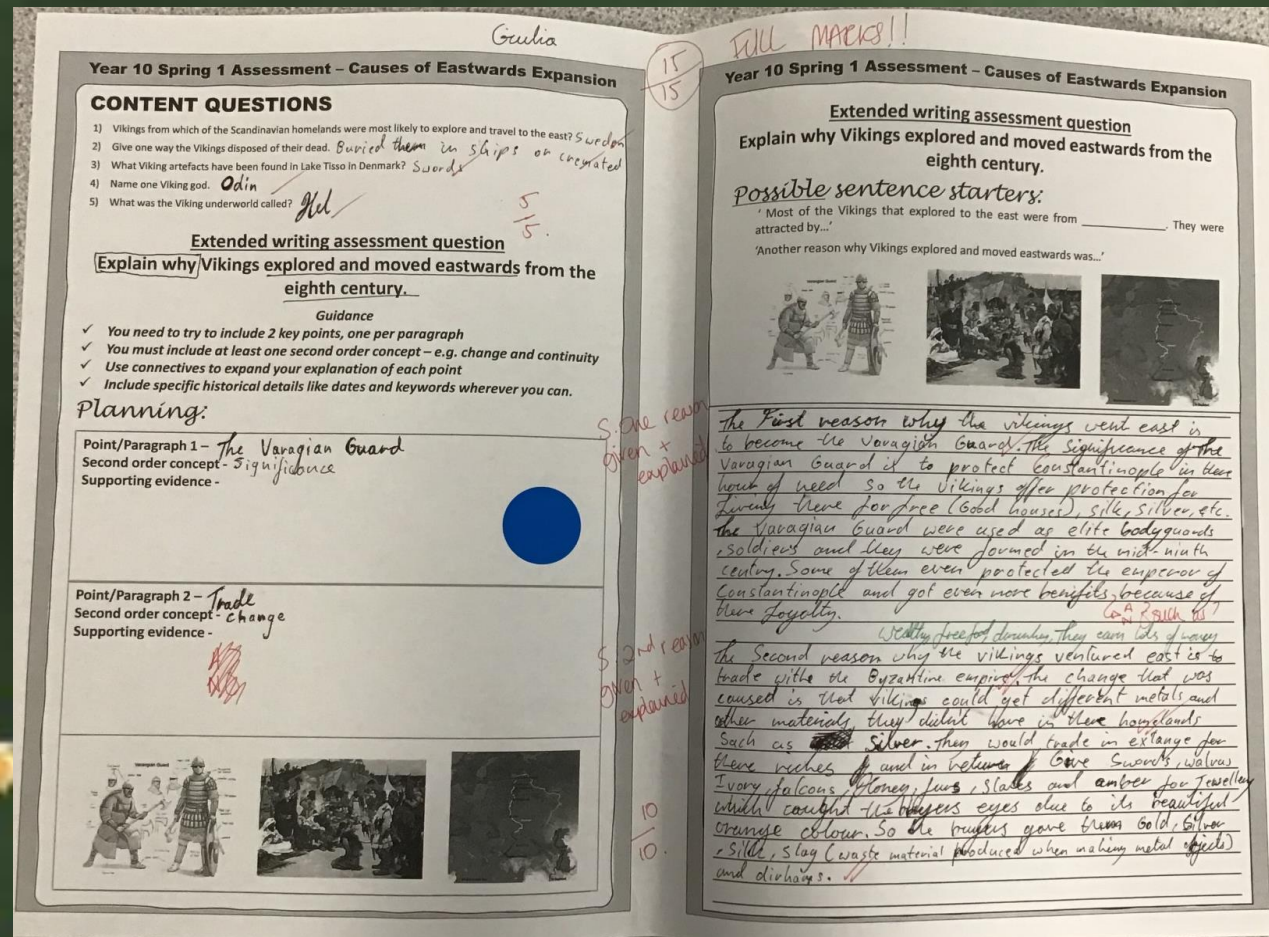


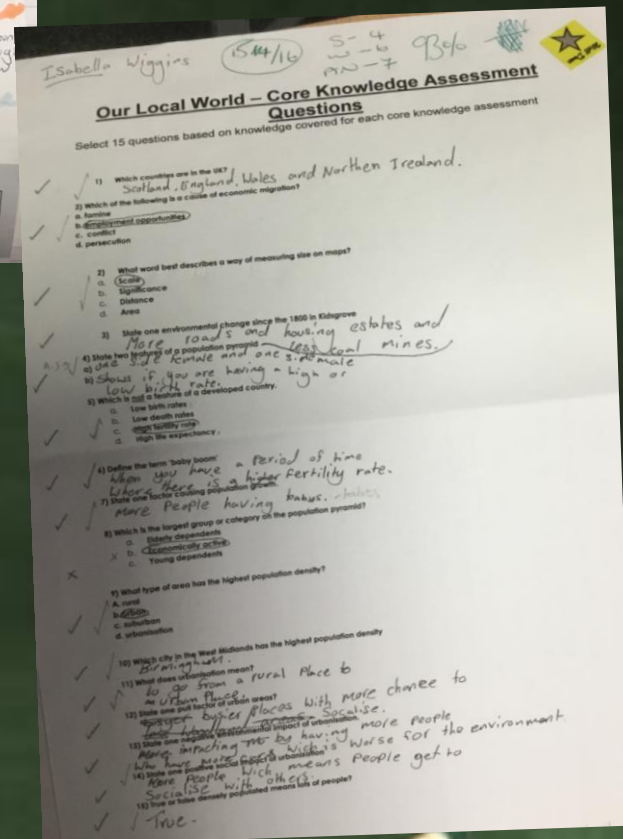
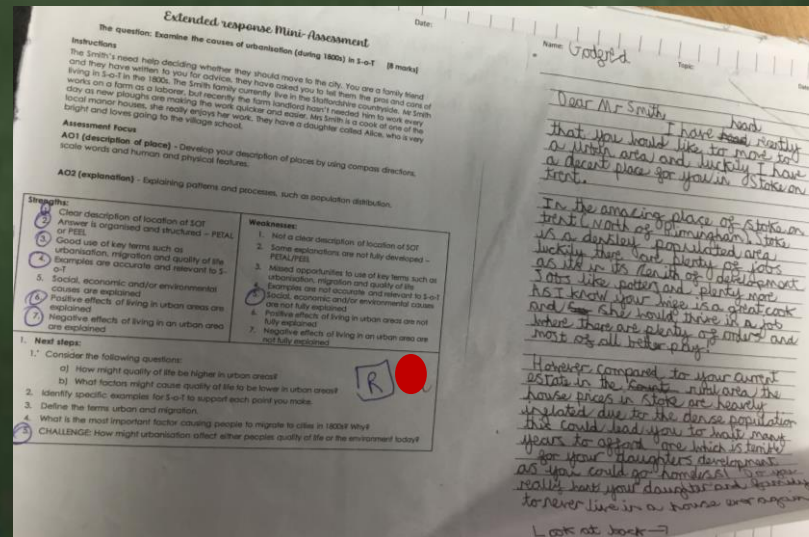
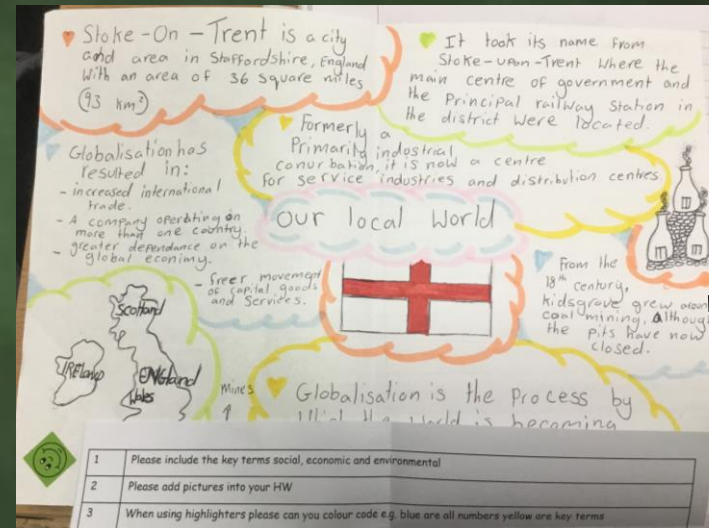
# Giulia CB – Year 9 History

A fantastic assessment piece by year 9 which follows the advice on how to set out the answer and makes good use of second order concepts to explain.





Year 7 Geography  
Students in Year 7 have  
made a wonderful start to  
exploring 'Our Local  
World' which is  
demonstrated through a  
variety of assessment and  
Meaningful Homework.





# Imogen H – Year 8

## Geography

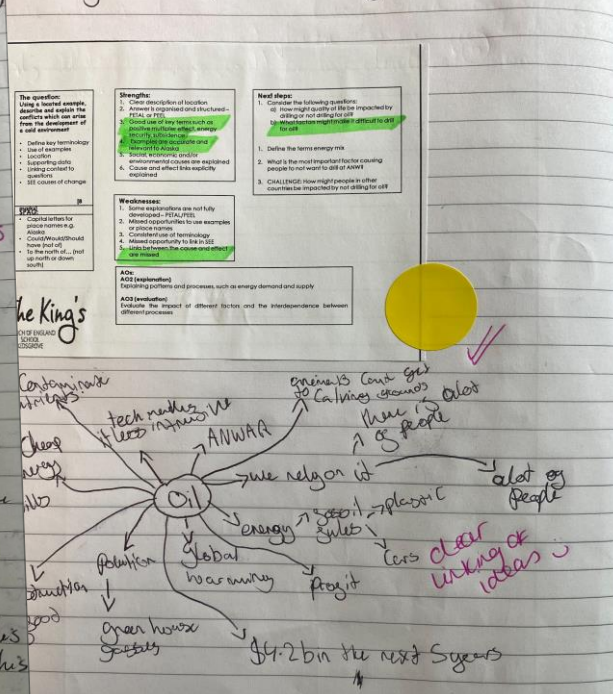
Imogen has produced a thoughtful and detailed argument relating to the issues of oil drilling in Alaska. Imogen has strong views about conservation but also carefully considers the economic benefits of the oil industry.

Allocation we have studied a conflict takes place is Alaska more specifically the Arctic National Wildlife Range (ANWR). The conflict taking place is between oil drilling and the environment. Firstly, oil drilling has a positive impact on the people of Alaska and America. One reason is for the economy. Using oil for energy makes it cheaper than if you were to use solar power. Since it lowers the price on energy bills. Also, for the people who do the oil drilling earn money for their work. It's estimated oil companies will earn \$4.1 billion in the next 5 years. Another positive is the technology the companies made new tech to make oil drilling less intrusive by detecting where oil is so they don't drill random areas and it stops some permanent drilling.

However, oil drilling has a negative impact on many things. Such as the environment. First of all, oil is used for greenhouse gasses. Greenhouse gasses often cause pollution when they enter the air meaning it can cover up the natural ecosystems. Also, if there are big holes in the ground, animals can't travel. This means that some species of animals won't be able to migrate or reach their normal habitat (breeding grounds) making child birth for animals very hard. Finally, oil companies often drill on a large scale. This means that organisms will lose their home. When this happens, they can't find a new home or food so they die. When they die, more species will lose their food so they will starve too having a big impact on the food web.

Overall, I am in favour of oil drilling. This is because there are many people in the world who all have to

Classwork Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup> November 2024  
Why does development cause conflict in Alaska?





# Will B – Year 11 RPED

## Will has demonstrated good knowledge in his assessment and using sources of authority to support his answers.

4. Which of the following refers to all life being sacred?

- o Value of life
- o Awe
- o Sanctity of life
- o Stewardship

5. Give two legal criteria that would allow an abortion in the UK

One legal reason is if the mother's life is at risk.  
Second legal reason is if the baby has a serious physical or mental condition.

6. Explain two contrasting views in contemporary British society on euthanasia.

One view about euthanasia is that it is wrong and should stay illegal. This is by the Christian belief of sanctity of life. This is where all life is valuable to us by God meaning that we have to take it away.

On the other hand some Christians such as Protestants believe that it is a good evil. This is supported by 1st commandment which says "love your neighbour as you love yourself". This suggests it stops someone from suffering a better evil.

One religious belief about abortion is that it is wrong. This is supported in the 10 commandments when it says "thou shalt not murder". This tells Christians that it is wrong as most Christians believe life begins at conception.

The second religious belief about abortion is that it is okay in certain scenarios. Groups such as Protestants and Catholics have certain scenarios. One scenario is if it causes the mother to die. This is supported through the phrase "Love thy neighbour".



### Assessment Feedback

SPAG  
• Capital letters  
• Spellings  
• Full stops

Mark/ %:

Grade:  
6

Progress:



### N - Feedback

#### Strengths

- Use of specialist terms
- Reference to source of authority
- Understanding of some different views and practices between religions and British society
- A clearly constructed argument about religion and belief
- Some developed points

#### Weaknesses

- Incomplete response
- Lack of key term knowledge
- Lack of reference to key beliefs

#### Next steps:

- Redraft

### E+ - Feedforward

#### Strengths

- Clear accurate use of specialist terminology
- Well integrated reference to source of authority
- Detailed understanding of common and divergent views in British society
- Well justified argument based on analysis and evaluation of different perspectives

#### Weaknesses

- Lack of reference to denominations
- Limited reference to sources of authority
- Limited critical evaluation

#### Next steps:

- Redraft

#### OUTSTANDING Next steps:

- Watch the GCSE Pods for this topic and create a detailed mind map.





# 8-Purple OAA – Problem Solving.

8-Purple have been completing their OAA unit of work and have been developing their problem solving, teamwork and leadership skills. They have followed the process of defining a problem; determining the cause of the problem; identifying, prioritizing, and selecting alternatives for a solution; and implementing a solution. Problem Solved!!!





## T-shirt

- The team shirt/jersey is usually made of a lightweight material, breathable fabric to help the player to stay cool whilst playing
- The team shirt should be a snug fit to avoid getting caught or grabbed whilst playing
- One advantage of wearing the team t-shirt is that it helps regulate the body's temperature. This means that the player will not overheat during the game as it helps to release any sweat from the shirt. This also means that the shirt is not heavy to wear which means their performance will not be negatively impacted. Another advantage is that it is designed to allow full freedom and no restrictions of movement when playing. An example of this is that they can run freely during the game.
- On the other hand one disadvantage is the draw back of the insufficient warmth because they are made out of a thin fabric which means during the winter months they could get cold, particularly if their game does not last for a long period of time.



## Football boots/footwear

- Football boots have studs or cleats on the sole to provide traction on the field, especially on the grass or turf.
- This then provides a low slipping risk when having to make quick reflex turns and decisions.
- One advantage is that the studs grip the playing surface which helps players to keep their balance and change direction. This also reduces a risk of slipping whilst playing. Another advantage is that they are made to be comfortable when playing so you don't get blisters or feel discomfort.
- Another disadvantage is boots can also be relatively heavy compared to other footwear, which might hinder a player's agility or speed.



## BTEC (Tech Award) in Sport

## Shin guards

- One purpose for shin guards is that they protect the lower shin and are prone to protect impact.
- One advantage of shin guards is that they absorb and disperse the impact from kicks or tackles. Another advantage is that they are lightweight and anatomically shaped, ensuring they don't hinder movement or agility.
- One disadvantage is that if they are too bulky or not properly fitted they restrict the player's movement and comfort on the field.



Leighton has been outstanding in BTEC Sport this year. He has been extremely conscientious and dedicated to his studies. He has been exploring the clothing, equipment and technology used within football and the advantages and disadvantages of these. He has been thorough in his research and produced a fantastic piece of work. This will all contribute to his controlled assessment.






# Ezekiel R – Year 8 Science

Ezekiel completed his Earth's structure meaningful homework to a really high standard, showing his clear understanding of the layers of the earth and how it affects rocks and weathering.

*Ezekiel Rere*

Label the parts of the Earth on the diagram below



Write a brief description of each type of weathering

Freeze-Thaw weathering (Physical): *when the frost and expands the*

Onion Skin Weathering (Physical): *when the rain*

Chemical Weathering: *weathering due to rain that weathers rock*

Biological weathering: *when a rock is in ground or plant*

**Earth's Structure Meaningful Homework**

Match the key word to its correct description

Core	Layer of the Earth that has properties of a solid but flows like a liquid made mostly of magma
Crust	Relatively thin layer of the Earth made mostly from rock
Mantle	Made from iron and nickel, the outer section is liquid the inner is solid
Igneous Rocks	Rocks made from cooled magma or lava
Sedimentary Rocks	Rocks formed under heat and pressure
Metamorphic Rocks	The process of rocks being broken down into smaller pieces
Weathering	The process by which small pieces of rock created by weathering and transported away from the site of weathering by wind and rain
Erosion	Rocks formed from layers of sediment can contain fossils

**Strengths**

- Correctly labelled the earth's structure and was able to match the key words to the correct descriptions
- Able to explain the four different types of weathering and give a correct description
- Is able to use key words to fill in information about how weathering occurs. Is able to match the correct processes from the rock cycle to the diagram
- Understand the differences between igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks
- Is able to identify how a fossil is formed

**Next Steps**

- Correctly label the Earth's structure
- Be read the statements about each type of rock and correct your answers
- Work backwards from how a fossil is formed and look at the ones you got right to correct the order
- Look at the rock cycle diagram and try to use the ones you got right to correct the cycle
- Use the word list to help you make a more accurate description of each type of weathering
- Look up the definitions of each structure in the earth to correct the match up names

**Words**  
Chemical  
Weathering

Complete the following sentences using words from the word bank to the above.

*Weathering* is the process by which rocks are broken down into smaller pieces. There are 3 types of weathering: Physical, *chemical* and Biological.

Physical weathering normally involves changes in temperature, such as onion skin and *freeze-thaw* weathering or weathering due to wind and waves.

Chemical weathering is weathering due to rain water or *acid* rain which react with the chemicals in rocks such as limestone and causes them to weather.

*Biological* weathering occurs when rocks are weathered due to burrowing animals or from *roots* of trees and plants causing the rocks to break apart.



**Macie has completed the basic homework task and then independently produced a detailed and fascinating fact file about our solar system including hand drawn accurate diagrams.**

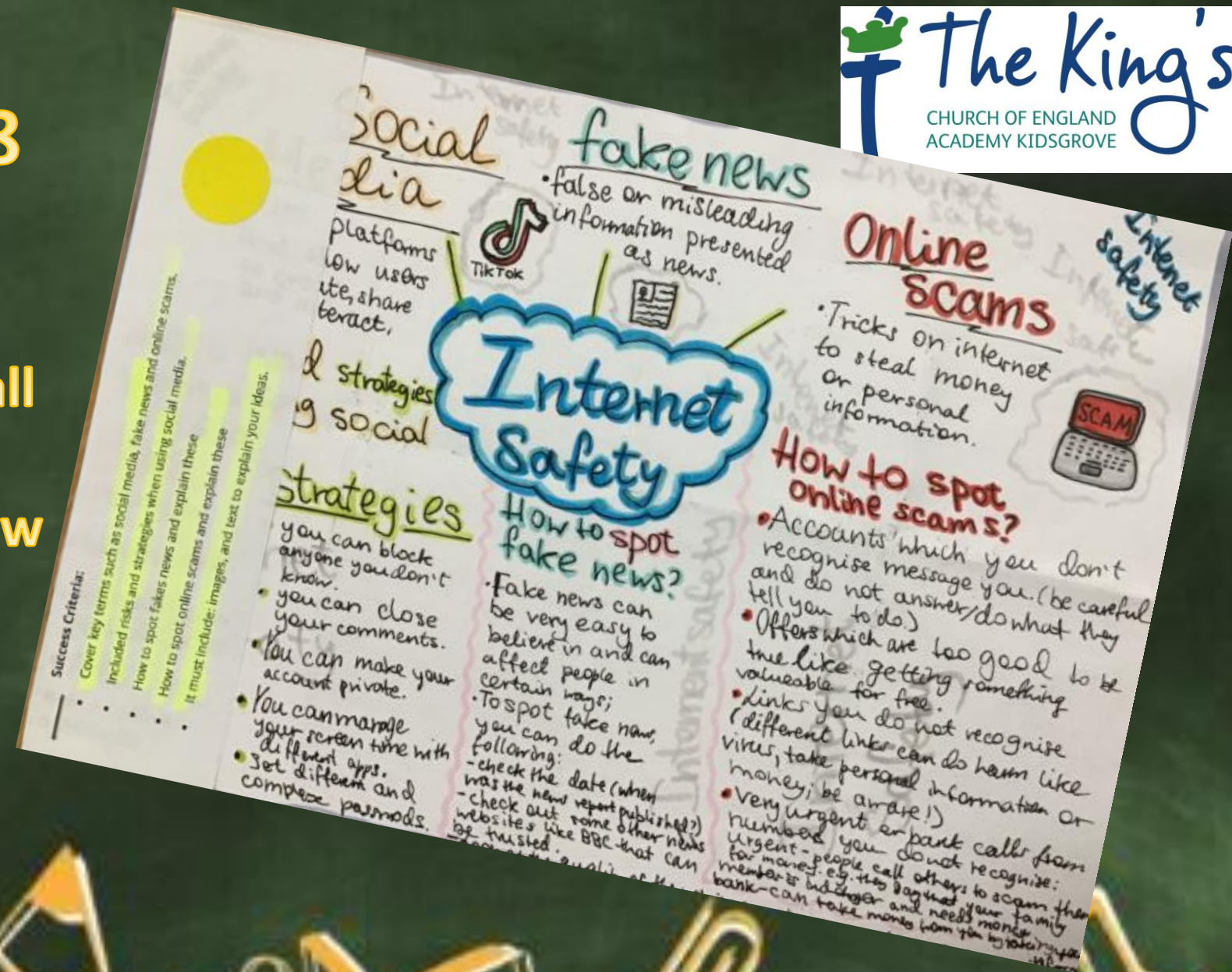
# Macie B-C – Year 9 Science





# Kateryna H - Year 8

Produced an amazing and eye catching meaningful homework. This covered all key terminology for this topic of work including how to spot fake news and scams.





## Victor B - Year 8

Victor was awarded with excellent progress for his first assessment in Computer Science. He demonstrated a thorough understanding of the internet safety topic, key terminology and application to real examples.

Victor B - Year 8 (Computing) (8-1)  
23/11/24  
Wednesday

Y8 Internet Safety Assessment

1 What does the term authentication mean? Please indicate with an X in the correct answer

Checking someone is who they say they are	X
Adding an age to a website	
Checking there is more than one person	

Full Mark ✓

2 What is age verification? Give 1 example of age verification (2 marks)

Age verification is when a website asks for your age to check if the contents of the website are appropriate for you. For example, social media platforms (Twitter, Facebook) ask for your age because if you're under 13, you can't use it. (ST) 2

3 If you went online and had to prove your age was 18, what TWO ways could you use to prove your age was 18? (2 marks)

1. Give your bank details, they verify if it's real.  
2. A physical proof such as a passport, driving license. 2

4 What is a digital footprint? (1 mark)

A digital footprint is information you leave behind when you do anything on the internet that cannot be deleted, good or bad things. 1

If you had a bad digital footprint, how might this impact you in the future? (2 marks) (ST)

A bad digital footprint could impact getting a job as most jobs are social, and if you have done bad stuff to make yourself a bad digital footprint, the employer could not hire you. Some go to university or college. ✓

What does the term fraud mean? Can you give an example? (2 marks)

The police online get you to do things that you're not actually meant to do by lying you to buy something online. 2

Can you give an example? (2 marks)

Can you give an example of a person's trust and what it means? For example, a person's trust is to be given a task or job. 2

What does the term digital footprint mean? Can you give an example? (2 marks)

Digital footprint is the trail of data you leave behind when you use the internet. It will get you a bad reputation. 2

What does the term digital footprint mean? Can you give an example? (2 marks)

Digital footprint is the trail of data you leave behind when you use the internet. It will get you a bad reputation. 2

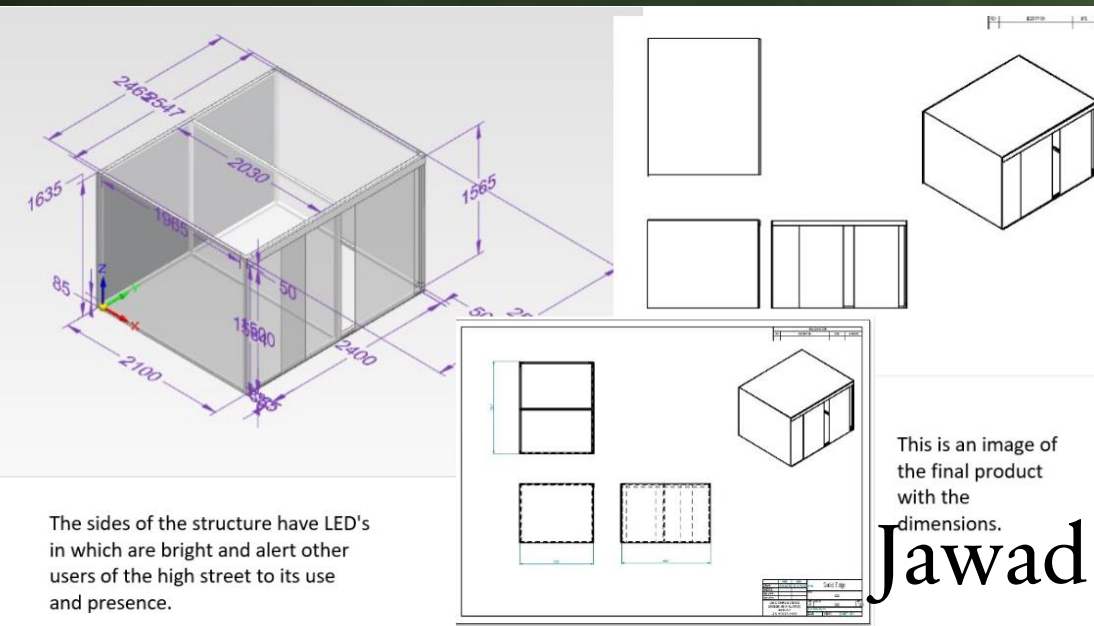
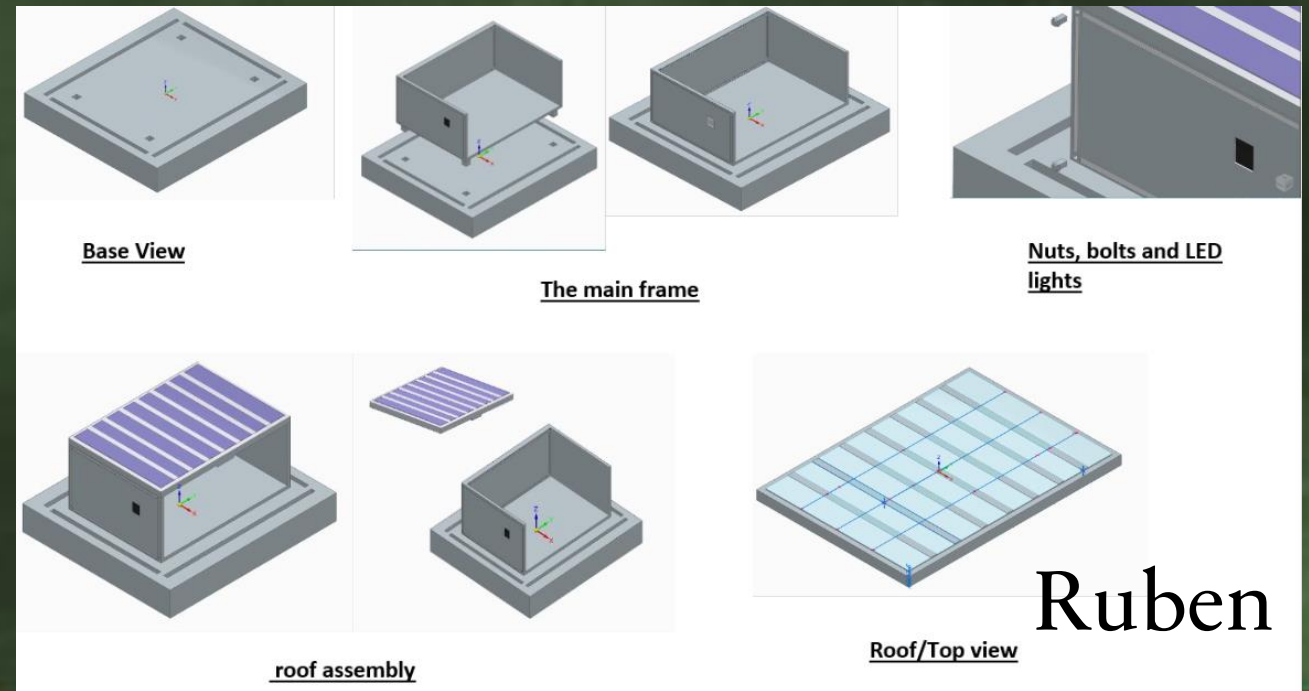
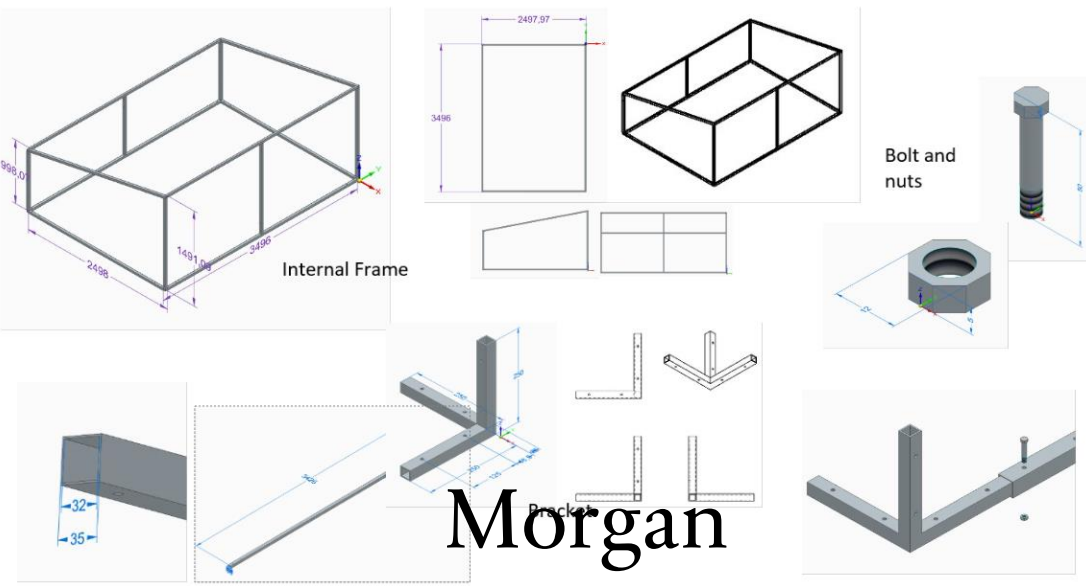
What does the term digital footprint mean? Can you give an example? (2 marks)

Digital footprint is the trail of data you leave behind when you use the internet. It will get you a bad reputation. 2



# Y13 T level Engineering

Well done to y13 who have recently completed their Employer set project! Their CAD work – this demonstrates a high level of skills and accuracy when addressing a problem!





# Y11 Engineering and Hospitality and Catering!



Well done to our KS4 groups who are working on their controlled assessment! These projects equal 60% of their overall examination!

Hollie

For the children.		
Dish suggestions	Nutritional needs - the importance of nutrition.	Cooking method and impact
Tomato paste and meatballs	Tomato paste and meatballs both offer significant nutritional benefits that enhance dishes like Spaghetti Bolognese. Tomato paste is a concentrated source of vitamins, particularly vitamin C, which supports immune function, and vitamin A, important for vision and skin health. It also provides minerals such as potassium, which aids in regulating blood pressure, and magnesium, essential for muscle and nerve function. Additionally, tomato paste is rich in antioxidants like lycopene, linked to reduced risks of chronic diseases, and while it contains some fiber, its primary benefits come from its nutrient density. On the other hand, meatballs are an excellent source of high-quality protein, crucial for muscle repair and growth. Depending on the type of meat used, they can also provide B vitamins that play critical roles in energy metabolism and red blood cell production, along with essential minerals like iron, vital for oxygen transport in the blood, and zinc, important for immune function. Together, tomato paste, and meatballs not only enhance the flavor of dishes but also contribute to a balanced diet, making them valuable components of nutritious meals. All these are extremely crucial for the child as it will help their body as well as improving their minds.	Making meatballs and tomato sauce from a cooking method that enhances both flavor: prepare these dishes at home, you have control over ingredients, allowing you to choose fresh, adjust seasonings to your taste. The process of mincing ground meat with breadcrumbs, shaping them into balls before cooking them by frying, or simmering in the sauce. The tomatoes, onions, garlic, and herbs, or rich, deep flavors. This homemade approach offers more vibrant taste compared to store-bought, offers the benefit of knowing exactly what's in your food, and the satisfaction of creating something from scratch. Additionally, the process of cooking together can foster a sense of community and learning, making meal preparation a valuable educational experience.

For the adult.		
Dish suggestions	Nutritional needs - the importance of nutrition.	Cooking method and impact
spagbol	Spaghetti Bolognese is a hearty and satisfying dish that provides a variety of essential nutrients. The spaghetti itself serves as a significant source of carbohydrates, which are crucial for energy. Ground meat, typically beef or turkey, contributes a good amount of protein necessary for muscle repair and overall body function, while vegetarian alternatives like lentils can also be used for a protein boost. Olive oil, used for sautéing, adds healthy fats beneficial for heart health. The dish includes a range of vegetables, such as onions, garlic, and carrots, which provide vitamins (like vitamin C and B vitamins) and minerals (including potassium and magnesium), with tomatoes offering lycopene, an antioxidant linked to heart health. Overall, Spaghetti Bolognese can be a balanced meal that offers a mix of carbohydrates, protein, healthy fats, and vital nutrients, making it a versatile choice for various dietary needs.	The cooking method used in prep Bolognese significantly enhances its texture, and overall quality. It begins with finely chopped onions, garlic, and tomatoes, which develop a fragrant base in the sauce. Browning the ground meat, or a plant-based alternative, adds depth to the flavor through the Maillard reaction. If red wine is used, it adds complexity, enhancing the overall flavor profile. Then, simmering with canned tomatoes and herbs, allowing flavors to meld together, this long cooking process breaks down the meat and softens the vegetables, creating a thick, rich sauce. Meanwhile, cooking the spaghetti in salted water ensures a firm texture that contrasts nicely with the sauce. Finally, combining the pasta with the Bolognese sauce allows the noodles to absorb the flavors, creating a harmonious dish. Each step of the cooking method plays a vital role in achieving the satisfying and beloved characteristics of Spaghetti Bolognese, making it a classic favorite.

Tommy

Rosie

- glue stick
  - diameter: 2cm
  - length: 10cm
- pencil crayons (coloured pencils)
  - diameter: 1cm
  - length: 11cm
- rule
  - length: 15cm (small rule) or 30cm (standard rule)
  - width: 3cm
  - thickness: 0.4cm
- horizontal highlighter
  - diameter: 2cm
  - length: 10cm

