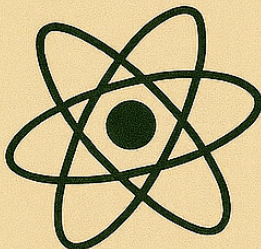


THE WENSLEYDALE SCHOOL



Model Student

HOMework

KEY WORDS

BOOKLET

MODEL BOOKLET · ALL
SUBJECTS

Autumn 1, 2026

WEEK 1

ENGLISH, BUSINESS

English

theme	central idea or message about life that runs throughout a literary work.
playwright	a writer of a play
J.B.Priestley	20th century writer and left-wing social commentator, wrote An Inspector Calls.
structure	The arrangement of a story's plot, characters, and themes into a whole.
simile	a comparison between two unlike things using "like" or "as" to show similarity
personification	giving human characteristics to something non-human
critical analysis	Evaluating how a writer's language, form and structure affect the reader.
solitary	a person who lives alone or in solitude, or avoids the society of others.
affability	The quality of having a friendly and good-natured manner.
shrewd	being able to make good judgments; being mentally sharp or clever
furtive	attempting to avoid notice or attention, sneaky, shifty, secretive
haughty	acting superior to others; arrogant and looking down on people with pride.
juxtaposition	two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect
motif	a dominant or recurring idea in an artistic work.
modifier	a word or phrase that makes another word's meaning clearer, e.g. local bus driver

Business

Aim	Long term goal
Business plan	A document created by entrepreneurs containing financial forecasts and objectives
Demand	How many products are wanted by customers
Customer	Person that purchases goods/services
Economies of scale	Financial benefits of being bigger
Employees	Individuals who work for the business
Goods	Tangible items bought by customers
Franchising	The sale of the rights to use/sell a product or brand in exchange for a fee
Factors of production	The elements needed in business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.
Revenue	Price x Units =

WEEK 1

SCIENCE, COMPUTER SCIENCE

Science

Eukaryotic	A type of cell found in plants and animals that contains a nucleus
Prokaryotic	A type of cell found in bacteria that does not contain a nucleus.
Differentiation	The process where a cell becomes specialised to its function
Proton	Found in the nucleus of an atom, has a mass of 1 and a relative charge of +1.
Neutron	Found in the nucleus of an atom, has a mass of 1 and a relative charge of 0.
Electron	Found on the shells in an atom, has a mass of 0 and a relative charge of -1.
Peak	Highest point on a wave
Pitch	A measure of sound that is affected by wavelength
Echo	Sound reflecting back from a hard surface
Accuracy	The measurement result is judged to be close to the true value.
+1	Charge of a proton.
-1	Charge of an electron.
Plasmid	Small ring of DNA.
Gamma Wave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum with the shortest wavelength
Radio wave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum with the longest wavelength

Computer Science

Memory Address Register	What does the MAR stand for
Memory Data Register	What does the MDR stand for
Arithmetic and Logic Unit	What is the ALU
Program Counter	Holds the address of the next instruction to be executed
Accumulator	Stores the results of the ALU
Von Neumann Architecture	Holds both Data and Instructions in memory
Clock speed	Number of instructions per second measured normally in GHz
Control Unit	This controls each individual part of the CPU
Pulse	The tick of a clock, each tick generates one of these
Cache	This is very high speed memory which resides normally on the CPU

WEEK 1

HISTORY, FRENCH

History

economy	the system of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country or region is made and used
production	the method of turning raw materials or inputs into finished goods or products in a manufacturing process
contemporary	existing, occurring, or living at the same time; belonging to the same time
mass production	the process of producing a lot of goods cheaply using machines in a factory
prosperity	the state of being wealthy, or having a rich and full life.
consumer	a person who buys goods or services for their own use
Republican	A supporter of the Republican Party in the United States, one of the two major political parties, the other being the Democratic Party.
economic boom	If there is a boom in the economy, there is an increase in the amount of things that are being bought and sold.
inequality	a situation in which money or opportunities are not shared equally between different groups in society
sources	Historical sources are things that tell us about history. A source may be a document, a book, or an object.

French

être	to be
je suis	I am
tu es	you are
il est	he is
elle est	she is
on est / nous sommes	we are
vous êtes	you are (plural)
ils sont	they are
je ne suis pas	I am not
c'est	it is

SOCIOLOGY, GEOGRAPHY, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

Sociology

family	A group of people linked by blood, birth, marriage, cohabitation or adoption.
household	A person or group of people living together under the same roof at one address
family diversity	The idea that families exist in many different structures, cultures, and dynamics.
nuclear family	Two parents and their children (biological or adopted) living together
extended family	The nuclear family plus other relatives
single / lone parent family	A family consisting of one parent and a child or children.
reconstituted family	A family of two adults who remarry or cohabit and live together with their children
cohabitation	Living together without being married.
arranged marriage	A marital union planned by the families, typically parents, of the couple.
bigamy	The offence of marrying someone while already married to another person.

Geography

Earthquake	A sudden or violent movement within the earth's crust
Natural hazard	When a natural event threatens property or people.
Natural causes of climate change	These include orbital changes, solar activity and volcanic activity.
Plate margin	The border between two tectonic plates.
Hazard risk	Is the chance or probability of being affected by a natural event.
Oceanic crust	The outer layer of the earth found under oceans
Continental crust	The outer layer of the earth found under continents
Converging	When two things move towards each other.
Diverging	When two things are moving away from each other.

Design & Technology

Isometric	a drawing of a three-dimensional shape on a two-dimensional surface along a vertical line with at least two identified points. 30/60 angle.
Oblique	a method of drawing objects in 3 dimensions. It is quite a simple technique, normally 45 degrees.
Orthographic	a way of representing a 3D object by using several 2D views of the object. the most commonly used views are top, front, and right side.
Perspective	is a technique to create the linear illusion of depth. As objects get further away from the viewer they appear to decrease in size at a constant rate.

WEEK 1

ART, BRITISH VALUES, HOSPITALITY & CATERING, P.E.

Art

Portraiture	The recording of an individual's appearance and personality, whether in a photograph, painting, sculpture, or any other medium.
Sculpt	To shape or carve a figure out of a moldable or hard material.
Negative space	The area around and between a subject. It appears in all drawings and paintings.
Proportion	This refers to the dimensions of a composition and relationships between height, width and depth. How proportion is used will affect how realistic or stylised something seems. Proportion also describes how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other.
Gallery	A room or building for the display or sale of works of art. An exhibition refers to the 'display' in a gallery

British Values

Human Rights	Basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person.
Citizenship	Being a member of a country and understanding your rights and responsibilities.
Laws	Rules that support the Rule of Law and help keep people safe.
Inclusion	Making sure everyone feels welcomed, valued, and able to participate.
Rule of Law	Following rules and laws.

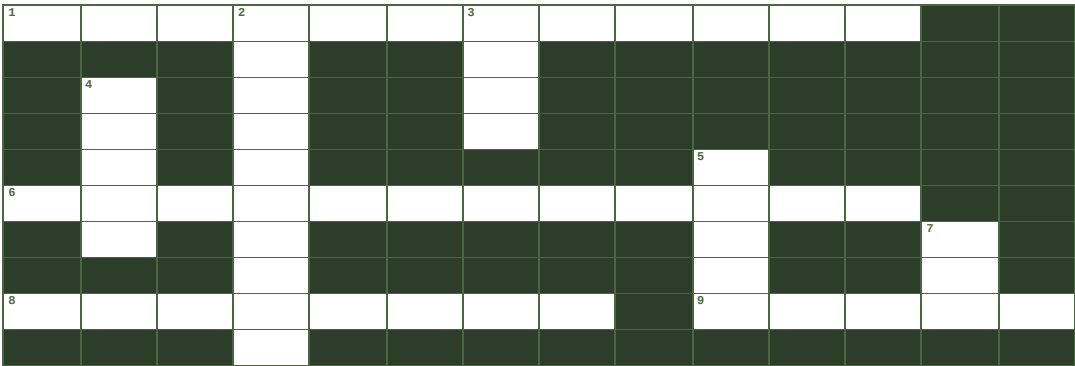
Hospitality & Catering

Residential	A venue that you sleep at overnight, such as a hotel B+B or prison
Non Residential	A venue that you visit during the day or evening but can not sleep at such as restaurant or school
Commercial	A venue that makes money (profit) from your visit such as a Hotel or pub
Non Commercial	A venue that does not make money from you visit such as the Army or care homes
Counter service	where the customer does to a counter to collect their food

P.E.

Cranium	skull
Scapula	shoulder blade
Talus	Ankle bone
Humerous	upper arm
Tibia	Shin bone in the lower leg

WEEK 1 - CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1. Living together without being married.
- 6. A document created by entrepreneurs containing financial forecasts and objectives
- 8. Person that purchases goods/services
- 9. central idea or message about life that runs throughout a literary work.

DOWN

- 2. The quality of having a friendly and good-natured manner.
- 3. you are
- 4. Ankle bone
- 5. he is
- 7. Long term goal

Practise 15 minutes every day. You will be tested every week.

WEEK 2

ENGLISH, BUSINESS

English

galvanize	to shock or excite someone into taking action
anomaly	deviation from the norm
modifier	a word or phrase that makes another word's meaning clearer, e.g. local bus driver
patriarchy	A social system where men hold primary power and authority over women
society	a group of people living together in a more or less ordered community
benevolent	well meaning and kindly
metaphor	a direct comparison of two unlike things shown by stating that one is the other
morose	to be unhappy or annoyed and unwilling to speak, smile, or be pleasant to people
motif	a recurring element or idea in a text that holds symbolic significance
infantile	acting childishly or like an infant
tone	the mood or feelings suggested by a text
theme	central idea or message about life that runs throughout a literary work.
connotation	the feelings, ideas, or qualities that a word suggests beyond its literal meaning
pretentious	trying to sound more important than they really are -the opposite of down-to-earth.
antithesis	the direct opposite of someone or something

Business

Factors of production	The elements needed in business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.
Revenue	Price x Units =
Aim	Long term goal
Business plan	A document created by entrepreneurs containing financial forecasts and objectives
Demand	How many products are wanted by customers
Customer	Person that purchases goods/services
Economies of scale	Financial benefits of being bigger
Employees	Individuals who work for the business
Goods	Tangible items bought by customers
Franchising	The sale of the rights to use/sell a product or brand in exchange for a fee

WEEK 2

SCIENCE, COMPUTER SCIENCE

Science

Microwave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that can be used for cooking and communication
Infrared wave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum given off by objects due to their temperature.
Radio wave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum with the longest wavelength
Specialisation	Cells that are adapted to perform a specific function.
Mitochondria	An organelle which is the site of respiration
Chloroplasts	An organelle which is the site of photosynthesis
Atomic number	Tells you the number of protons an uncharged atom has.
Relative atomic mass	Tells you the number of protons + neutrons in an atom.
Isotopes	Atoms of the same element with a different number of neutrons.
Trough	Bottom point of the wave
Colour	A measure of light that is affected by wavelength
EM spectrum	A range of transverse waves with different wavelengths and different uses
Calibration	Marking a scale on a measuring instrument.
0 (neutral)	Charge of a neutron.
Abundance	Occurrence of chemical elements relative to all other elements in an environment.

Computer Science

algorithm	A set of rules
central processing unit	Most important processor in a given computer
Embedded system	A small computer built into an object, designed to perform a specific function.
BIOS	Basic Input and Output system
storage	The way a computer either temporarily or permanently keeps information
system software	A set of programs that are designed to run a computers hardware and applications
operating system	A program that supports a computers basic functions such as scheduling tasks
Computational thinking	A system which works out how to solve a complex problem
algorithmic thinking	The creation of a series of steps a program has to perform to solve a problem
decomposition	Breaking down a problem into smaller, simpler steps or stages

WEEK 2

HISTORY, FRENCH

History

inequality	a situation in which money or opportunities are not shared equally between different groups in society
sources	Historical sources are things that tell us about history. A source may be a document, a book, or an object.
economy	the system of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country or region is made and used
production	the method of turning raw materials or inputs into finished goods or products in a manufacturing process
contemporary	existing, occurring, or living at the same time; belonging to the same time
mass production	the process of producing a lot of goods cheaply using machines in a factory
prosperity	the state of being wealthy, or having a rich and full life.
consumer	a person who buys goods or services for their own use
Republican	A supporter of the Republican Party in the United States, one of the two major political parties, the other being the Democratic Party.
stock market boom	If there is a boom in the economy, there is an increase in the amount of things that are being bought and sold.

French

il y a	there is
c'est	it is
avoir	to have
j'ai	I have
tu as	you have
il a	he has
elle a	she has
on a / nous avons	we have
vous avez	you have (plural)
ils ont	they have

SOCIOLOGY, GEOGRAPHY, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

Sociology

child rearing	Bringing up children.
dysfunctional family	A family in which functions, eg emotional support, are not being carried out.
bigamy	the offence of marrying someone while already married to another person.
conjugal role	the separation of roles within the household based on the individual's gender.
cohabitation	Living together without being married.
dependent family members	Family members who rely on others within the family because of age, or finances.
conjugal relationship	The relationship between a married or cohabiting couple.
Adolescence	The period of time in an individual's life between childhood and adulthood.
agencies of social control	Groups that regulate behaviour, ensuring people conform to societal norms and laws.
birth rate	The number of live births per 1000 of the population per year.

Geography

Earthquake	A sudden or violent movement within the earth's crust
Natural hazard	When a natural event threatens property or people.
Natural causes of climate change	These include orbital changes, solar activity and volcanic activity.
Plate margin	The border between two tectonic plates.
Hazard risk	Is the chance or probability of being affected by a natural event.
Oceanic crust	The outer layer of the earth found under oceans
Continental crust	The outer layer of the earth found under continents
Converging	When two things move towards each other.
Diverging	When two things are moving away from each other.

Design & Technology

Isometric	a drawing of a three-dimensional shape on a two-dimensional surface along a vertical line with at least two identified points. 30/60 angle.
Oblique	a method of drawing objects in 3 dimensions. It is quite a simple technique, normally 45 degrees.
Orthographic	a way of representing a 3D object by using several 2D views of the object. the most commonly used views are top, front, and right side.
Perspective	is a technique to create the linear illusion of depth. As objects get further away from the viewer they appear to decrease in size at a constant rate.
Exploded Drawing	is a type of drawing, that shows the intended assembly of mechanical or other parts.

WEEK 2

ART, HOSPITALITY & CATERING, BRITISH VALUES, P.E.

Art

Gallery	A room or building for the display or sale of works of art. An exhibition refers to the 'display' in a gallery
Medium	This can refer to both to the type of art (e.g. painting, sculpture, printmaking), as well as the materials an artwork is made from.
Textiles	Textile art involves making something from fibers from a variety of sources, including sewing and embroidery, or covering the surface of a fabric with decorative pictures.
Shading	The process of adding value to create the illusion of form, space, and most importantly - light in a drawing.
Geometric	Characterized by or decorated with regular lines and shapes.

Hospitality & Catering

Counter service	where the customer does to a counter to collect their food
Table service	where the food is brought to the the customer by a waiter at their table
Plate Service	Where all the food is already plated up in the kitchen and delivered to the customer all on one plate
Family Service	Where the food is brought out in bowls to be shared by all the customers on one table
Full Silver Service	Where all food is served to you by waiting staff using a fork and spoon

British Values

Participation	Taking an active role in Democracy by sharing ideas and making decisions.
Tolerance	Accepting and respecting people who have different beliefs, backgrounds, or lifestyles.
Liberty	Freedom that is protected through Individual Liberty.
Freedom of Speech	An example of Individual Liberty, allowing people to express opinions respectfully.
Parliament	The place where elected representatives practise Democracy by debating and making laws.

P.E.

Cranium	skull
Scapula	shoulder blade
Ulna	Bone in the outside of lower arm
Humerous	upper arm
Ribs	protect lungs and heart

WEEK 2 - WORD SEARCH

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

Find the words that match these definitions:

1. An organelle which is the site of photosynthesis
2. Where all the food is already plated up in the kitchen and delivered to the customer all on...
3. A room or building for the display or sale of works of art. An exhibition refers to the...
4. Characterized by or decorated with regular lines and shapes.
5. a group of people living together in a more or less ordered community
6. the separation of roles within the household based on the individual's gender.
7. The sale of the rights to use/sell a product or brand in exchange for a fee
8. a way of representing a 3D object by using several 2D views of the object. he most commonly...
9. upper arm
10. Freedom that is protected through Individual Liberty.
11. to have
12. The way a computer either temporarily or permanently keeps information
13. A sudden or violent movement within the earth's crust

WEEK 3

HISTORY, BUSINESS

History

Al Capone	The most infamous gangster in American history. In 1920 during the height of Prohibition, Capone's multi-million dollar Chicago operation in bootlegging, prostitution and gambling dominated the organized crime scene.
WASP	White Anglo-Saxon Protestant' - a member of the dominant and the most privileged class of people in the U.S.
flapper	Flappers of the 1920s were young women known for their energetic freedom, embracing a lifestyle viewed by many at the time as outrageous, immoral or downright dangerous.
inequality	a situation in which money or opportunities are not shared equally between different groups in society
sources	Historical sources are things that tell us about history. A source may be a document, a book, or an object.
impact	to have a strong effect or influence on a situation or person
industry	a group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of goods or services.
historical enquiry	Historical enquiry is all about asking questions or hypothesising about the past that we hope the evidence will help us to Definition
biography	the story of the life of a person written by someone else
cause	A cause is something that is directly related to the event. Another way of thinking about it is to say that the later event would not have occurred if the earlier one had not happened.

Business

Unlimited liability	When the owner(s) are responsible for all the debts of the business.
Stakeholder	Those with an interest in the way that a business operates.
Total costs	Fixed costs + Variable costs =
Factors of production	The elements needed in business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.
Revenue	Price x Units =
Cost	The money going out of the business
Diseconomies of scale	Factors that increase the unit cost when a business grows
Dividend	Share of profits paid to shareholders
Expansion	Increasing the business size (organic or external)
Survival	The capacity of a business to stay in business.

WEEK 3

ENGLISH, COMPUTER SCIENCE

English

authoritative	commanding and confident; likely to be respected and obeyed
impression	a lasting idea, feeling, or opinion about someone or something
stage direction	instructions written in a script that tell actors where and how to move or speak
galvanize	to shock or excite someone into taking action
anomaly	deviation from the norm
social class	a measure of a person's status or position within society
aristocrat	member of a prestigious and respected upper class family
self-serving	Putting concerns for oneself before others.
poverty	the state of being extremely poor.
supercilious	behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior to others
virtuous	having or showing high moral standards
morose	to be unhappy or annoyed and unwilling to speak, smile, or be pleasant to people
symbolism	something simple which represents something else more complicated
proletariat	workers in towns and cities who generally have unskilled jobs and own very little
melancholy	sadness that lasts for a long period of time

Computer Science

SSD	An SD card is a type of this
RAM	Instructions currently being used by the CPU must be in which memory
algorithm	A set of rules
Optical Drive/Disc	This type of memory uses light to store information
Magnetic Drive	This type of memory uses magnetism to store information
SSD	This type of memory uses electrons trapped in solid matter
RAM	This is a very fast storage that can be directly accessed by the CPU
Secondary Storage	This storage is larger than RAM and does not lose information when turned off
Volatile	Memory that will lose all data when the power is turned off
Non-volatile	Memory that will not lose all data when the power is turned off

WEEK 3

SCIENCE, FRENCH

Science

Magnification	How many times bigger the image of a specimen is in compared to the actual size
Visible light	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that our eyes respond to
Ultra violet	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that can be ionising and causes skin to brown
Microwave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that can be used for cooking and communication
Infrared wave	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum given off by objects due to their temperature.
Ribosomes	The area in the cell where proteins are made
Microscope	Instrument used to be able to see really small objects by magnifying them
Resolution	The smallest change in the quantity being measured of a measuring instrument
Element	A substance that is only made up of 1 type of atom.
Compound	Substances that are made up of 2 or more different types of atom chemically bonded
Mixture	Made up of 2 or more different elements or compounds not chemically bonded.
Wavelength	The distance from one point on a wave to the same point on the next wave
Hertz	The unit for frequency
Brightness	A measure of light that is affected by amplitude
Data	Information, either qualitative or quantitative, that has been collected.

French

elles font	they do (fem)
il y a	there is
faire	to do / make
je fais	I do
tu fais	you do
il fait	he does
elle fait	she does
on fait	one' does
nous faisons	we do
vous faites	you do (plural/formal)

WEEK 3

GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, ART

Geography

Shield volcano	A gentle sided, shorter volcano that has less violent eruptions with no ash.
Destructive plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates of different densities are meeting
Constructive plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates are moving apart
Collision plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates of the same density are meeting
Hazard risk	Is the chance or probability of being affected by a natural event.
Protection	Actions taken before a hazard strikes to reduce its impact.
Coriolis effect	This is the spin of the earth.
Converging	When two things move towards each other.
Low pressure	An area of ascending air that causes wet weather.
High pressure	An area of descending air that causes dry weather.

Sociology

secularisation	The process whereby the influence of religion in a society declines.
social change	An alteration in social structures, attitudes, behaviour, norms and values.
social Construct	A created idea that exists only because a society or culture gives it meaning.
child rearing	Bringing up children.
dysfunctional family	A family in which functions, eg emotional support, are not being carried out.
arranged marriage	A marital union planned by the families, typically parents, of the couple.
bigamy	The offence of marrying someone while already married to another person.
agencies of social control	Groups that regulate behaviour, ensuring people conform to societal norms and laws.
Functionalism	Where society is seen as a system of parts that work together to maintain stability
empty nestfamily	A household where the parents live alone after their grown children have moved out.

Art

Quality of line	Refers to the characteristics of the line. By varying the line quality (including both thick and thin lines), we create drawings that are more interesting and provide more information to the viewer.
Texture	The perceived surface quality of a work of art. For example, smooth, rough, coarse, flat etc.
Sophisticated	An outcome or method that is more advanced or complex than others.
Overlap	The placement of objects over one another in order to create the illusion of depth
Composition	The layout of an artwork. Determining how the elements of the work are arranged to be visually pleasing to the viewer.

WEEK 3

HOSPITALITY & CATERING, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, BRITISH VALUES, P.E.

Hospitality & Catering

Michelin Star system	A prestigious system used by the Michelin Guide to inspect high quality restaurants by an expert inspector. They award 1-3 stars for only the highest quality of food and service
AA rosette system	A system run by the AA to judge restaurants' quality of food. A 5 rosette rating is the highest accolade and very few restaurants in the UK have 5. Inspections are taken place by anonymous experts.
Good food Guide	A system where members of the public can leave judge restaurants using 1-10 score. Scores of 10 are very rare and are only for exceptional food and service
Online review sites	Websites such as Trip Advisor allow customers to leave reviews on venues. These reviews can be useful or very damaging to a business and business owners can respond to them which can also benefit or cost the reputation
AA star rating system	This is a system of rating hotels based on the amenities they offer. There is a strict criteria which are inspected by anonymous expert inspectors

Design & Technology

Dimensions	standard measurements and sizes of the everyday objects and spaces.
Human Centered Design	a problem-solving technique that puts real people at the center of the development process, enabling you to create products and services that resonate and are tailored to your audience's needs.
Anthropometrics	the science that defines physical measures of a person's size, form, and functional capacities.
Ergonomics	the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data, and methods to design in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance."

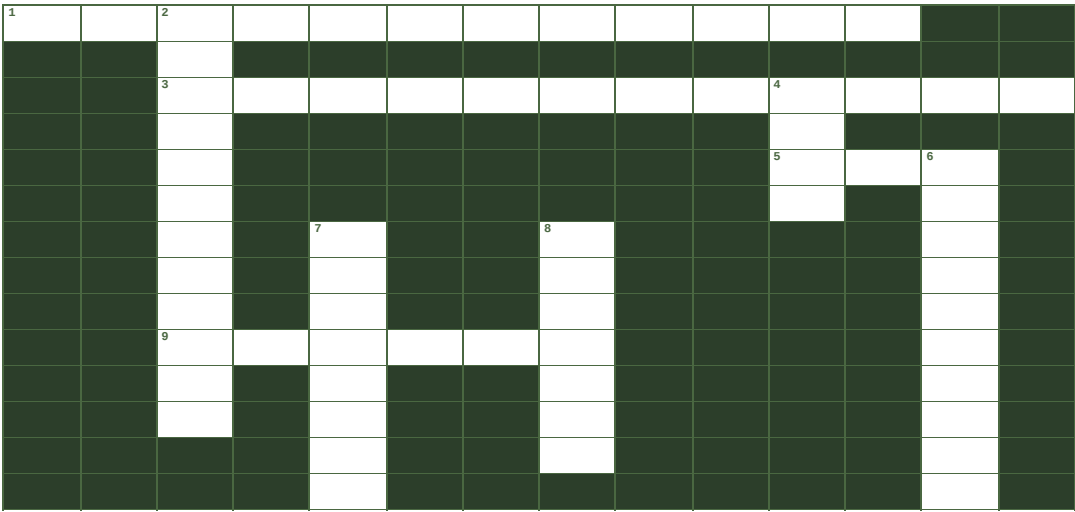
British Values

Participation	Taking part in activities, discussions, or decision-making processes.
Cooperation	Working together respectfully as part of Mutual Respect and Tolerance.
Responsibilities	Duties or obligations that people should carry out as members of society.
Individual Liberty	The right of each person to make their own choices and express themselves freely.
Mutual Respect	A British Value where people value and treat others fairly.

P.E.

Femur	thigh bone
Agonist (prime mover)	Muscle or group responsible for the movement.
Antagonist	Acts to produce the opposite action to the agonist. They work in pairs
Articulating bones	Where two or more bones meet to allow movement at a joint.
Synovial Joint	Articulating joint either hinge or ball and socket

WEEK 3 - CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1. An alteration in social structures, attitudes, behaviour, norms and values.
- 3. Part of the electromagnetic spectrum given off by objects due to their temperature.
- 5. An SD card is a type of this
- 9. to have a strong effect or influence on a situation or person

DOWN

- 2. Bringing up children.
- 4. 'White Anglo-Saxon Protestant' - a member of the dominant and the most privileged class...
- 6. standard measurements and sizes of the everyday objects and spaces.
- 7. Substances that are made up of 2 or more different types of atom chemically bonded
- 8. Made up of 2 or more different elements or compounds not chemically bonded.

Practise 15 minutes every day. You will be tested every week.

WEEK 4

ENGLISH, HISTORY

English

isolation	to set apart from others
methodical	operates in a systematic and routine way
supercilious	behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior to others
simile	a comparison between two unlike things using "like" or "as" to show similarity
connotation	the feelings, ideas, or qualities that a word suggests beyond its literal meaning
tenebrous	dark; shadowy or obscure.
monotonous	sounded or spoken in a tone unvarying in pitch
Edwardian	a period in British history spanning the reign of King Edward VII (1901–1910)
didactic	intended to teach, particularly in having a moral instructions an an ulterior motive
credulous	Willingness to believe; trustworthiness, gullibility
infantilised	to be treated as if you are much younge or less mature than you actually are
allegory	a story, poem or work of art that has a hidden meaning or message
allusion	a brief reference to something of historical, cultural, or literary significance
Palace Variety Theatre Bar	a location in the play An Inspector Calls
generational conflict	the discord between different age groups arising from clashing values or beliefs

History

prohibition	The legal prevention of the manufacture and sale of alcohol in the United States from 1920 to 1933 under the terms of the Eighteenth Amendment.
Al Capone	The most infamous gangster in American history. In 1920 during the height of Prohibition, Capone's multi-million dollar Chicago operation in bootlegging, prostitution and gambling dominated the organized crime scene.
WASP	White Anglo-Saxon Protestant' - a member of the dominant and the most privileged class of people in the U.S.
flapper	Flappers of the 1920s were young women known for their energetic freedom, embracing a lifestyle viewed by many at the time as outrageous, immoral or downright dangerous.
impact	to have a strong effect or influence on a situation or person
industry	a group of manufacturers or businesses that produce a particular kind of goods or services.
enquiry	Historical enquiry is all about asking questions or hypothesising about the past that we hope the evidence will help us to Definition
biography	the story of the life of a person written by someone else
cause	A cause is something that is directly related to the event. Another way of thinking about it is to say that the later event would not have occurred if the earlier one had not happened.
effect	the result of a particular influence or cause

WEEK 4

SCIENCE, BUSINESS

Science

Chadwick	The scientist that discovered the neutron.
Light microscope	Uses light and lenses to form an image of a specimen and magnify it.
X-Rays	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum which can be used to see inside the body
ROYGBIV	The order of the colours in visible light
Magnification	How many times bigger the image of a specimen is in compared to the actual size
Visible light	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that our eyes respond to
Ultra violet	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum that can be ionising and causes skin to brown
Cell	The basic building block of all living organisms.
Tissue	A group of cells with a similar structure and function.
Organ	Aggregations of tissues performing specific functions
JJ Thomson	The scientist that discovered the electron.
Ernest Rutherford	The scientist that concluded that the atom was mostly empty space.
Niels Bohr	The scientist that found out that the electrons orbit the nucleus in shells.
Amplitude	Maximum displacement of the wave from its undisturbed position
Volume	A measure of sound that is affected by amplitude

Business

Tertiary industry	Sector that involves retail and other services
Unlimited liability	When the owner(s) are responsible for all the debts of the business.
Stakeholder	Those with an interest in the way that a business operates.
Total costs	Fixed costs + Variable costs =
Cost	The money going out of the business
Diseconomies of scale	Factors that increase the unit cost when a business grows
Dividend	Share of profits paid to shareholders
Expansion	Increasing the business size (organic or external)
Survival	The capacity of a business to stay in business.
Takeover	One business takes control of another.

WEEK 4

COMPUTER SCIENCE, FRENCH, ART

Computer Science

flowchart	A system which use certain symbols to show the flow of data and instructions.
RAM (Random Access Memory)	A volatile memory system which acts as primary storage
ROM (Read only memory)	This type of memory is non-volatile and is often used for bootstrapping
SSD	An SD card is a type of this
RAM	Instructions currently being used by the CPU must be in which memory
memory	Primary and secondary storage facility in a computer
ALU (arithmetic logic unit)	This unit carries out logical and arithmetic operations within a CPU
system clock	Emits a continuous pulse to enable the computer to synchronize all activity
control unit	This unit coordinates all activities taking place inside the CPU
computer architecture	The organisation of components which make up the computer system

French

elles vont	they go (feminine)
elles font	they do (fem)
aller	to go
je vais	I go / I am going
tu vas	you go / you are going
il va	he goes / he is going
elle va	she goes / she is going
on va	we/people go
nous allons	we go / we are going
vous allez	you go / you are going (formal / plural)

Art

Quality of line	Refers to the characteristics of the line. By varying the line quality (including both thick and thin lines), we create drawings that are more interesting and provide more information to the viewer.
Texture	The perceived surface quality of a work of art. For example, smooth, rough, coarse, flat etc.
Sophisticated	An outcome or method that is more advanced or complex than others.
Overlap	The placement of objects over one another in order to create the illusion of depth
Composition	The layout of an artwork. Determining how the elements of the work are arranged to be visually pleasing to the viewer.

WEEK 4

GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, BRITISH VALUES

Geography

High pressure	An area of descending air that causes dry weather.
Shield volcano	A gentle sided, shorter volcano that has less violent eruptions with no ash.
Destructive plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates of different densities are meeting
Constructive plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates are diverging
Collision plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates of the same density are meeting
Hazard risk	Is the chance or probability of being affected by a natural event.
Protection	Actions taken before a hazard strikes to reduce its impact.
Coriolis effect	This is the spin of the earth.
Converging	When two things move towards each other.
Low pressure	An area of ascending air that causes wet weather.

Sociology

double shift	When women are in full time employment and be responsible for household tasks
expressive role	Traditionally the woman's role, whereby they care for the family's emotional needs.
extended family	A family which contains members beyond the nuclear
family diversity	The idea that families exist in many different structures, cultures, and dynamics.
household	A person or group of people living together under the same roof at one address
instrumental role	The breadwinner who provides resources (money, food, shelter) and makes decisions.
lone-parent family	A family of one parent and their dependent children Usually headed by the mother.
neo-conventional family	A dual-earner household where both partners work, and both share domestic chores
nuclear family	Two parents and their children (biological or adopted) living together.
reconstituted family	A family of one man and one woman with children from previous relationships.

British Values

Culture	The traditions, customs, and way of life shared by a group of people.
Justice	Fair treatment under the Rule of Law.
Human Rights	Rights protected by the Rule of Law and Individual Liberty.
Government	The people responsible for running the country and making decisions on behalf of citizens.
Diversity	The presence of different cultures, beliefs, backgrounds, and experiences within a community.

HOSPITALITY & CATERING, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, P.E.

Hospitality & Catering

Michelin Star system	A prestigious system used by the Michelin Guide to inspect high quality restaurants by an expert inspector. They award 1-3 stars for only the highest quality of food and service
AA rosette system	A system run by the AA to judge restaurants' quality of food. A 5 rosette rating is the highest accolade and very few restaurants in the UK have 5. Inspections are taken place by anonymous experts.
Good food Guide	A system where members of the public can leave judge restaurants using 1-10 score. Scores of 10 are very rare and are only for exceptional food and service
Online review sites	Websites such as Trip Advisor allow customers to leave reviews on venues. These reviews can be useful or very damaging to a business and business owners can respond to them which can also benefit or cost the reputation
AA star rating system	This is a system of rating hotels based on the amenities they offer. There is a strict criteria which are inspected by anonymous expert inspectors

Design & Technology

Human Centered Design	a problem-solving technique that puts real people at the center of the development process, enabling you to create products and services that resonate and are tailored to your audience's needs.
Anthropometrics	the science that defines physical measures of a person's size, form, and functional capacities.
Ergonomics	the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data, and methods to design in order to optimize human well-being and overall system performance."
Oscillating	move or swing back and forth in a regular rhythm.
Market research	is the process of evaluating the viability of a new service or product through research conducted directly with potential customers. Market research allows a company to define its target market and get opinions and other feedback from consumers about their interest in a product or service.

P.E.

Agonist (prime mover)	Muscle or group responsible for the movement.
Antagonist	Acts to produce the opposite action to the agonist. They work in pairs
Articulating bones	Where two or more bones meet to allow movement at a joint.
Delayed onset of muscle soreness (DOMS)	The pain felt in the muscles the day after exercise.
Axis	Imaginary line through the body around which it rotates

WEEK 4 - WORD SEARCH

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

Find the words that match these definitions:

1. dark; shadowy or obscure.
2. The perceived surface quality of a work of art. For example, smooth, rough, coarse, flat etc.
3. Share of profits paid to shareholders
4. Flappers of the 1920s were young women known for their energetic freedom, embracing a...
5. When women are in full time employment and be responsible for household tasks
6. Part of the electromagnetic spectrum which can be used to see inside the body
7. The presence of different cultures, beliefs, backgrounds, and experiences within a community.
8. The layout of an artwork. Determining how the elements of the work are arranged to be visually...
9. move or swing back and forth in a regular rhythm.
10. An SD card is a type of this
11. The people responsible for running the country and making decisions on behalf of citizens.
12. Is the chance or probability of being affected by a natural event.
13. Imaginary line through the body around which it rotates
14. we/people go

WEEK 5

ENGLISH, BUSINESS

English

homophone	a word with the same pronunciation but different meaning, for example new and knew.
figurative language	language that uses creative comparisons to express ideas beyond literal meaning
allegory	when characters, events, and settings act as symbols to convey a deeper meaning
authoritative	commanding and confident; likely to be respected and obeyed
patriarch	the male head of a family or tribe, a male leader.
isolation	to set apart from others
semantic field	a group of words connected by meaning and sharing similar concepts or themes.
lugubrious	looking or sounding sad and dismal
simile	a comparison between two unlike things using "like" or "as" to show similarity
symbolism	When an idea, feeling, emotion, or other concept is represented by a symbol
characterisation	a description of the distinctive nature or features of someone or something
affability	the quality of having a friendly and good-natured manner.
demure	reserved, modest, and shy
capacious	having a lot of space inside; roomy, ample
J. B. Priestley	20th century writer and left-wing social commentator, wrote An Inspector Calls.

Business

Employees	Individuals who work for the business
Goods	Tangible items bought by customers
Franchising	The sale of the rights to use/sell a product or brand in exchange for a fee
Factors of production	The elements needed in business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.
Revenue	$\text{Price} \times \text{Units} =$
Tertiary industry	Sector that involves retail and other services
Unlimited liability	When the owner(s) are responsible for all the debts of the business.
Stakeholder	Those with an interest in the way that a business operates.
Total costs	$\text{Fixed costs} + \text{Variable costs} =$
Aim	Long term goal

WEEK 5

SCIENCE, COMPUTER SCIENCE

Science

Trends	What scientists call patters when looking down groups on the periodic table.
Specialised cells	Cells designed to carry out a particular role in the body.
Meristems	Part of the plant where stem cells are found.
Ionising radiation	Parts of the electromagnetic spectrum that cause damage to DNA in cells
Ripple tank	Piece of equipment used to measure speed of a water wave
Chadwick	The scientist that discovered the neutron.
Light microscope	Uses light and lenses to form an image of a specimen and magnify it.
X-Rays	Part of the electromagnetic spectrum which can be used to see inside the body
ROYGBIV	The order of the colours in visible light
Organ system	Groups of organs that work together to form organisms
Organism	Anything living
Stem cell	Cell that divides and develops into different specialised cell types
Mendeleev	This scientist left gaps in the periodic table for undiscovered elements.
Groups	The columns on the periodic table are called this.
Periods	The rows on the periodic table are called this.

Computer Science

Portability	How easy is the storage to carry away
Durability	How easily is the storage device damaged
Reliability	How long will a storage device last
Bit	A binary digit, either 1 or 0
flowchart	A system which use certain symbols to show the flow of data and instructions.
RAM (Random Access Memory)	A volatile memory system which acts as primary storage
ROM (Read only memory)	This type of memory is non-volatile and is often used for bootstrapping
Cache	Very fast memory nearest to the CPU
Fetch - Decode - Execute	FDE cycle
Quad core	Four processing units on a single CPU

WEEK 5

HISTORY, FRENCH

History

evaluate	To judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something
prosperity	the state of being wealthy, or having a rich and full life.
Gloria Swanson	A US actor who was a leading star of silent films in the 1920s.
Louis Armstrong	A leading trumpeter and one of the most influential artists in jazz history.
American Dream	the ideal by which equality of opportunity is available to any American, allowing the highest aspirations and goals to be achieved.
prohibition	The legal prevention of the manufacture and sale of alcohol in the United States from 1920 to 1933 under the terms of the Eighteenth Amendment.
Al Capone	The most infamous gangster in American history. In 1920 during the height of Prohibition, Capone's multi-million dollar Chicago operation in bootlegging, prostitution and gambling dominated the organized crime scene.
WASP	White Anglo-Saxon Protestant' - a member of the dominant and the most privileged class of people in the U.S.
flapper	Flappers of the 1920s were young women known for their energetic freedom, embracing a lifestyle viewed by many at the time as outrageous, immoral or downright dangerous.
racial tension	Acts of hostility from one race of people towards another.

French

elles peuvent	they can (fem)
elles vont	they go (feminine)
pouvoir	to be able (can)
je peux	I can
tu peux	you can (singular, informal)
il peut	he can
elle peut	she can
on peut	one' can
nous pouvons	we can
vous pouvez	you can (plural / formal)

WEEK 5

GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, BRITISH VALUES

Geography

Mitigation	Actions taken to reduce the long-term risk from natural hazards.
Plate margin	The border between two tectonic plates.
Collision plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates of the same density are converging
High pressure	An area of descending air that causes dry weather.
Shield volcano	A gentle sided, shorter volcano that has less violent eruptions with no ash.
GAC (Global Air Circulation)	The movement of air in circular movements within three cells
Prediction	Forecasting when and where a natural hazard may strike
Monitoring	Recording physical changes to help forecast when and where a natural hazard is
Tropical storm formation distribution	Tropical storms are formed between 5 and 15 degrees north and south of the equator
Tropical storm	low pressure with winds in a spiral around a calm central point called the eye

Sociology

double shift	When women are in full time employment and be responsible for household tasks
expressive role	Traditionally the woman's role, whereby they care for the family's emotional needs.
extended family	A family which contains members beyond the nuclear
family diversity	The idea that families exist in many different structures, cultures, and dynamics.
household	A person or group of people living together under the same roof at one address
instrumental role	The breadwinner who provides resources (money, food, shelter) and makes decisions.
lone-parent family	A family of one parent and their dependent children Usually headed by the mother.
neo-conventional family	A dual-earner household where both partners work, and both share domestic chores
nuclear family	A family of one man and one woman with their dependent children.
patriarchy	Male power and dominance over women.

British Values

Cooperation	Working together to achieve a common goal.
Community	A group of people working together using Democracy and Mutual Respect.
Mutual Respect and Tolerance	Respecting people and their differences.
Justice	Fair treatment according to the law.
Inclusion	Making everyone feel welcome through Mutual Respect and Tolerance.

WEEK 5

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, ART, HOSPITALITY & CATERING, P.E.

Design & Technology

Oscillating	move or swing back and forth in a regular rhythm.
Market research	is the process of evaluating the viability of a new service or product through research conducted directly with potential customers. Market research allows a company to define its target market and get opinions and other feedback from consumers about their interest in a product or service.
JIT (Just in Time)	inventory system is a management strategy that aligns raw-material orders from suppliers directly with production schedules.
6 R's	Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Repair. These are all useful terms to explore reducing the impact of technology on people and the environment.

Art

Illustration	A decoration, interpretation or visual explanation of a text, concept or process, designed for integration in print and digital published media,
Scale	This refers to the overall physical size of an artwork or objects in the artwork.
Visual language	A system that communicates through visual elements.
Genre	A type of artwork associated with an art movement or style.
Intensity	(also called chroma or saturation) is the brightness or dullness of a color.

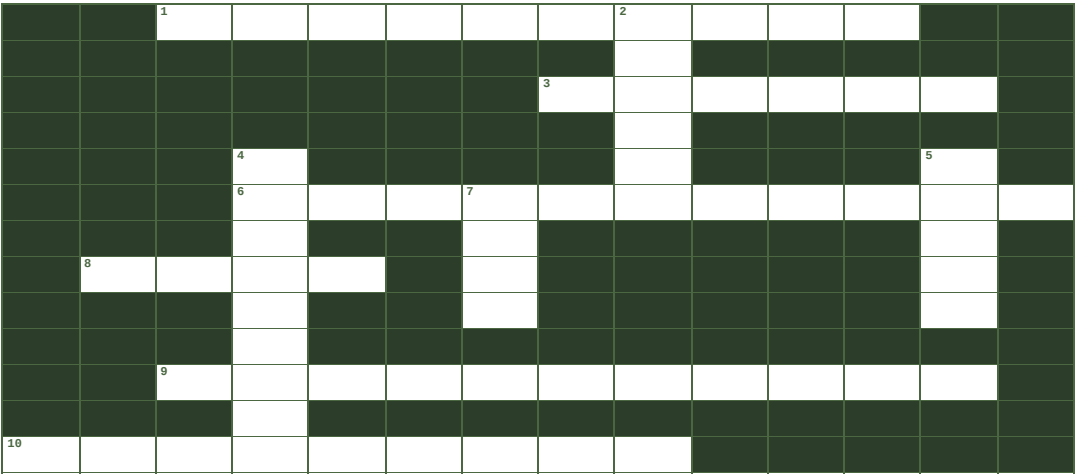
Hospitality & Catering

Allergy	An adverse reaction of the body to certain substances (including foods)
Attitude	The way in which you approach customers
Appearance	The way you look to customers. It is important to look clean and smart.
Au gratin	Sprinkled with cheese or breadcrumbs and browned
Bain-Marie	Container of water to keep foods hot without fear of burning.

P.E.

Delayed onset of muscle soreness (DOMS)	The pain felt in the muscles the day after exercise.
Axis	Imaginary line through the body around which it rotates
Sternocleidomastoid	big muscle in neck - can be seen when you turn your head
Rotator cuff	muscle responsible for shoulder rotation
Alveoli	Where gaseous exchange occurs

WEEK 5 - CROSSWORD



ACROSS

1. Actions taken to reduce the long-term risk from natural hazards.
3. I can
6. Groups of organs that work together to form organisms
8. 'White Anglo-Saxon Protestant' - a member of the dominant and the most privileged class of..
9. How easy is the storage to carry away
10. This scientist left gaps in the periodic table for undiscovered elements.

DOWN

2. What scientists call patterns when looking down groups on the periodic table.
4. A person or group of people living together under the same roof at one address
5. A type of artwork associated with an art movement or style.
7. Imaginary line through the body around which it rotates

Practise 15 minutes every day. You will be tested every week.

WEEK 6

ENGLISH, BUSINESS

English

mercy	compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone
repentant	expressing or feeling sincere regret
semantic field	a group of words connected by meaning and sharing similar concepts or themes.
allusion	a brief reference to something of historical, cultural, or literary significance
dramatic irony	where the audience or reader knows crucial information that the characters do not
dialogue	spoken words in a text; two characters talking.
homophone	a word with the same pronunciation but different meaning, for example new and knew.
figurative language	language that uses comparisons, symbols, or exaggeration to enhance meaning.
allegory	when characters, events, and settings act as symbols to convey a deeper meaning
pathetic fallacy	the projection of human emotions onto non-human objects found in nature
patriarch	the male head of a family or tribe, a male leader.
denouement	the final resolution of the main complication of a literary or dramatic work
socialist	an economic and political system based on collective ownership of assets or wealth
omniscient	all-knowing
Inspector Goole	a dramatic device used to force the Birlings to confront their selfish prejudices

Business

Economies of scale	Financial benefits of being bigger
Employees	Individuals who work for the business
Goods	Tangible items bought by customers
Franchising	The sale of the rights to use/sell a product or brand in exchange for a fee
Factors of production	The elements needed in business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.
Revenue	$\text{Price} \times \text{Units} =$
Aim	Long term goal
Business plan	A document created by entrepreneurs containing financial forecasts and objectives
Demand	How many products are wanted by customers
Customer	Person that purchases goods/services

WEEK 6

SCIENCE, COMPUTER SCIENCE

Science

Random error	Unpredictable variations in measurements that occur by chance during an experiment
Transition metals	The group of metals in the middle of the periodic table is called this.
Periodic table	Shows all the elements arranged in rows and columns.
Genes	These control the development of different characteristics. e.g Hair colour.
m/s	Unit for speed
Frequency	A quantity that is measured in Hertz
Trends	What scientists call patterns when looking down groups on the periodic table.
Specialised cells	Cells designed to carry out a particular role in the body.
Meristems	Part of the plant where stem cells are found.
Ionising radiation	Radiation that has enough energy to remove electrons from atoms and molecules.
Ripple tank	Piece of equipment used to measure speed of a water wave
Mitosis	Cell division where one parent cell makes two identical copies of itself
Nucleus	Cell organelle containing genetic material that directs cell function and activi...
Chromosome	DNA structures that are found in the nucleus which are made up of genes.
Group 1	This group of elements are called the Alkali metals.

Computer Science

integer division	The answer from a division arithmetic operation in whole numbers only
modulo (MOD)	The remainder only when one number is divided into another
list	These are used to store multiple items in one variable
condition	The state of something in a program which is either true or false
while loop	Allows code to be executed repeatedly based on a given Boolean condition
Portability	How easy is the storage to carry away
Durability	How easily is the storage device damaged
Reliability	How long will a storage device last
Bit	A binary digit, either 1 or 0
memory address register	This register holds the location of the instruction or piece of data to be used

WEEK 6

HISTORY, FRENCH

History

analyse  The 30th President of the US from 1923 - 1929

evaluate  To judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something

prosperity the state of being wealthy, or having a rich and full life.

Gloria Swanson A US actor who was a leading star of silent films in the 1920s.

Louis Armstrong A leading trumpeter and one of the most influential artists in jazz history.

American Dream the ideal by which equality of opportunity is available to any American, allowing the highest aspirations and goals to be achieved.

racial tension Acts of hostility from one race of people towards another.

immigration The process by which people come in to a foreign country to live there, or the number of people coming in

jazz age A name for the period in the 1920s in the US, characterized as a period of carefree hedonism, wealth, freedom, and youthful exuberance

Herbert Hoover A political leader of the twentieth century, who was president of the US from 1929 to 1933.

French

elles doivent they must (fem)

elles peuvent they can (fem)

devoir to have to (must)

je dois I must

tu dois you must

il doit he must

elle doit she must

on doit one' must

nous devons we must

vouz devez you must (plural / formal)

WEEK 6

GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, BRITISH VALUES

Geography

Planning	Taken to enable communities to respond to and recover from natural disasters.
Mitigation	Actions taken to reduce the long-term risk from natural hazards.
Plate margin	The border between two tectonic plates.
Collision plate margin	A tectonic plate margin where two plates of the same density are meeting
GAC (Global Air Circulation)	The movement of air in circular movements within three cells
Prediction	Forecasting when and where a natural hazard may strike
Monitoring	Recording physical changes to help forecast when and where a natural hazard is
Tropical storm formation distribution	Tropical storms are formed between 5 and 15 degrees N and S of the equator.
Tropical storm	Low pressure with winds in a spiral around a calm central oint called the eye.
The eye	This is the calm centre of a tropical storm.

Sociology

Reconstituted family	A family of one man and one woman with children from previous relationships.
Secularisation	A decline in religious belief and activity.
Stratified diffusion	How the roles adopted by those at the top of the social hierarchy
Symmetrical family	Families which are equal on both sides where partners have joint roles
Rapoport and Rapoport	Believe there are 5 different aspects to family diversity.
Parsons	Men take the instrumental role and women take the expressive role in the family.
Young and Willmott	Believe the family is becoming more symmetrical.
Zaretsky	Sees the family as a unit of consumption.
Unit of consumption	Marxist idea that the family contributes towards capitalism.
Sociologist	Investigates the social causes and consequences of human behaviour

British Values

Culture	A way of life that is valued through Mutual Respect and Tolerance.
Parliament	The group of elected representatives who make laws and discuss important issues in the UK.
Democracy	A British Value where people can have a say in decisions by discussing issues and voting.
Liberty	The freedom to live your life and make choices within the law.
Vote	A way of taking part in Democracy by choosing between options or candidates.

WEEK 6

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, ART, HOSPITALITY & CATERING, P.E.

Design & Technology

JIT (Just in Time)	inventory system is a management strategy that aligns raw-material orders from suppliers directly with production schedules.
6 R's	Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Repair. These are all useful terms to explore reducing the impact of technology on people and the environment.
Output	the amount of something produced by a person, machine, or industry. Or a place where power or information leaves a system.
Input	what is put in, taken in, or operated on by any process or system or a place where, or a device through which, energy or information enters a system.
3D printing	additive manufacturing is the construction of a three-dimensional object from a CAD model or a digital 3D model.

Art

Illustration	A decoration, interpretation or visual explanation of a text, concept or process, designed for integration in print and digital published media,
Scale	This refers to the overall physical size of an artwork or objects in the artwork.
Visual language	A system that communicates through visual elements.
Genre	A type of artwork associated with an art movement or style.
Intensity	(also called chroma or saturation) is the brightness or dullness of a color.

Hospitality & Catering

Allergy	An adverse reaction of the body to certain substances (including foods)
Attitude	The way in which you approach customers
Appearance	The way you look to customers. It is important to look clean and smart.
Au gratin	Sprinkled with cheese or breadcrumbs and browned
Bain-Marie	Container of water to keep foods hot without fear of burning.

P.E.

Sternocleidomastoid	muscle visible in your neck
Rotator cuff	muscle responsible for shoulder rotation
Abdominals	six pack
Hip flexor	Creates flexion at the hip
Gluteals	bum cheeks

WEEK 6 - WORD SEARCH

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

Find the words that match these definitions:

- Men take the instrumental role and women take the expressive role in the family.
- The freedom to live your life and make choices within the law.
- a word with the same pronunciation but different meaning, for example new and knew.
- A British Value where people can have a say in decisions by discussing issues and voting.
- The border between two tectonic plates.
- Long term goal
- The state of something in a program which is either true or false
- Unpredictable variations in measurements that occur by chance during an experiment
- A decoration, interpretation or visual explanation of a text, concept or process, designed for..
- This refers to the overall physical size of an artwork or objects in the artwork.
- Container of water to keep foods hot without fear of burning.
- A name for the period in the 1920s in the US, characterized as a period of carefree hedonism...
- one' must
- six pack
- what is put in, taken in, or operated on by any process or system or a place where, or a...