

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: Digital Enterprise

Year: 8

In order to complete the following tasks, you need to use the computer program called IDLE. You can either use this on your home computer or use the computer rooms at school which are available at break time and lunch time.

Task 1: Open up a new program page. Make a program using the print, input and =input function to first of all

1. Say hello (using the print function)
2. Ask the user for their name (using the input function)
3. Store the user's answers (using the answer=input function)
4. Say "that is a very nice name" in response

Task 2: Try and change the type of data that is being collected using the "int function".

Make a program that does the following:

1. Ask the user for two numbers.
2. Store the numbers as two different variables – number 1 and number 2
3. Change the data from being a string (text) and an integer (number). To do this you will need to use the following WAGOLL:
 - i. Number 1 = number 1 – this tells the computer that the number you have entered is a piece of text so it will not recognise its numerical value
 - ii. Number 1 = int (number 1) – this tells the computer that the number is the numerical value so you will be able to perform calculations using it
4. You now want to add the two numbers together and print the total. To do so, use the WAGOLL below:

i. Print (number 1 + number 2)

Task 3: Add to your calculations, seeing if you can use different mathematical functions, such as subtract, divide and multiply. If you want to challenge yourself further, get the user to choose whether they want to add, divide, subtract or multiply the numbers.

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: Drama

Year: 8

Create a list of drama conventions that you could potentially use in your finals performance.

Explain the purpose of them in your piece. For example: I could use a thought track to tell the audience I was feeling uncomfortable with the orders I was being given.

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: DT

Year 8

Name the 6Rs of sustainability.

For **each**, define its meaning.

[12 marks]

Word 1 _____

Meaning _____

Word 2 _____

Meaning _____

Word 3 _____

Meaning _____

Word 4 _____

Meaning _____

Word 5 _____

Meaning _____

Word 6 _____

Meaning _____

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: French

Year: 8

Expected:

- 1) Explain what it means to 'conjugate' a verb.
- 2) Conjugate the following regular verbs: **jouer / regarder / écouter / voyager**
- 3) Conjugate the following irregular verbs: **faire / aller**

Translate the following sentences into English:

- 1) Normalement je vais en vacances avec ma famille.

- 2) J'adore aller en vacances car ça me relaxe.

- 3) D'habitude, moi et ma famille nous allons en Espagne.

- 4) Pendant mes vacances, j'aime bronzer, faire des promenades et manger au restaurants.

Read the following text and answer the questions in English:

Bonjour! Je m'appelle Sophie et ce que j'aime le plus c'est aller en vacances. Je trouve les vacances très relaxants et j'adore visiter des nouveaux pays. Quand je vais en vacances, je voyage normalement en avion parce que c'est plus rapide que voyager en train. Pendant mes vacances j'adore faire beaucoup d'activités comme nager, bronzer et aller à la plage pour jouer au volley. A mon avis, ça m'amuse beaucoup! En vacances, je préfère rester dans un hotel car je crois que c'est plus confortable que faire du camping.

- 1) What opinions does Sophie give about going on holiday?

- 2) Where does Sophie like to visit?

3) How does Sophie normally travel when she goes on holiday and why?

4) Name 3 activities that Sophie likes to do on holiday.

5) Where does Sophie like staying on holiday and why?

Translate the following sentences into French:

1) I love going to Spain because it is hot.

2) I go on holiday with my family.

3) In my opinion, I prefer to travel by train because it is easier than travelling by car.

4) What is your favourite country?

Embedded:

1) Explain what it means to 'conjugate' a verb.

2) Conjugate the following regular verbs and include them in a sentence: **jouer / regarder / écouter / voyager**

3) Conjugate the following irregular verbs: **faire / aller**

Translate the sentences into English (more complex)

1) D'habitude, moi et ma famille voyagons en bateau.

2) A mon avis, je trouve que les vacances sont géniaux!

3) Chaque année nous visitons le même pays. Je trouve ça un peu barbant.

4) Ce que j'aime le plus en vacances, c'est quand il fait du soleil parce que j'adore bronzer à la plage.

Read the following text and answer the questions in English:

Bonjour! Je m'appelle Sophie et ce que j'aime le plus c'est aller en vacances. Je trouve les vacances très relaxants et j'adore visiter des nouveaux pays ou je ne suis jamais allées. Quand je vais en vacances, je voyage normalement en avion parce que c'est plus rapide que voyager en train. L'inconvénient c'est que selon moi, l'avion n'est pas très confortable. Pendant mes vacances j'adore faire beaucoup d'activités comme nager, bronzer et aller à la plage pour jouer au volley. A mon avis, ça m'amuse beaucoup! Mon activité préféré c'est essayer de la nouvelle nourriture parce que j'aime experier des nouvelles cultures. En vacances, je préfère rester dans un hotel car je crois que c'est plus confortable que faire du camping.

1) What opinions does Sophie give about going on holiday?

2) Where does Sophie like to go on holiday?

3) How does Sophie normally travel on holiday and why? Give details.

4) Name 3 activities that Sophie likes to do on holiday.

5) What is her favourite activity? Why?

6) Where does she like to stay on holiday? Why?

Translate the following sentences into French:

1) In my opinion, going on holiday is brilliant!

2) What I like the most on holiday is reading a book on the beach.

3) I think that travelling by plane is easier than travelling by train, but it is more expensive.

4) Me and my sister, we love going to the beach on holiday because it is really relaxing.

Exceptional:

- 1) Explain what it means to 'conjugate' a verb.
- 2) Conjugate the following regular verbs and include them in a sentence: **jouer / regarder / écouter / voyager**
- 3) Conjugate the following irregular verbs and write 5 independent sentences using these verbs: **faire / aller**

Translate the passage below into English:

Bonjour! Je m'appelle Sophie et ce que j'aime le plus c'est aller en vacances. Je trouve les vacances très relaxants et j'adore visiter des nouveaux pays. Quand je vais en vacances, je voyage normalement en avion parce que c'est plus rapide que voyager en train. Pendant mes vacances j'adore faire beaucoup d'activités comme nager, bronzer et aller à la plage pour jouer au volley. A mon avis, ça m'amuse beaucoup! En vacances, je préfère rester dans un hotel car je crois que c'est plus confortable que faire du camping.

Translate the following into French:

- 1) In my opinion, going on holiday is brilliant and what I love the most is visiting new countries.

- 2) What I like the least on holiday is travelling because I find it really boring.

- 3) I think that travelling by plane is easier than travelling by train, but it is often more expensive.

- 4) Me and my sister, we love going to the beach on holiday because it is really relaxing. We don't like swimming in the sea, however, because it is too cold!

Targeted Home Learning

History

Year : 8

On Youtube - watch the following documentary about the Asian Tsunami and 'how it shook the world'

Complete the attached sheets - you will use these in both History and Geography!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q5x6a5kAke0&safe=true>

What could have prevented the tsunami having such a large consequence?

WAVE THAT SHOOK THE WORLD - ASIAN TSUNAMI
ANDAMON & NICOBAR ISLANDS +Time:

Effects:
Managed:

EPICENTRE:
TIME:

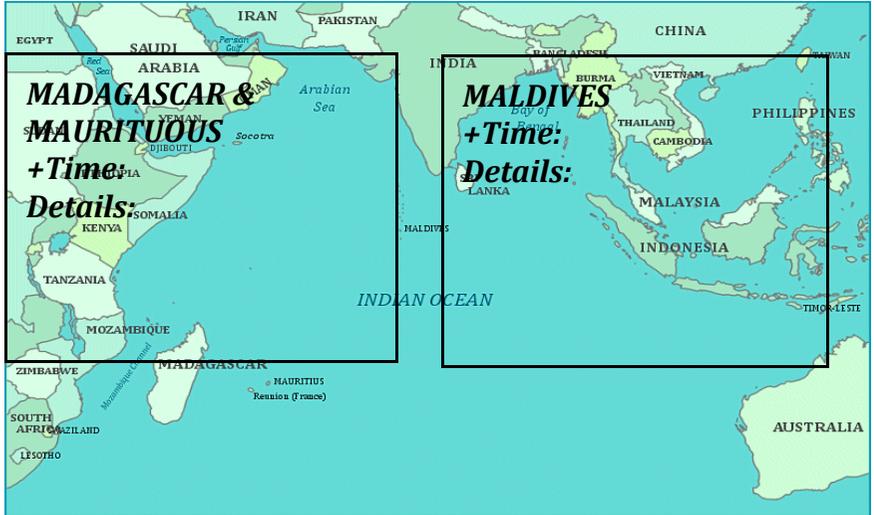
SUNAMI THE TIMELINE
SUMATRA, BONDIA ACEH +Time:

Details (speed/height etc):

Effects:

n danger

l have a
he
rld?



SOUTHERN THAILAND
+Time:
Details (including why some areas were worse affected):

Effects:

Tsunami Wave:

SRI LANKA **+Time:**
Details (including the train):

Effects:

How does a tsunami form?

Why do only some earthquakes form a tsunami?

Why did this earthquake cause such a powerful tsunami?

What is different about a tsunami wave from a normal wave?

How fast was the initial wave travelling?

*What is the difference between this wave at sea and when it hits land?
Why?*

What interesting event happens to the water near land just before the tsunami hits?

Why are tsunamis so deadly?

DATE:

TIME:

LOCATION:

MAGNITUDE:

LASTED:

HOW POWERFUL (the statistics):

As powerful as how many Hiroshima bombs:

More powerful than....

PACIFIC TSUNAMI WARNING CENTRE:

Where?

Founded when?

At what magnitude earthquakes do they start to check for tsunamis?

Time they knew about the earthquake?

What equipment do they use to check for tsunamis?

Why was this an issue for the Asian tsunami?

How did they try and help during the disaster?

What have changed since this tsunami to make it easier to warn people if it happens again?

Targeted Home Learning

Art KS3

Year 8:

Some of you may have opted for Art GCSE next year. This will entail looking closely at interesting Artist from around the world, who will inspire you to create great works of art yourself! Research and create a fact/information sheet that shows information about a particular artist and their work that could inspire you to create outstanding work next year.

Targeted Home Learning

English KS3

Year 8:

Read the extract and answer the questions.

'Divergent' - Chapter one

There is one mirror in my house. It is behind a sliding panel in the hallway upstairs. Our faction allows me to stand in front of it on the second day of every third month, the day my mother cuts my hair. I sit on the stool and my mother stands behind me with the scissors, trimming. The strands fall on the floor in a dull, blond ring.

When she finishes, she pulls my hair away from my face and twists it into a knot. I note how calm she looks and how focused she is. She is well-practiced in the art of losing herself. I can't say the same of myself. I sneak a look at my reflection when she isn't paying attention—not for the sake of vanity, but out of curiosity. A lot can happen to a person's appearance in three months.

In my reflection, I see a narrow face, wide, round eyes, and a long, thin nose—I still look like a little girl, though sometime in the last few months I turned sixteen. The other factions celebrate birthdays, but we don't. It would be self-indulgent.

"There," she says when she pins the knot in place. Her eyes catch mine in the mirror. It is too late to look away, but instead of scolding me, she smiles at our reflection. I frown a little. Why doesn't she reprimand me for staring at myself?

"So today is the day," she says.

"Yes," I reply.

"Are you nervous?"

I stare into my own eyes for a moment. Today is the day of the aptitude test that will show me which of the five factions I belong in. And tomorrow, at the Choosing Ceremony, I will decide on a faction; I will decide the rest of my life; I will decide to stay with my family or abandon them.

"No," I say. "The tests don't have to change our choices."

"Right." She smiles. "Let's go eat breakfast."

"Thank you. For cutting my hair."

She kisses my cheek and slides the panel over the mirror. I think my mother could be beautiful, in a different world. Her body is thin beneath the grey robe. She has high cheekbones and long eyelashes, and when she lets her hair down at night, it hangs in waves over her shoulders. But she must hide that beauty in Abnegation.

1. Highlight one example of sibilance in the first paragraph. Try to explain how it is effective.
2. What does the writer focus the reader's attention on at the beginning of the extract?
3. How and why does this focus change as the extract develops?
4. This extract is the opening of a novel. Is it a successful opening to a novel? Back up your opinions with evidence.

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: Geography

Year : 8

In order to prepare for your upcoming final examinations, complete the following tasks on the blank world map.

- 1) Accurately label the different places we have studied in year 8 – China, Boscastle, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pompeii, New Zealand, USA, Japan, Australia, Japan, UK, Thailand
- 2) Add the capital cities for each of the countries above.

3) Add three annotations to each place to explain three things you have learnt about each place/topic this year.



Targeted Home Learning

Subject: Music

Year: 8

Create a fact file for a famous Blues musician of your choice.

You should include: key dates, important songs/albums, interesting facts, instruments played, a photo of the artist and anything else you think is relevant.

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: KS3 Food

Year: 8

Produce a colourful and informative poster that explains what the 6 R's are, and their importance for the environment.

Targeted Home Learning

Subject: Science

Year: 8

Chose THREE of the following topic areas that you feel you need to spend more time learning about as your FINALS are just around the corner:

- Specialized Cells
- Elements, Compounds and Mixtures
- Forces and Motion
- Chemical Changes
- Ecosystems
- Heating and Cooling
- Reproduction
- Periodic Table

Use your notes, textbooks or the internet to create a detailed QUIZ of at least 15 questions with answers as well. You will be using them in lesson near the time of the finals! Make sure you do it!