



Year 7

For the weeks beginning Monday 16th and 23rd May

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Subject:	Work instructions:
English	Year 7.1 Go to https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/ and create an account using your first and last name. Once created, click "join a class" and enter the class code: p1m81f0z7. Then go to "assignments" and complete Tasks 1.1.1-2.1.4 on English: KS3 A Midsummer Night's Dream. For any questions or assistance, please email jwilkie@riverstonschool.co.uk
	Year 7.2 William Shakespeare comprehension. Read the following Baptised 26 April 1564 - died 23 April 1616 William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire. No one knows when he was born but the records of Stratford's Holy Trinity Church say he was baptised on 26 April 1564. In his early school years he studied maths, religion, literature and Latin. At the age of 18 he married a woman called Anne Hathaway, the daughter of a farmer. A year after they were married they had a daughter together and then had twins in 1585. Very little is known about Shakespeare's activities from 1585 - 1592. During this period he went to London where he began a successful career as an actor and writer. In his lifetime he wrote 38 plays, 154 sonnets and many poems. Today, his plays still excite audiences of all nationalities. Shakespeare's most famous plays include Macbeth, Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet and Julius Caesar. Shakespeare retired to Stratford a few years before his death. He died on 23 April 1616. He was buried at the Holy Trinity Church two days after his death.
	The epitaph written on Shakespeare's stone slab is written below:
	Old spelling: Good frend for lesvs sake forbeare, To digg the dvst encloased heare. Bleste be ye man yt spares thes stones, And cvrst be he yt moves my bones. Modern spelling: "Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbear," "To dig the dust enclosed here." "Blessed be the man that spares these stones," "And cursed be he who moves my bones."
	Answer the following questions: 1. When was William Shakespeare baptised? 2. Where was Shakespeare born? 3. How old was Shakespeare when he married Anne Hathaway? 4. How many children did they have? a 2 c 3 b 1 d 4 5. How many plays did Shakespeare write? 6. Write down three of Shakespeare's most famous plays. 7. Read the epitaph written above Shakespeare's grave. In your own words describe what you think it means.





Once you have completed your work, please email it back to Miss Brown at nbrown@riverstonschool.co.uk for feedback and marking.

Neptune:

Spelling, Grammar and Punctuation

Tasks will be set on Seneca (please note the link for 2022)

https://app.senecalearning.com/dashboard/class/7l1rp6mwlu/assignments/assignment/f7c 0803d-51ef-4150-a873-264ddb83639a

Class code: 7l1rp6mwlu

Maths Please note that the **MyMaths** https://www.mymaths.co.uk/ and **MathsWatch**

https://vle.mathswatch.co.uk/vle/ online portals are where homework tasks will be set for students each week. Both need individual login details, please contact Mr Batchelor via email if you still require this. kbatchelor@riverstonschool.co.uk

The following links and the Maths Workout https://www.mathsworkout.co.uk/ portal are to be used to supplement learning.

Please try to follow the week by week topics as closely as possible.

When accessing MyMaths please complete the Lesson part of the homework before attempting the task, as this will help with understanding.

When accessing MathsWatch please watch the videos relating to the topics alongside answering the questions.

Year 7.1

Geometry: Reflection

Reflections Video - Corbettmaths

Year 7.2

Averages, mode mean, median, range

https://corbettmaths.com/2012/08/02/the-median/https://corbettmaths.com/2012/08/02/the-mean/

https://corbettmaths.com/2013/12/21/the-mode-video56/

Neptune

Seaside - Money

https://corbettmathsprimary.com/2018/07/24/money-video/

https://corbettmathsprimary.com/2018/05/30/times-tables-videos/

Science

Year 7.1 and 2

Topic: Electricity and Circuits 1

Oak National Academy (Video Lessons) - Please write notes from the activities during these lessons and record any quiz scores:

Lesson: Static Electricity

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/static-electricity-6rvkjr

Lesson: Circuits

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/circuits-65hk6d

Lesson: Current and Series Circuits

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/current-and-series-circuits-68r6ad

Lesson: Current and Parallel Circuits

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/current-and-parallel-circuits-74rk8d

Lesson: Potential Differences

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/potential-difference-cmvkar

Lesson: Potential difference in parallel circuits





Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/potential-difference-in-parallel-circuits-68tp2d

Neptune

Topic: Animal Magic

Oak National Academy (Video Lessons) - Please write notes from the activities during these lessons and record any quiz scores:

Lesson: What is a living thing?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-a-living-thing-70t3ae

Lesson: The different between vertebrates and invertebrates?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-the-difference-between-an-

invertebrate-and-a-vertebrate-71gker

Lesson: Which animal families are invertebrates?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/which-animal-families-are-

invertebrates-ctgk4r

Lesson: Which animal families are vertebrates?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/which-animal-families-are-

vertebrates-ccw68c

Lesson: What is an ecosystem?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-an-ecosystem-cgtpcr

Lesson: How do we classify diets of animals?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/how-do-we-classify-the-diets-of-

animals-6rup2c

Lesson: Why are producers important?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/why-are-producers-so-important-

74rn2e

Lesson: How do we construct a food chain?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/how-do-we-construct-a-food-chain-

6mvp8t

Lesson: How do we construct a food web?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/how-do-we-construct-a-food-web-

c4vk0c

Lesson: What can cause disruptions to food webs?

Link: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-can-cause-disruptions-to-food-

webs-69jk2r

Topic Complete work set on Seneca

7.1 and 3

Climate Change

Work set on Seneca

To join Miss Young's class: Year 7 Topic 2022

Tasks will be set on Seneca (Note the new link for 2022)

Climate Change

https://app.senecalearning.com/dashboard/class/ng32velgny/assignments/assignment/bbe

afcd2-205f-40e6-87c5-6e5ab6f70df6

Class code: ng32velgny

7.2

app.senecalearning.com/dashboard/class/3v19fci1bf/assignments/assignment/97795bec-

96e4-4db7-8d94-f3ca55a9d518





	Once you have completed your work, please send to Mr Banham for marking and feedback at jbanham@riverstonschool.co.uk
ICT	Year 7.1 &Year 7.2 https://hourofcode.com/ttpassage
	For monitoring and assessment, please e-mail what level that you got up to and take a screenshot of the code that you used to complete that level. dahakpo@riverstonschool.co.uk
	Neptune: Introduction to sequencing commands. https://learn.codinggalaxy.com/
	For monitoring and assessment, please e-mail what level that you got up to and take a screenshot of the code that you used to complete that level. dahakpo@riverstonschool.co.uk
Art and Design	On A4 paper, make a poster celebrating your favourite artist or designer. Include their name, why they are your favourite and images of their work
	Please send completed work to Mrs Sin at hsin@riverstonschool.co.uk for feedback and attainment monitoring.
Drama	Please choose from the following list of musical productions; create a PowerPoint presentation about the history of the show, location of its performances, and popular songs:
	Once you have completed your work, please send it to Miss Watson for feedback and marking to wwatson@riverstonschool.co.uk
Forest School	Complete the following task. Research and make a poster on the following: 1. Why are insects small? 2. How do I build an insect hotel? Send to Miss Watson at vwatson@riverstonschool.co.uk once complete.
Music	Last week we discussed the origins, mythology and social functions of gamelan music. This week, we will be looking at the genre's main musical features and what makes it distinctively "gamelan". There are three main types of gamelan music, which are associated with three large ethnic groups in Indonesia: the Balinese, the Javanese and the Sundanese. Listen to these three styles and write down at least one notable trait for each Music: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZZTfu4jWcl Style Notable trait Balinese





Javanese	
Sundanese	

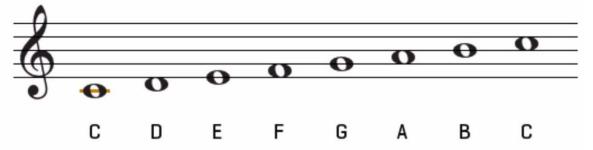
Varieties of gamelan are distinguished by their voices, tunings, repertoire, style and cultural context. When thinking about the regional varieties, Javanese gamelan tends to have soft and low tones, Balinese has strong and dynamic tones with fast rhythms, and Sundanese gamelan tends to be dominated by the sound of flutes.

Javanese gamelan is also associated with Indonesia royalty, whereas Balinese gamelan can be found in every village, and Sundanese gamelan often accompanies artistic

performances.



While gamelan sounds very different to western music, it does share some similarities. We have learned in the past about a musical concept called a scale. A scale is a collection of notes that allows musicians to play in a certain key, creating an ordered pleasant sound. An example of a scale can be seen below.



Gamelan has its own forms of scales, known as the pelog (seven-note scale – manly, regal, sacred) and the slendro (five-note scale – light, cheerful). Gamelan musicians then use these to craft melodies.

Rhythmically, gamelan is very complex, making extensive use of *interlocking rhythms*. Watch the performances again and notice how rhythmic patterns are split between multiple musicians. These patterns become long rhythmic cycles, which are known as the *colotonic structure*. This structure is notated below. The key lists the names of the various instruments.

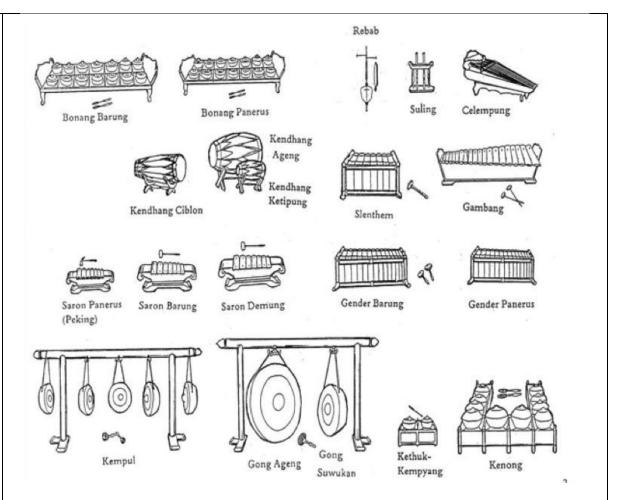




	t	р	•	p	t	р	N	
р	t	р	Р	р	t	р	N	Key
p	t	p	Р	p	t	p	N	Ladrang form on the phrase making or colotomic instruments. p = kempyang, t = ketuk, · = pause, N = kenong, P = kempul, GONG = gong ageng.
р	t	р	Р	р	t	р	N	
						GC	NG	
Finis	sh up I	by pro	vidino	your	own	definit	ions of	the following gamelan-related concep
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Dala	~.							
Pelo	g:							
	•							
Inter	lockin	g rhyt	hms:					
Inter	lockin tonic k 2 quick vering	g rhyt structi kly rev i the q	hms: ure: riew w uestic	what wons be	e hav	re lear	ned abo	out gamelan over the past few weeks g back on your previous worksheets.
Vee Let's answ	tlocking tonic sk 2 squick vering 1) From	structions structions the quantity of the quan	hms: ure: riew w uestic ich co	what wons becountry	e havelow voolelow vooes	re lear vithout game	ned abo looking lan con	out gamelan over the past few weeks g back on your previous worksheets.
Vee Let's answ	ek 2 s quick vering 1) Fro 2) Wh	structions structions when the quantities of the	hms: ure: iew w uestic iich co the go	what wons becountry	re have does	re lear vithout game	ned abo looking lan con Guru cre in of ga	out gamelan over the past few weeks g back on your previous worksheets.ne?







The most important of the above instruments are those on the bottom row, which are used to keep time (the smaller they get the more quickly they are played). The *saron instruments* and the *slenthem* play the basic melody. The *kendhang* drum instruments keep time and lead the gamelan, and the rest are there to elaborate the melody (make it more interesting).

For your main task I would like you to plan a gamelan performance, imagining that you have been commissioned to prepare something for the coronation of a sultan of Indonesia. The first thing to do will be to list the instruments you would like to use from the picture above, and then you should provide a description of how the performance will go. For example, you might want to start off slow with only the bigger gongs and then develop the performance by adding other instruments in.

Use some examples of gamelan that we have watched previously to inspire you. The more detailed and reasoned your account, the more house points are up for grabs.

Instruments to be used	





	Once you have completed your work, please email it back to Mr Turner at cturner@riverstonschool.co.uk for feedback and marking.
Literacy Skills	Neptune <u>us-t-2548990-dictionary-skills-activity-sheets_ver_3.pdf</u> (twinkl.co.uk)
Creative Writing	Use one of these sentences to begin a story of your choice. It was a bright sunny morning The zoo was crowded with people I could see/smell/hear I felt We went on the I knew I said Once you have completed your work, please email it back to Miss Brown at nbrown@riverstonschool.co.uk for feedback and marking.
ASDAN	Neptune Please complete the following worksheets: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-5606-what-was-florence-nightingale-known-for-powerpoint Watch the power point and make a fact sheet about what you know about Florence nightingale https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-289776-florence-nightingale-timeline-activity-sheet https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/managing-my-emotions-activity-sheets-cfe-hw-23