Tuesday Week 2: 15.09.26 Science and English

Online homework 'Educake'

Access your homework through the QR code here:



Tick when
complete:

Wednesday Week 2: 16.09.26 Reading Article

Feathers

By Anonymous

In this short story, a woman spreads a rumour, unaware of the consequences of her actions. Read through the story and complete the following task. **Highlight 3 words or short phrases that show the woman who spread the rumour has changed by the end of the story.**

A sharp-tongued woman was accused of starting a rumour. When she was brought before the village **rabbi**, she said, "I was only joking. My words were spread by others, and so I am not to blame."

But the victim demanded justice, saying, "Your words **soiled** my good name!"

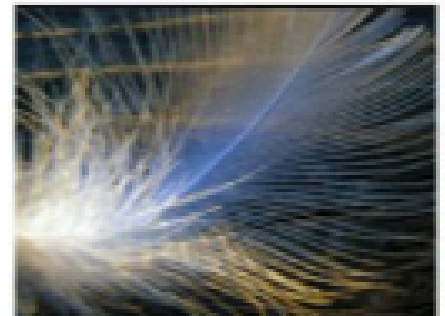
"I'll take back what I said," replied the sharp-tongued woman, "and that will take away my guilt." When the **rabbi** heard this, he knew that this woman truly did not understand her crime.

And so he said to the woman, "Your words will not be excused until you have done the following. Bring my feather pillow to the market square. Cut it and let the feathers fly through the air. Then collect every one of the feathers from the pillow and bring them all back to me. When you have done this, you will be **absolved** of your crime."

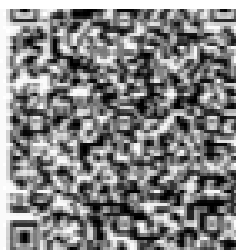
The woman agreed, but thought to herself, the old **rabbi** has finally gone mad!

She did as he asked, and cut the pillow. Feathers blew far and wide over the square and beyond. The wind carried them here and there, up into trees and under merchants' carts. She tried to catch them, but after much effort it was clear to her that she would never find them all.

She returned to the **rabbi** with only a few feathers in her hand. Facing the **rabbi**, she said, "I could not take back the feathers any more than I could take back my words. From now on I will be careful not to say anything that would harm another, for there is no way to control the flight of words, any more than I could control the flight of these feathers." From that day, the woman spoke kindly of all she had met.



"feather" by Jo Andre Johansen is licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0.



[Feather] by Anonymous is in the public domain

1. **rabbi** – a religious teacher or spiritual leader in Judaism.
2. **soiled** – stained, dirtied
3. **absolved** – guilt and blame removed.

Scan the QR code if you want to watch a video of the task being read out loud.

Wednesday Week 2: 16.09.26 History
Use your knowledge organiser booklet

Key terms for historians

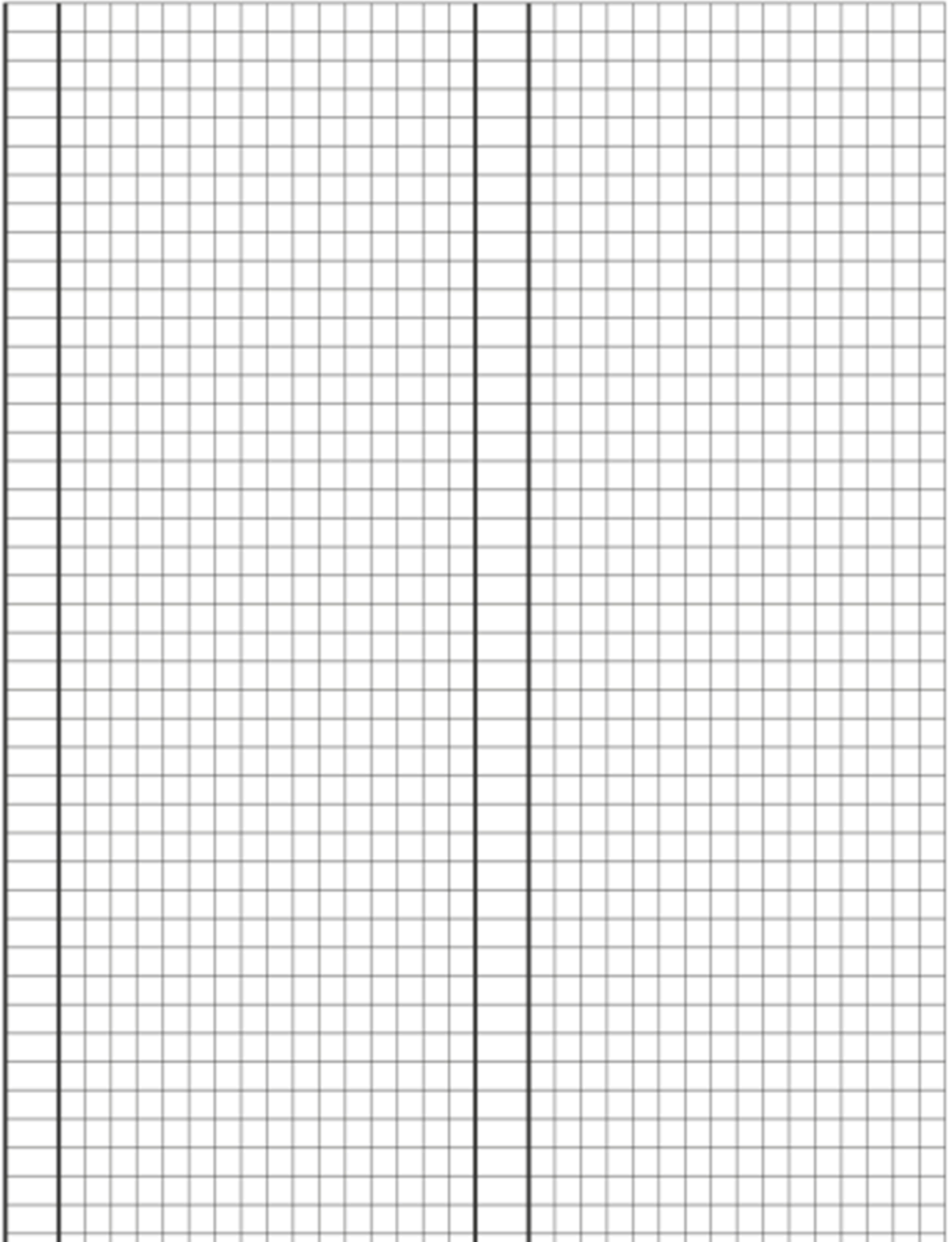
Tasks:

Read the **Autumn Knowledge Organiser week 2**

1. Study the key terms and write the definitions
2. Write a sentence, using the key term linked to history, in the grid alongside.
3. Then answer the four questions.

1. Key Term and definition	2. Your sentence
Interpretation	
Purpose	
Source	
Short- and long- term Causes	
Infer	
Consequence	
1. What is 100 years known as?	
2. What is 10 years known as?	
3. What is a millennium?	
4. What do BC and AD stand for?	

Monday Week 2: 17.09.26 Sparx Maths



Friday Week 2: 18.09.26 Religious Studies
Use your knowledge organiser booklet

Key knowledge: The Seven Dimensions of Religion

Use knowledge organiser:

1. Draw three of the symbols which represent a world faith. Write which religion it comes from.

2. My notes: Match the seven dimensions to their meanings

Symbol 1:	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Seven Dimensions</th><th>Meanings</th></tr> <tr> <td>Beliefs and teachings</td><td>group identity and shared beliefs, values and experiences</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rules</td><td>objects of faith e.g., buildings, food and clothing</td></tr> <tr> <td>Rituals</td><td>people's reactions to spiritual experiences</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stories</td><td>guidelines and laws that influence behaviour</td></tr> <tr> <td>Social</td><td>about God, life, death and humanity</td></tr> <tr> <td>Experiences</td><td>practices like worship, prayer, celebrations and memorials</td></tr> <tr> <td>Materials</td><td>narratives that explain teachings and inspire believers</td></tr> </table>	Seven Dimensions	Meanings	Beliefs and teachings	group identity and shared beliefs, values and experiences	Rules	objects of faith e.g., buildings, food and clothing	Rituals	people's reactions to spiritual experiences	Stories	guidelines and laws that influence behaviour	Social	about God, life, death and humanity	Experiences	practices like worship, prayer, celebrations and memorials	Materials	narratives that explain teachings and inspire believers
Seven Dimensions	Meanings																
Beliefs and teachings	group identity and shared beliefs, values and experiences																
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Social	about God, life, death and humanity																
Experiences	practices like worship, prayer, celebrations and memorials																
Materials	narratives that explain teachings and inspire believers																
Symbol 2:																	
Symbol 3:																	

3. Summary: Choose 3 of the 7 dimensions and give a reason why it is important to a religion (see example)

Model: Stories are important because they inspire believers

- ⇒ _____
- ⇒ _____
- ⇒ _____

Monday Week 3: 21.09.26 French

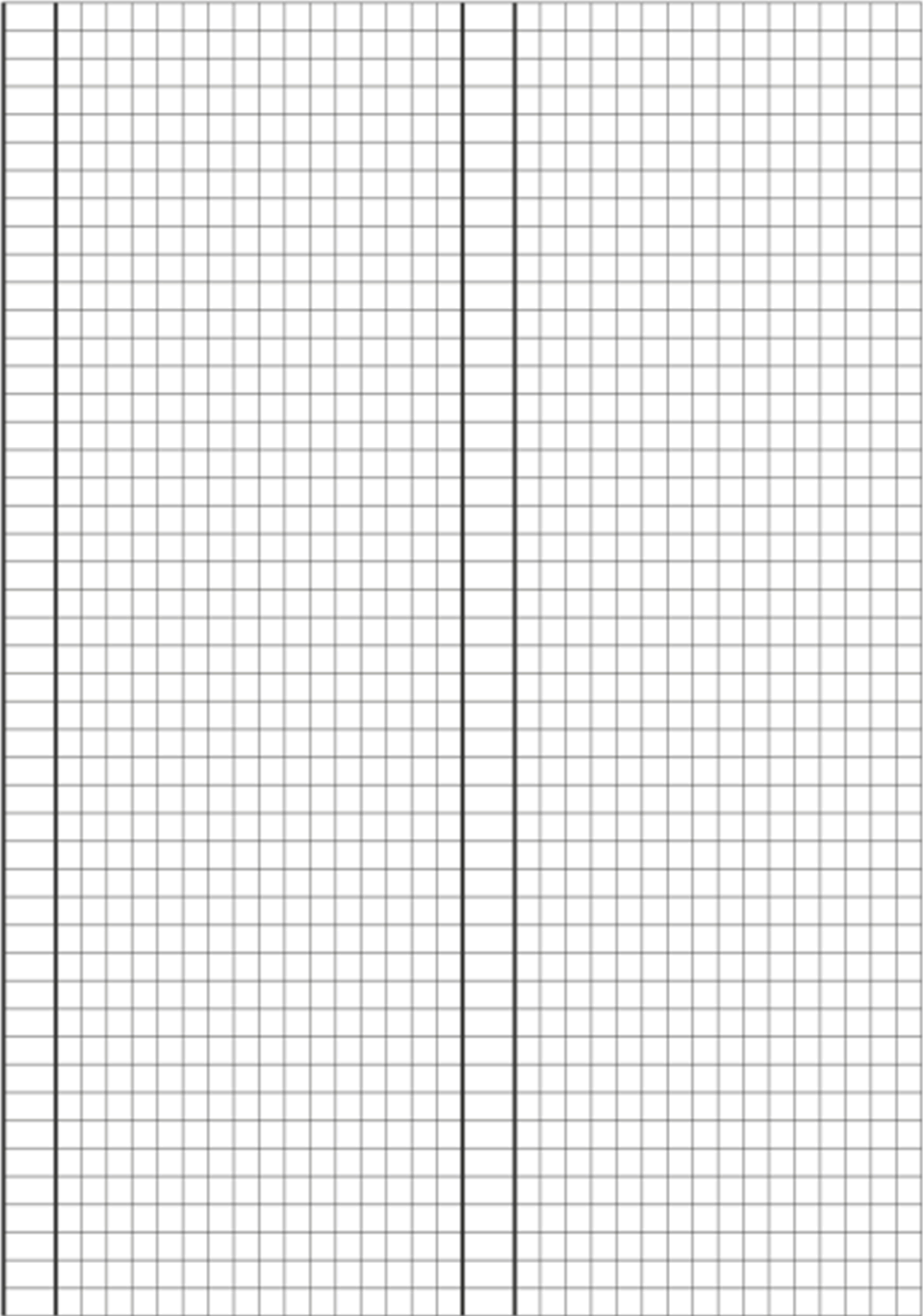
www.sentencebuilders.com

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.

QR code:



Monday Week 3: 21.09.26 Sparx Maths



Tuesday Week 3: 22.09.26 Science and English

Online homework 'Educake'

Access your homework through the QR code here:



**Tick when
complete:**

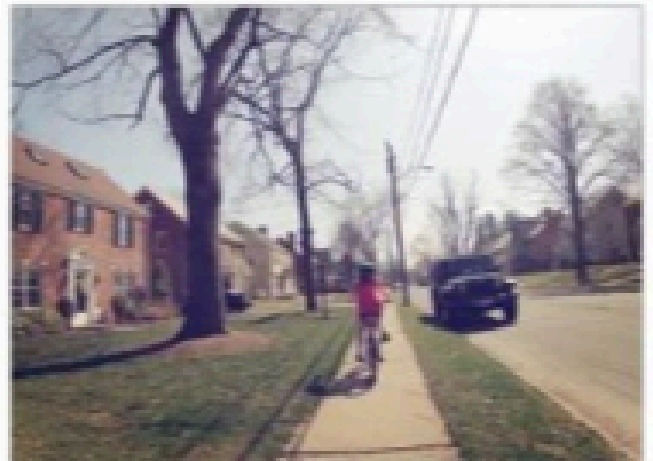
To a Daughter Leaving Home

By Linda Pastan
1988

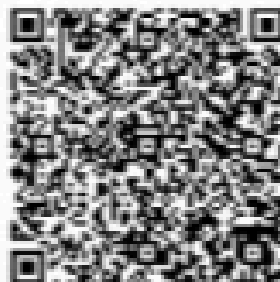
This brief poem describes a mother watching her daughter ride away on her bike. Highlight 3 words that show the mother worries about her daughter.

To A Daughter Leaving Home

When I taught you
at eight to ride
a bicycle, loping along
beside you
as you wobbled away
on two round wheels,
my own mouth rounding
in surprise when you pulled
ahead down the curved
path of the park,
I kept waiting
for the thud
of your crash as I
sprinted to catch up,
while you grew
smaller, more breakable
with distance,
pumping, pumping
for your life, screaming
with laughter,
the hair flapping
behind you like a
handkerchief waving
goodbye.



"Sweetie Bike Ride" by Patrick is licensed under CC BY-NC 2.0.



Wednesday Week 3: 23.09.26 Geography
Use your knowledge organiser booklet

What makes great Geography?

Key knowledge: The nature of Geography and locational knowledge

Use knowledge organiser: 7.0 What makes great Geography?

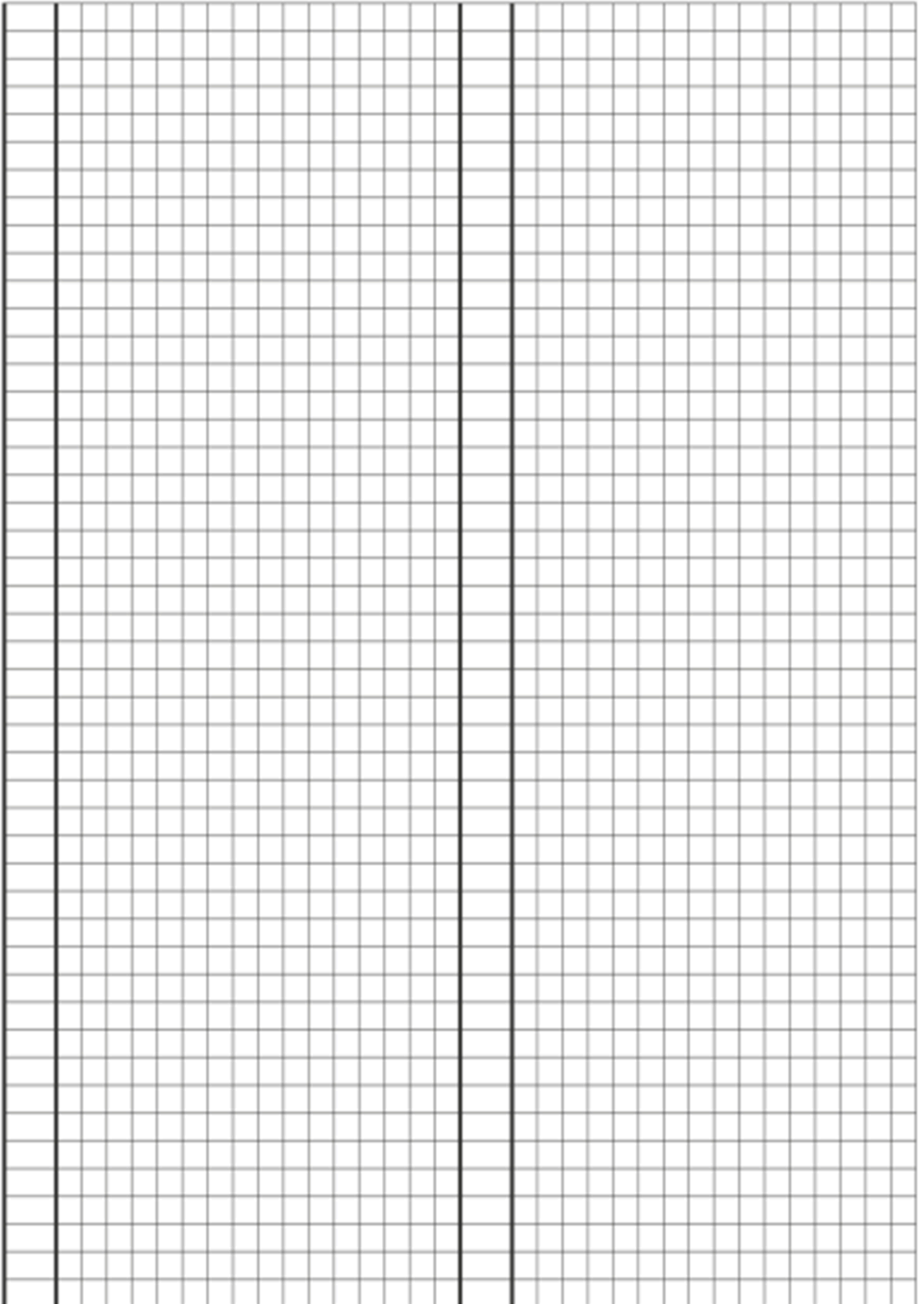
Tasks:

1. Information from KO: Use section **one** to note down the definitions of the words
2. Grid references: Practise and be able to do 4 and 6 figure grid references
3. Summary: Use section **two** to summarise the 4 key words linked to population, you can include mini diagrams if you like.

Write self quiz questions for any of the key terms from sections 1, 2 or 3

1	2
Geography	>Practice and be able to do 4 and 6 figure grid references
Human Geography	
Physical Geography	
Environmental Geography	
Cartography	
3. Summarise: Population distribution; population density; densely populated; sparsely populated	
4. Self-Quiz	

Thursday Week 3: 24.09.26 Sparx Maths



Monday Week 4: 28.09.26 French

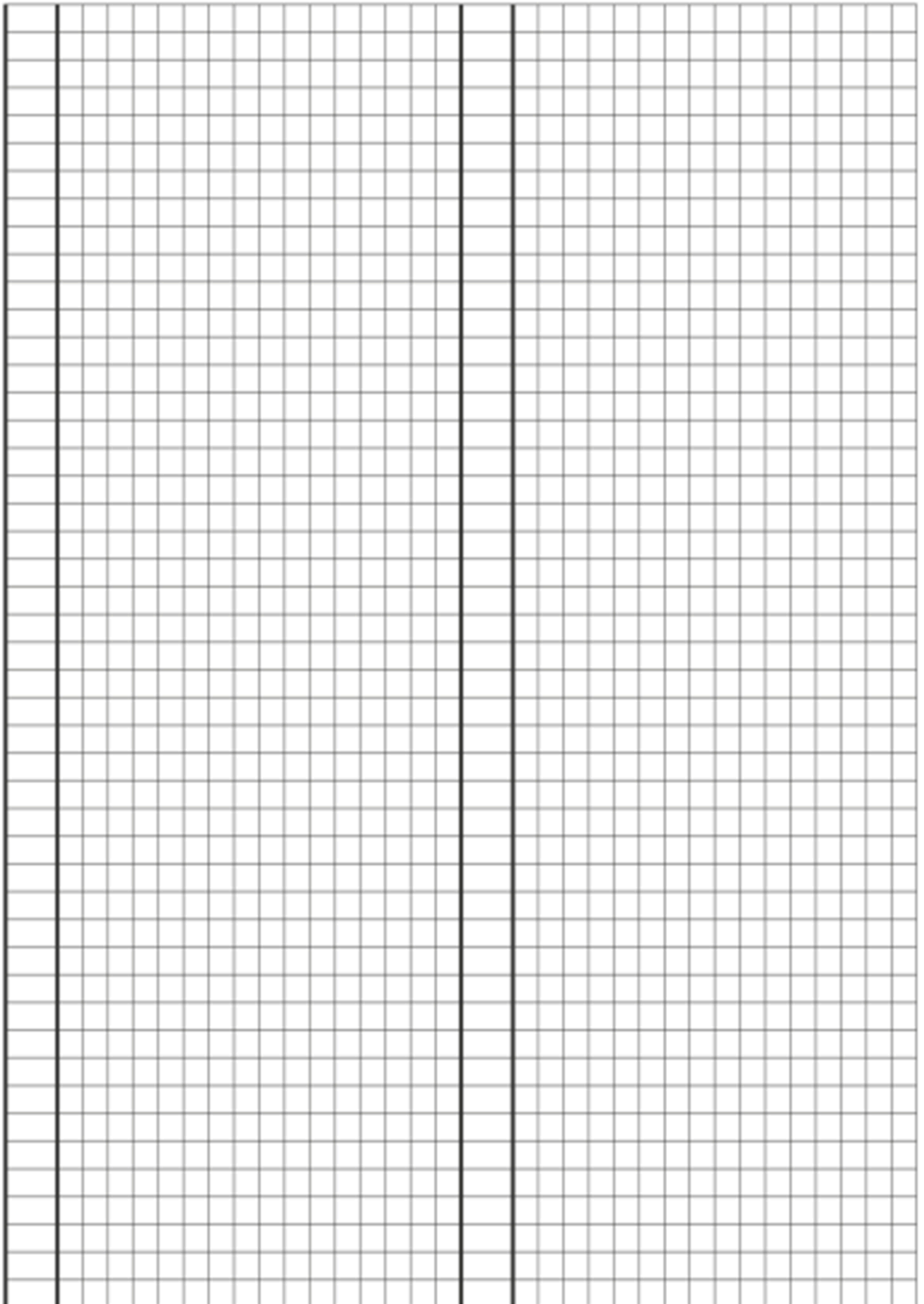
www.sentencebuilders.com

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.

QR code:



Monday Week 4: 28.09.26 Sparx Maths



Tuesday Week 3: 29.09.26 Science and English

Online homework 'Educake'

Access your homework through the QR code here:



**Tick when
complete:**

Science

English

Wednesday Week 4: 30.09.26 Reading Article

Aurelia Dobre: World Champion Gymnast

By Chris Woods
1993

Aurelia is a former gymnast from Romania and the 1987 world all-around champion. In this poem, a speaker describes Dobre participating in several gymnastic events. Highlight 3 words that show movement.

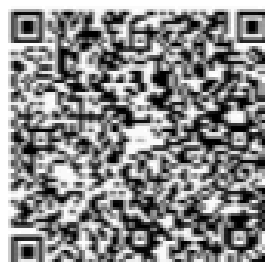
Spins clockwork
Then oscillates
Between the bars.
Time waits
As she unwinds.
Walks the plank.
Defies the natural order.
Points toes
To test the water,
Walks on that.
Skims and ducks
And drakes
Across the mat.
Creates
Ripples of applause.
Computes her vault
On magnetic
Tape.
The kick
Is muscle memory,
Traces her geometry;
Spiral, circles,
No straight edge
All curves, curls
And smiles.



"Vaulting" by Lisa Hynes is licensed under CC BY-NC 2.0.

Chris Woods. Copyright © 1993. Used by permission of Enitharmon Press. All rights reserved.

Use this QR code to access the reading articles being read by a teacher:



Wednesday Week 4: 30.09.26 History

Use your knowledge organiser booklet

Key eras for historians

Tasks:

Read the **Autumn Knowledge Organiser Week 4**

1. Study the names of the main **eras** we need to know. Write the dates of each era
2. List key events in each era from the lesson alongside its name in the grid below.
3. Answer the questions and complete the describing task.

1. Era and dates	2. Key events in each era
Dark Ages	
Later Middle Ages	
Medieval	
Early Modern	
Modern	

3. BIG THINK!

How we 'number'/identify centuries. Look at the diagram about this on the Knowledge Organiser.

The 'first century AD' describes the 100 years up to the end of the year 99 AD.

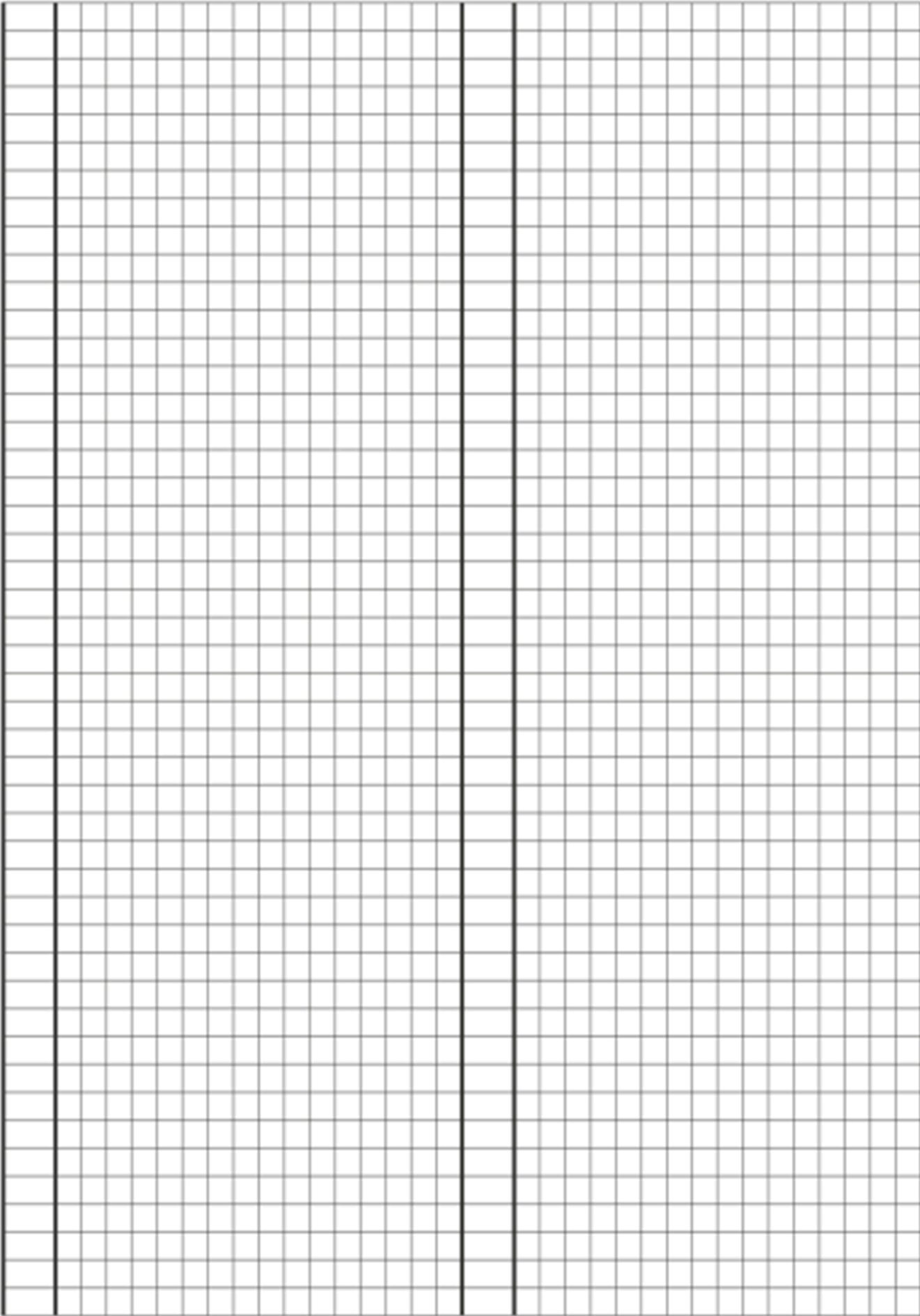
The second century AD is the 100 years from 100 AD up to the end of the year 199 AD. So years in the SECOND century start with 1 (that is, '100 and something')

What years are in the THIRD century AD?

What century is 1452 in?

Describe how you work what century a year is in.

Thursday Week 4: 01.10.26 Sparx Maths

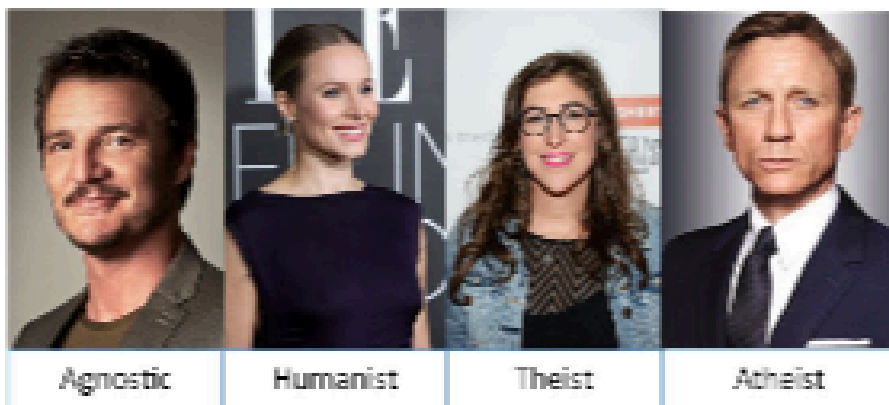


Friday Week 4: 02.10.26 Religious Studies

Key Knowledge: Does God Exist?

Use knowledge organiser:

1.Information from KO: Use the information to complete the sentences	2.Create a symbol which represents your worldview. Annotate your design to explain your thoughts.
A person who believes that humanity alone has the power to change the world is called a _____.	
Lack of evidence in the existence of God can lead to people being _____.	
If someone has been brought up in a religious family, they are likely to be _____.	
People who lack enough information to decide whether they believe in God or not are called _____.	
3.Match the celebrity with their worldview:	



I don't believe in God	I believe in God	I'm not sure if I believe in God	I believe in humanity
------------------------	------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------

Monday Week 5: 05.10.26 French

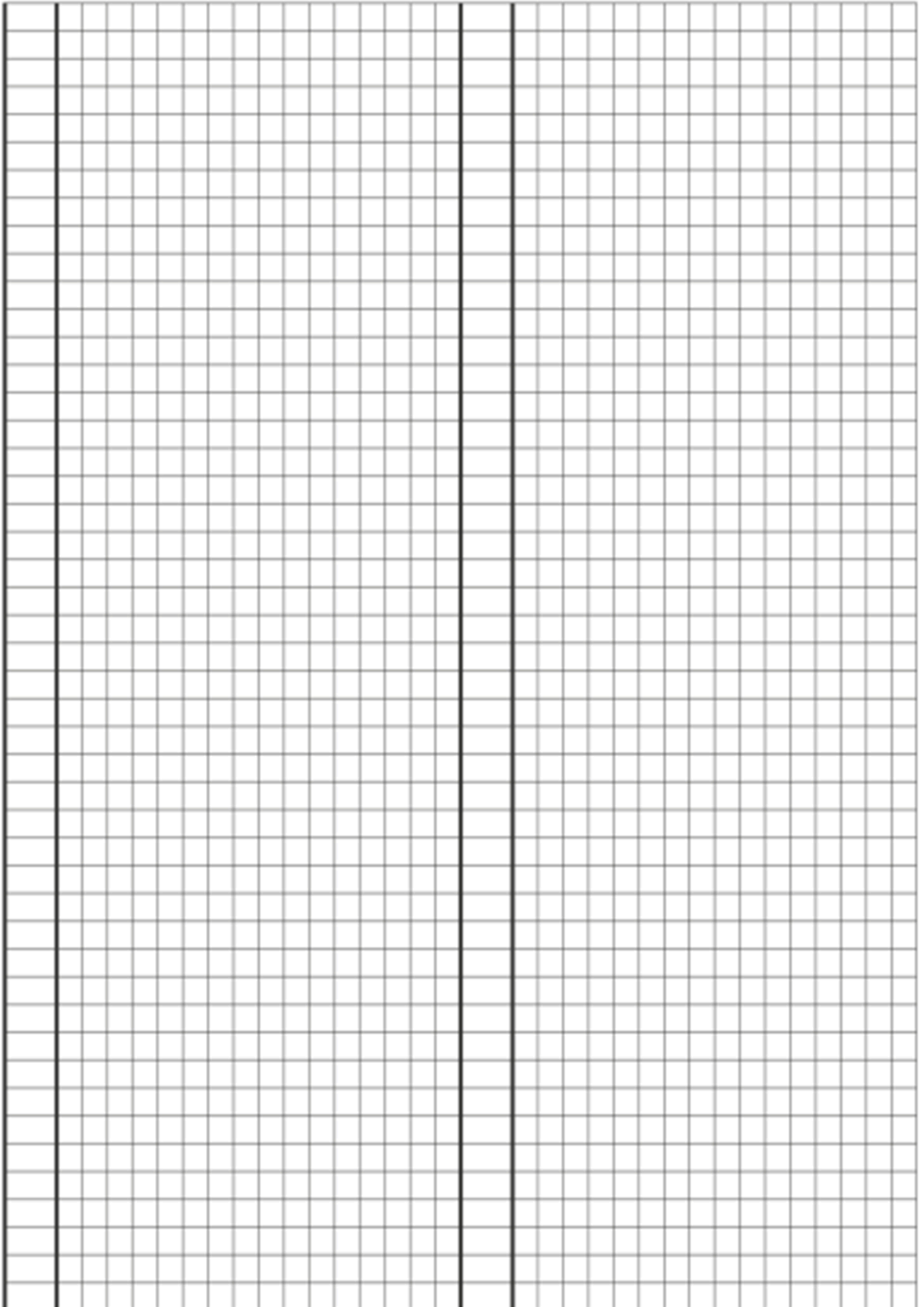
www.sentencebuilders.com

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.

QR code:



Monday Week 5: 05.10.26 Sparx Maths



Tuesday Week 5: 06.10.26 Science and English

Online homework 'Educake'

Access your homework through the QR code here:



**Tick when
complete:**

Science

English

Wednesday Week 5: 07.10.26 Reading Article

Dreams

By Langston Hughes
1941

Langston Hughes was a poet, an author and an activist. He was also an important leader in the Harlem Renaissance, an artistic and social movement of black artists in Harlem, New York during the 1920s. In this poem, a speaker describes the importance of dreams. Highlight 2 metaphors.

Hold fast to dreams
For if dreams die
Life is a broken-winged bird
That cannot fly.

Hold fast to dreams
For when dreams go
Life is a barren field
Frozen with snow.

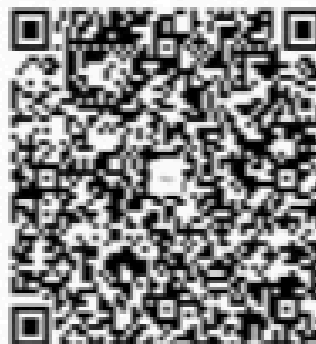


["Frozen Lake, Maine"](#) by Hans Pommer is licensed under CC BY-NC 2.0

Reprinted by permission of Harold Ober Associates Incorporated. Copyright 1994 by the Langston Hughes Estate

Use this QR code to access the reading articles being read by a teacher:

1. fast – in this context, firmly
2. barren – empty



Wednesday Week 5: 07.10.26 Geography

What makes great Geography?

Key knowledge: More map skills!

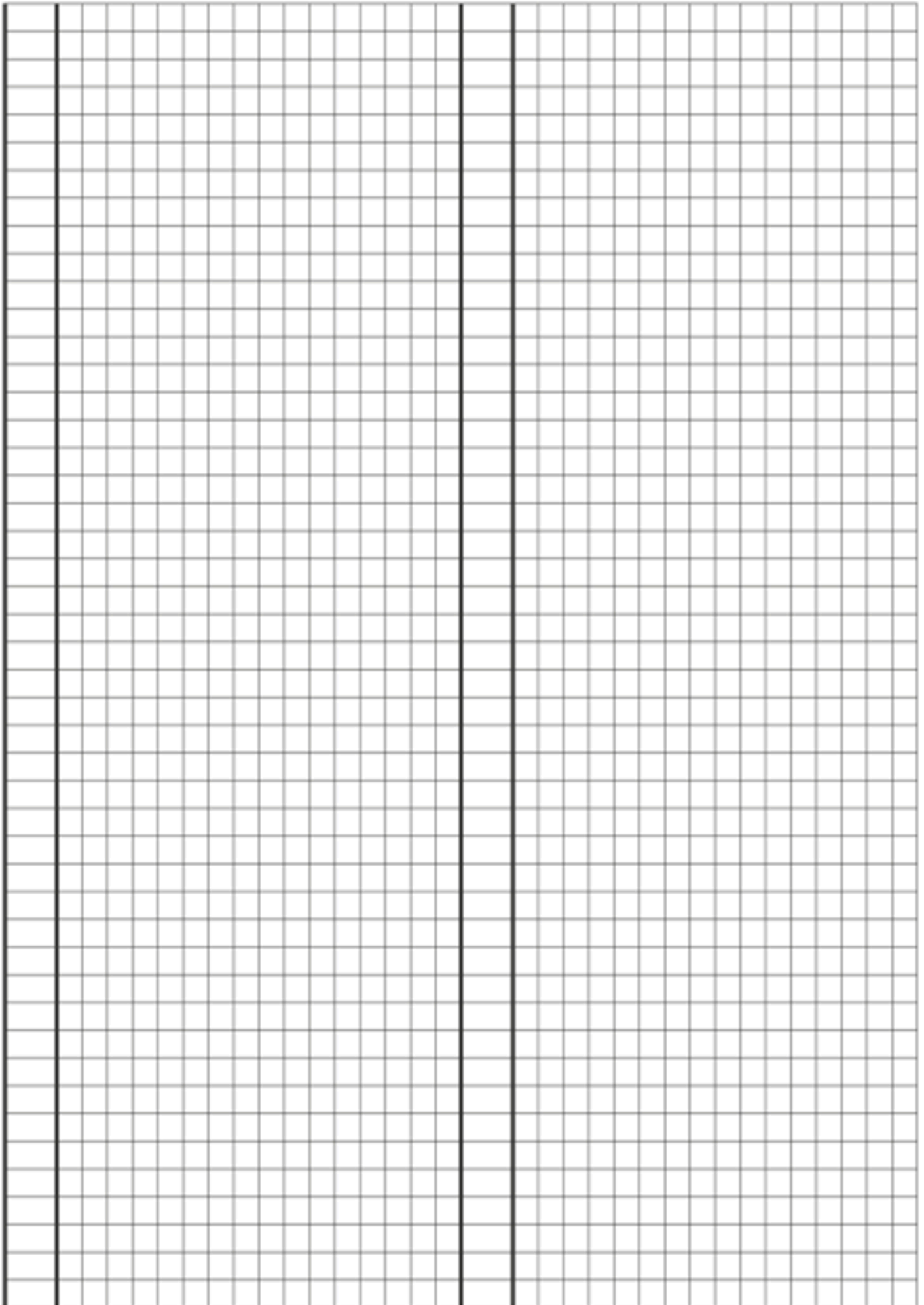
Use knowledge organiser: 7.0 What makes great Geography?

Tasks:

1. Information from KO: Use section **four** to note down the definitions of the words
2. Grid references: Practise and be able to do 4 and 6 figure grid references
3. Practice: Use the weblink to practise your map skills
4. Write self quiz questions for any of the key terms from sections 3 or 4

[illegible]

Thursday Week 5: 08.10.26 Sparx Maths



Monday Week 6: 12.10.26 French

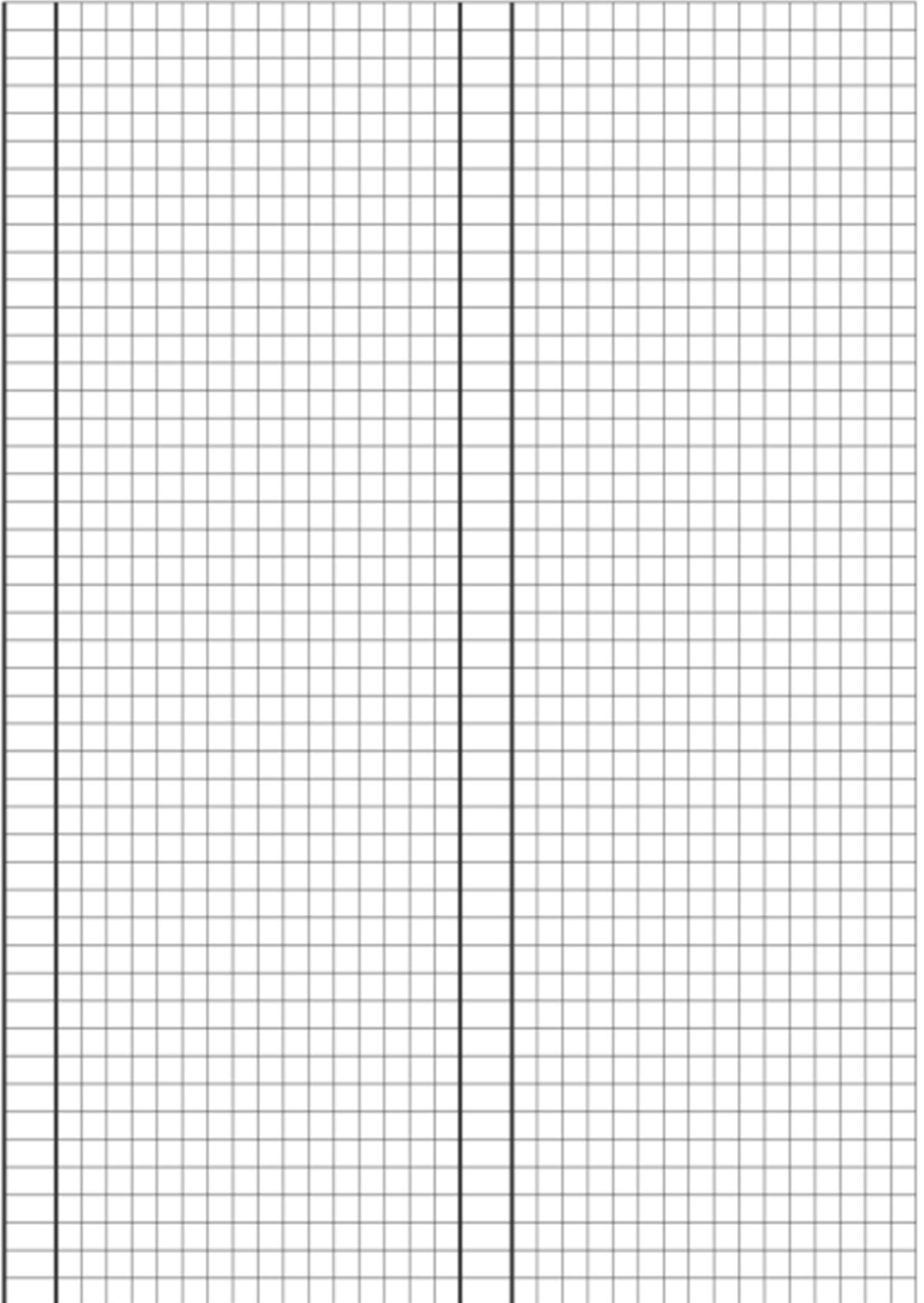
www.sentencebuilders.com

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.

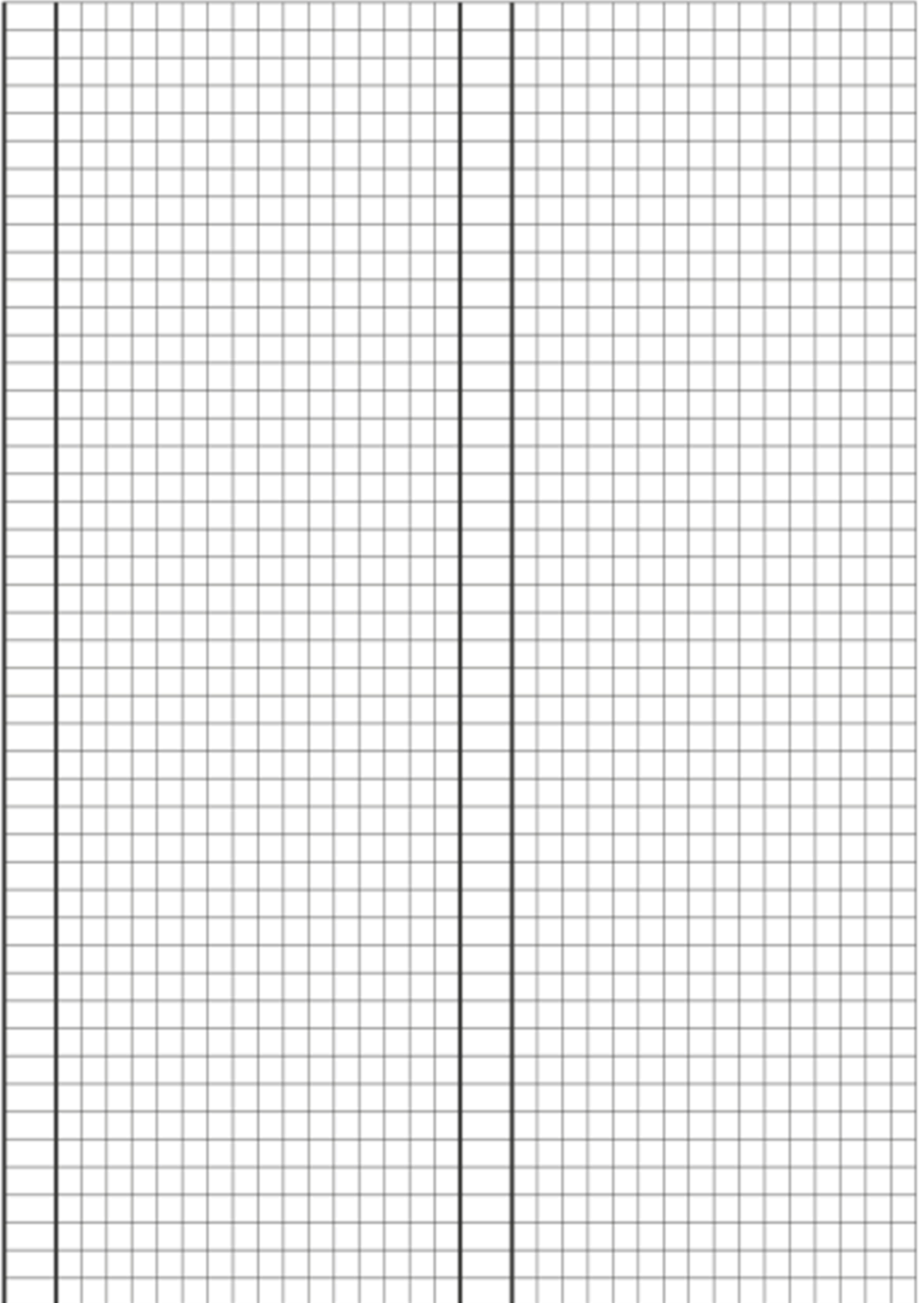
QR code:



Monday Week 6: 12.10.26 Sparx Maths



Monday Week 6: 12.10.26 Sparx Maths



Tuesday Week 6: 13.10.26 Science and English

Online homework 'Educake'

Access your homework through the QR code here:



Tick when
complete:

Wednesday Week 6 14.10.26 Reading Article

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr (1929 – 1968) was a Baptist minister and a leader of the African American Civil Rights Movement. This article shares key details about Dr King's life and accomplishments, including his belief in equality and non-violence. Highlight 3 words that show the writer likes and respects Dr Martin Luther King Jr.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Changing America

By Barbara Radner
2005

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was a great leader. He inspired many people. He brought about changes that are important to everyone in the United States. In fact, he is known around the world. He was the youngest person to win the Nobel Peace Prize. That is a prize given to a person who is important to the world. It is a peace prize. He wanted people to change things peacefully. He thought that violence only led to more problems.

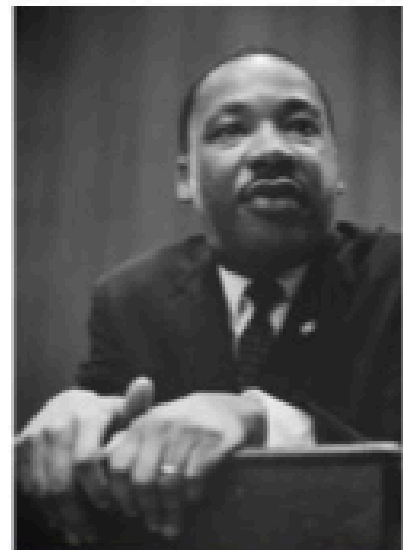
Dr. King used a way of changing things called non-violent protest. He saw that people were not treated fairly. He protested for civil rights. When he led marches, people were angry. But he was determined. Even though people shouted at him, he kept marching.

People who had been afraid to protest before were encouraged. They joined him. He was able to give them confidence. Together they would overcome. Soon thousands of people were with him. He was changing America.

He organized boycotts. A boycott means that people do not buy something or shop at a store or use a service. The boycott he led was the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Before that boycott in 1955, African Americans could not ride in the front of buses. They had to sit or stand in the back even if there were seats in the front. Only whites could have those front seats. It took months, but they won. They got the right to sit anywhere in the bus.

Dr. King influenced many people. He reached them with his books and speeches. He gave a very inspiring speech in Washington, D.C. People call it his "I Have a Dream" speech. In it he told about what he had seen, the changes that had happened, and what would happen in the future.

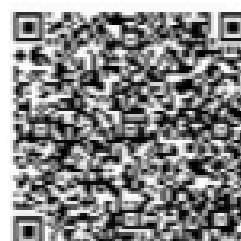
Today the United States celebrates his life with a special holiday every year. On that day, people remember what he accomplished. They think about how he has made a difference to everyone in America.



"Martin Luther King, Jr. 1964 (source: Library of Congress)" by Mike Licht is licensed under CC BY 2.0.

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Use this QR code to access the reading articles being read by a teacher:



Friday Week 6: 14.10.26 History

Key people and events from 1066 and reflection tasks.

Tasks:

Read the **Autumn Knowledge Organiser week 6**

In the spaces next to the name, explain **who** or **what** each one is.

Complete the drawings for the Big Think!

Write the correct century for the dates.

Person or term?	Who or what?
Edward the Confessor	
Harold Godwinson	
William, Duke of Normandy	
Norman Conquest	
Monarch	

BIG THINK! Themes in Medieval history. Read the definitions for each and draw a small picture/diagram to help you remember what it is about. This is called 'dual-coding'.

Religion

Succession

Revolt

Reflecting on the last homework. Next to each of the years, write which century it is in.

Eg: 1348 – 14th century

1. 1215

2. 1066

3. 1381

4. 1509

5. 1714

6. 1625

Friday Week 6: 16.10.26 Religious Studies

Religions and Worldviews – Half-term 1- Homework 3

Key knowledge : What's my worldview?

Use knowledge organiser:

1.Information from the KO: what's the word/s?	2.Use the statistics on the KO to answer these questions:
C _ _ _ _ _	List three worldviews held in the UK • • •
D _ _ _ _ _	Which worldview/religion is followed by 46.2% of the UK population?
C _ _ _ _ _	What percentage of UK residents say they have no religion or belief in God?
R _ _ _ _ _	Complete the sentence: We can tell the Uk population is diverse because
W _ _ _ _ _	
3. Self-Quiz: True or False?	
a. Christianity started before Judaism TRUE FALSE	
b. Jews, Christians and Muslims are connected by Prophet Abraham TRUE FALSE	
c. The oldest major religion is Buddhism TRUE FALSE	
d. The youngest major religion is Sikhism TRUE FALSE	
e. Hindus, Buddhists and Sikhs share beliefs in dharma and karma TRUE FALSE	

Monday Week 7: 19.10.26 French

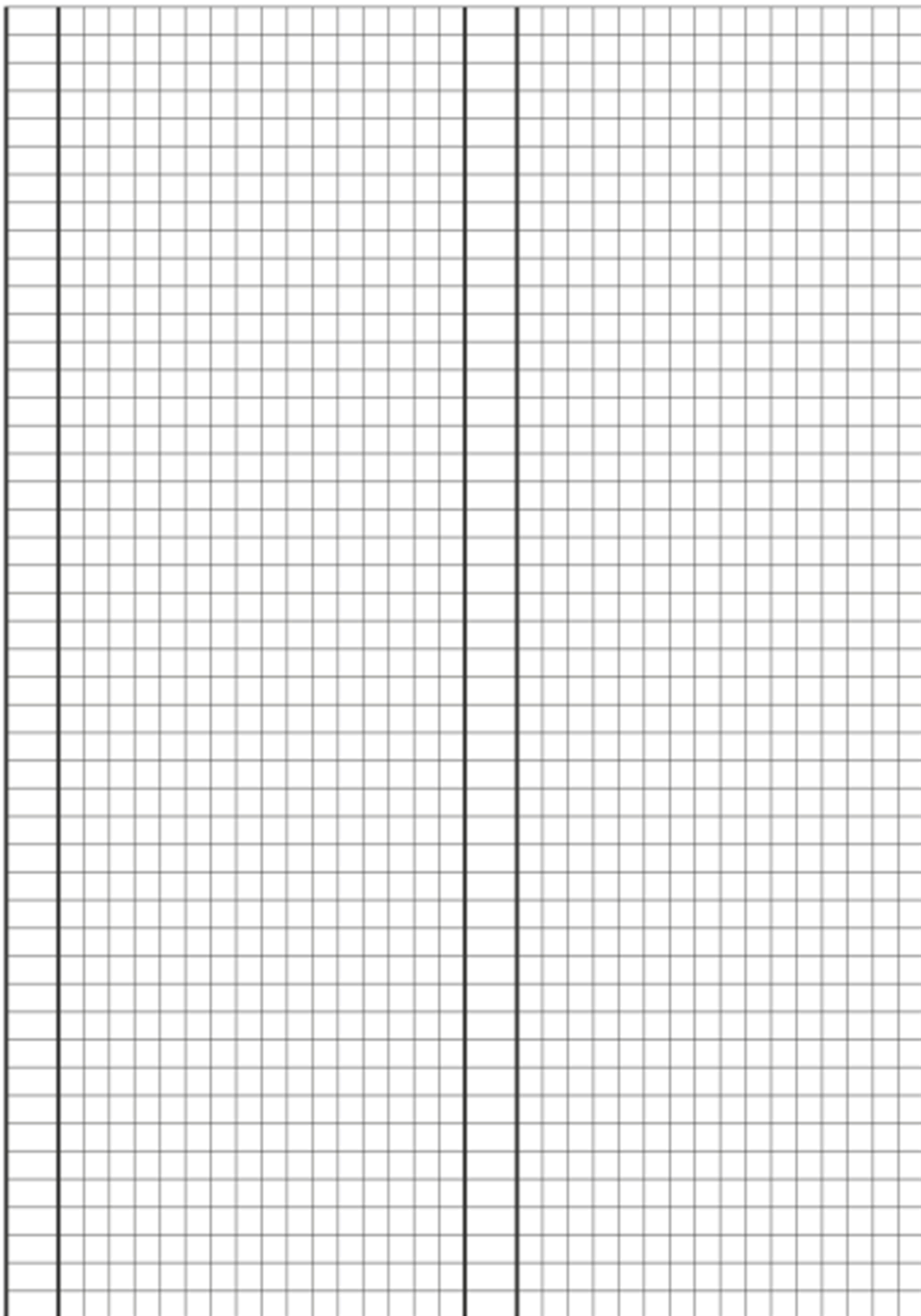
www.sentencebuilders.com

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.

QR code:



Monday Week 7: 19.10.26 Sparx Maths



Tuesday Week 7: 20.10.26 Science and English

Online homework 'Educake'

Access your homework through the QR code here:



**Tick when
complete:**

Wednesday Week 7: 21.10.26 Reading Article

Simone Biles

This gymnast lets her power and personality shine.

By Marty Kaminsky

2016

Simone Biles is an American gymnast who competed in the 2016 Summer Olympics. In this information text, Marty Kaminsky discusses Biles' life and success in gymnastics. Highlight 3 awards Simone Biles has won.

- [1] The crowd stirs as 16-year-old gymnast Simone Biles mounts the balance beam at the 2013 World Artistic Gymnastics Championships in Belgium.

The beam is 4 feet high, 16 feet 5 inches long, and only 4 inches wide. Walking across its surface would be a challenge for most people, but Simone must do far more than that to earn a gold medal. During her 90-second performance, Simone must leap high in the air, spin completely around on one foot, and execute handsprings¹ and flips without falling off the beam or landing awkwardly.



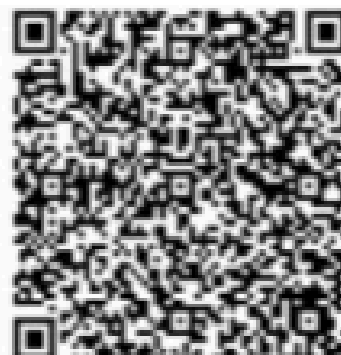
"Simone Biles" by Courtesy of iStock/mustafahacalaki and iStock/KrizzDaPaul is used with permission.

To start her routine, the 4-foot-8-inch athlete pirouettes² on one foot two and a half times, then pulls off a flawless split leap. The audience gasps with each move, but Simone is calm as she dances on the beam. She completes her routine with a full twisting double back.³ After flying high through the air, Simone lands on her feet, and the crowd roars.

The judges are impressed, too, rewarding Simone with her first All-Around⁴ title.

1. a jump through the air onto one's hands, followed by springing over onto one's feet
2. a spin
3. a jump from a backwards position into a back flip in a stretched out position with a full 360 degree rotation that occurs during the flip, followed by a second back flip
4. "all-around" refers to a gymnast who competes in every gymnast event

Scan the QR code if you want to watch a video of the task being read aloud.



Wednesday Week 7 21.10.26 Geography
Use your knowledge organiser booklet

What makes great Geography?

Key knowledge: Locational context of Europe, the World and the UK's place in it

Use knowledge organiser: 7.0 What makes great Geography?

Tasks:

1. Information from KO: Use section **eight** to note down the definitions of the words
2. Grid references: Draw your own grid squares complete with coordinates and symbols. Quiz a family member!
3. Summarise: Use section **six** to write a summary of the countries of Europe.
4. Write self-quiz questions: Play the 2 Geoguessr games from section **seven** and write 5 quiz questions about what you discover.

[illegible]

