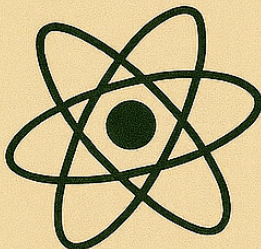


THE WENSLEYDALE SCHOOL



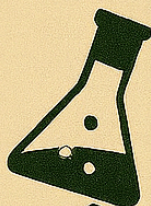
Model Student

HOMework



KEY WORDS

BOOKLET



MODEL BOOKLET · ALL
SUBJECTS

Autumn 1, 2026

WEEK 1

ENGLISH, SCIENCE

English

narrative	a spoken or written account of connected events; a story.
author	a writer of a book, article, or document.
Charles Dickens	Victorian author, journalist and social campaigner.
novella	a short novel or long short story.
simile	a figure of speech using 'like' or 'as' to make a vivid comparison between things
personification	Giving human traits or qualities to nonhuman things, animals, or abstract ideas.
conversational tone	Writing that is casual and friendly, as if speaking with a friend face-to-face.
solitary	a person who lives alone or in solitude, or avoids the society of others.
covetous	to be jealously eager for the possession of something
shrewd	having or showing an ability to understand things and to make good judgments
abhor	to hate, detest
amiable	friendly (An amiable fellow, Neil got along with just about everyone).
avarice	an extreme greed or desire to obtain or keep wealth and material possessions
feral	wild, untamed state; escaped domestication
harrowing	extremely disturbing or distressing; grievous

Science

Homeostasis	Maintaining stable internal conditions despite changes in the external environment
Stimuli	Changes in the environment.
Receptors	Organs or cells that detect stimuli.
Rate	How fast a product is made or a reactant is used up in a reaction.
Collision	When a particle strikes another particle.
Activation energy	The minimum amount of energy required for a reaction to take place.
$E_k = 0.5mv^2$	The equation which links kinetic energy, mass and velocity
$E_p = mgh$	The equation which links gravity, height, mass and potential energy
$E_e = 0.5ke^2$	The equation which links elastic energy, extension and spring constant
True value	This is the value that would be obtained in an ideal measurement.
Independent variables	The variable for which values are changed or selected by the investigator.
Negative feedback	The action taken by the body to return something to a normal/optimum level.
Glands	An organ that makes and releases chemical substances into the blood or body
Contact Forces:	A force that occurs when objects are physically touching.
Vector	Quantities that have both a magnitude and direction.

WEEK 1

HISTORY, BUSINESS, COMPUTER SCIENCE

History

evaluation



the process of judging or calculating the quality, importance, amount, or value of something

analyse



to examine in detail in order to discover meaning, essential features, etc

source

something that provides information about the historical topic you are studying. They can either be written (e.g., books or websites), or non-written (e.g., photographs or artefacts).

synthesise



the process of combining objects or ideas into a complex whole

economic

how societies produce goods and services and how they consume them

Tudor

a Welsh-English royal dynasty who ruled England and Wales from 1485 until 1603

political

relating to the way power is achieved and used in a country or society

interpretation

the act of explaining or showing your own understanding of something

Queen Elizabeth
1

the queen of England (1558–1603) during a period, often called the Elizabethan Age, when England asserted itself vigorously as a major European power in politics, commerce, and the arts.

patronage

the support and money given by someone to a person or a group such as a charity or a supporter

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 for a business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.

Revenue

Price x Units =

WEEK 1

FRENCH, GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY

French

une armoire	a wardrobe
un canapé	a sofa
un lit	a bed
une étagère	a shelf
un bureau	a desk (and office)
une commode	a chest of drawers
une bibliothèque	a bookcase (and library)
un fauteuil	an armchair
une table de chevet	a bedside table
une chaise	a chair

Geography

Brownfield site	Land that has been used, abandoned and now awaits some new use.
Dereliction	Abandoned buildings and wasteland
Economic opportunities	Chances for people to improve their standard of living through employment.
Greenfield site	land, often in a rural or on the edge of an urban area that has not been built on
Inequalities	Differences between poverty and wealth
Integrated transport systems	When different transport methods connect together,
Mega-cities	An urban area with a total population in excess of ten million people
Urban	A built up area
Migration	When people move from one area to another.
Natural increase	The birth rate minus the death rate of a population.

Sociology

Meritocracy	A system where success and advancement are based on individual talent and hard work
Myth of meritocracy	The idea that success depends on merit alone, ignoring social inequality.
Conjugal Role	the separation of roles within the household based on the individual's gender.
Agencies of Social Control	Groups and institutions that enforce social norms and regulate behaviour in society
Secularisation	The process whereby the influence of religion in a society declines.
Symmetrical Family	A family where husband and wife share more equal roles and responsibilities
Instrumental Role	In families, the primary breadwinners and providers of economic support.
Primary data	Gathered 'first hand' by the sociologist.
Gender Norms	Expected behaviours and traits linked to masculinity or femininity in society.
Material deprivation	Lacking in access to essential items.

WEEK 1

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

Art

Composition	The layout of an artwork. Determining how the elements of the work are arranged to be visually pleasing to the viewer.
Recording 	Documenting your ideas, observations and insights will help your creative process. You can do this visually, through writing or by using other media.
Observational	Looking carefully and studying an object, place or person as a reference when recording
Primary source	One that you study directly from first-hand experiences or interaction with your environment.
Mixed media	A term used to describe artworks composed from a combination of different media or materials

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.

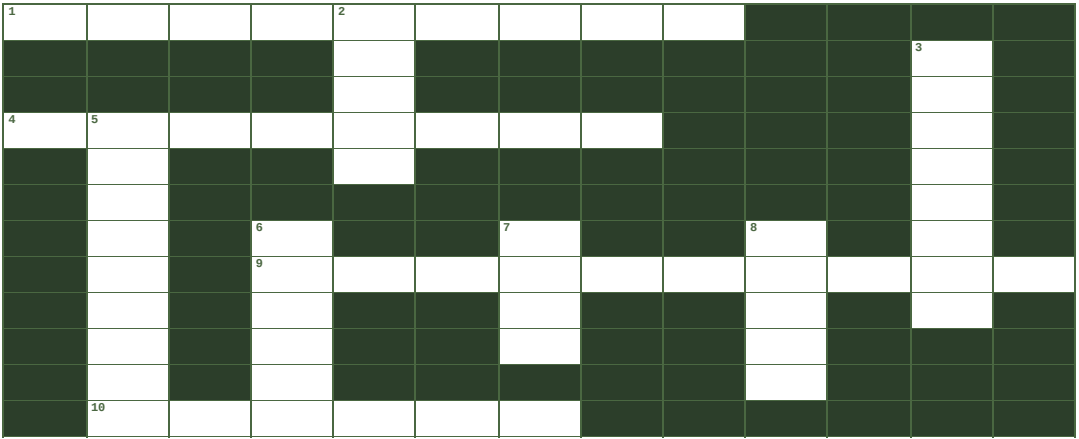
Hospitality & Catering

Entrée	Main course
Evaluation 	The assessment of performance/dish (visual & taste)
Feedback	information about reactions to a product, a person's performance of a task, etc. which is used as a basis for improvement.
Fever	A raised temperature
Flambé	Cook with flame by burning away alcohol.

British Values

Individual Liberty	The right of each person to make their own choices and express themselves freely.
Fairness	Treating people equally in line with the Rule of Law and Mutual Respect.
Participation	Taking part in activities, discussions, or decision-making processes.
Diversity	Different cultures and backgrounds living together through Mutual Respect and Tolerance.
Justice	Fair treatment under the Rule of Law.

WEEK 1 - CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 1. When people move from one area to another.
- 4. A set of rules which define communication etc
- 9. an armchair
- 10. having or showing an ability to understand things and to make good judgments

DOWN

- 2. to hate, detest
- 3. how societies produce goods and services and how they consume them
- 5. Organs or cells that detect stimuli.
- 6. a writer of a book, article, or document.
- 7. How fast a product is made or a reactant is used up in a reaction.
- 8. wild, untamed state; escaped domestication

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

WEEK 2

ENGLISH, BUSINESS

English

rash	acting too quickly without thinking about the consequences; being reckless
sycophant	using insincere flattery toward people in power
harrowing	extremely disturbing or distressing; grievous
Stave	the lined paper on which musical notes are written; used as chapters in ACC
society	a group of people living together in a more or less ordered community
benevolent	well meaning and kindly
metaphor	a figure of speech that makes a direct comparison between two unlike things
morose	to be unhappy or annoyed and unwilling to speak, smile, or be pleasant to people
motif	a recurring image, symbol, sound, or idea that appears throughout a work of art
misanthrope	A person who dislikes humankind and avoids human society.
avarice	extreme greed
Ebenezer Scrooge	protagonist of A Christmas Carol ; 'a scraping, clutching, covetous, old sinner!'
Bob Cratchit	An overworked and underpaid clerk, he symbolises the struggles of the working poor
implicit	something that is understood, suggested, or implied without being directly stated
morose	gloomy or sullen (David's morose nature made him very unpleasant to talk to).

Business

Factors of production	The elements needed for a 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

Scalar	Quantities that only have a magnitude, not a direction.
Weight	The force acting on an object due to gravity.
Vector	Quantities that have both a magnitude and direction.
Coordination centers	Brain regions that help control movement and keep balance between muscles
Effectors	Muscles or glands which bring about responses which restore optimum levels
Nerves	They are adapted to carry electrical impulses from one place to another:
Concentration	The number of particles in a volume.
Pressure	The amount of force exerted per unit area.
Surface area	The area available for particles to collide with.
$E=mc\theta$	Formula relating energy, mass, and temperature in thermodynamic systems
$P=E/t$	The equation which links energy, power and time
$P=W/t$	The equation which links power, time and work done
Dependent variables	A variable whose value changes based on changes made to the independent variable.
Spinal cord	Bundle of nerves extending from brain down spine carrying signals to and from body
Impulse	The nervous system sends information in the form of these electrical signals.

Computer Science

OR gate	A logic gate which requires at least one input to be at 1 to have an output of 1
RAM	This is a very fast storage that can be directly accessed by the CPU
control unit	This unit coordinates all activities taking place inside the CPU
Bit	A binary digit, either 1 or 0
program counter	This has the memory address of the next instruction to be processed
Key	a sequence of letters, numbers or other characters used to encrypt or decrypt
metadata	Data about data
Quad core	Four processing units on a single CPU
modulo (MOD)	The remainder only when one number is divided into another
AND gate	A logic gate which requires both inputs to be at 1 to have an output of 1

WEEK 2

HISTORY, FRENCH

History

authority	the power to give orders or make decisions the power or right to direct or control someone or something
explain 	to make something clear or easy to understand by describing or giving information about it
patronage	the support and money given by someone to a person or a group such as a charity or a supporter
Parliament	the group of (usually) elected politicians or other people who make the laws
succession	the order in which one person after another succeeds to a property, title, or throne
reign	the period of time during which a king, queen, emperor, etc., is ruler of a country
court (royal)	the household of a royal family—including its advisors and attendants.
rebellion	a violent organized action by a large group of people who are trying to change their country's political system.
controversies	dispute, argument, or debate, especially concerning matters about which there is strong disagreement and especially ones carried on in public or in the press.
government	the group of people who make laws and take decisions on behalf of all the people.

French

un short	shorts
un manteau	a coat
une chaise	a chair
des vêtements	clothes
un pull	a jumper
une jupe	a skirt
une chemise	a shirt
un jean	jeans
des baskets	trainers
un sweat à capuche	a hoodie

WEEK 2

GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, ART

Geography

Migration	When people move from one area to another.
Natural increase	The birth rate minus the death rate of a population.
Brownfield site	Land that has been used, abandoned and now awaits some new use
Dereliction	Abandoned buildings and wasteland
Economic opportunities	Chances for people to improve their standard of living through employment.
Greenfield site	land, often in a rural or on the edge of an urban area that has not been built on
Inequalities	Differences between poverty and wealth,
Integrated transport systems	When different transport methods connect together.
Mega-cities	An urban area with a total population in excess of ten million people
Urban	A built up area

Sociology

Ascribed status	Social status determined at birth based on unchangeable factors like gender or race
Achieved status	Where individuals gain their social position in society through their own efforts.
Material deprivation	Lacking in access to essential items.
Meritocracy	A system where success is based on individual talent and hard work, not privilege.
Myth of meritocracy	The idea that success depends on merit alone, ignoring social inequality.
Validity	Parts played by people in society, e.g. father, son, teacher etc...
Institutional Racism	Unfair treatment of racial groups through social systems, rules and established ...
Hidden Curriculum	Unspoken values and behaviours taught indirectly through school culture and society
Marketization	Making schools compete for pupils, like businesses compete for clients or consumers.
Core Values	Fundamental ideas about how we should act in society.

Art

Mixed media	A term used to describe artworks composed from a combination of different media or materials
Develop 	Progressing with an idea or skill
Interpretation	Your personal viewpoint or version of an idea or artwork
Aesthetic	Noticing the beauty or what makes something appealing to look at.
Adaptation	The action or process of adapting something existing to create something different or new

WEEK 2

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

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.

Hospitality & Catering

Flambé	Cook with flame by burning away alcohol.
Food and drink service	Serving area in a restaurant, café or bar.
Food Hygiene	Practices that make sure food is safe to eat
Food Intolerance	Condition obliging someone to avoid a certain food because of the effect on their body (e.g. a person with lactose intolerance must avoid milk products)
Food poisoning	An illness caught from eating contaminated food

British Values

Diversity	The presence of different cultures, beliefs, backgrounds, and experiences within a community.
Human Rights	Basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person.
Liberty	Freedom that is protected through Individual Liberty.
Culture	A way of life that is valued through Mutual Respect and Tolerance.
Cooperation	Working together to achieve a common goal.

P.E.

ability	stable traits that determine an individual's potential to learn or acquire a skill
Abduction	limbs moved away from centre line of the body
adaptability	The potential to change with ease.
aggression	A deliberate intent to injure another person, which can be physical or mental
Adduction	limbs moved towards centre line of the body

WEEK 2 - WORD SEARCH

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

Find the words that match these definitions:

- Parts played by people in society, e.g. father, son, teacher etc...
- Progressing with an idea or skill
- the support and money given by someone to a person or a group such as a charity or a supporter
- extreme greed
- a drawing of a three-dimensional shape on a two-dimensional surface along a vertical line with...
- A built up area
- limbs moved towards centre line of the body
- The nervous system sends information in the form of these electrical signals.
- The presence of different cultures, beliefs, backgrounds, and experiences within a community.
- Working together to achieve a common goal.
- Noticing the beauty or what makes something appealing to look at.
- Practices that make sure food is safe to eat
- a skirt
- How many products are wanted by customers
- Four processing units on a single CPU

WEEK 3

ENGLISH, BUSINESS

English

ubiquitous	characterized by being everywhere; widespread
condone	to ignore or accept behaviour that some people consider wrong
auspicious	suggesting a positive and successful future
rash	acting too quickly without thinking about the consequences; being reckless
sycophant	using insincere flattery toward people in power
brazen	excessively bold, brash, clear and obvious
class	a measure of a person's status or position within society
Thomas Malthus	Economist; theorised that population growth will eventually outrun its food supply
charity	the act of giving help, money, or resources to those in need
poverty	the state of being extremely poor.
hearse	a vehicle for conveying the coffin at a funeral.
phantom	a ghost or something that seems to appear but that doesn't actually exist
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
Jacob Marley	the long-deceased business partner of Ebenezer Scrooge

Business

Public limited company	Business that sell shares on the stock market
Proximity to market	Close to customers
Average unit cost	Total costs / Units =
Factors of production	The elements needed for a business; land, labour, capital and enterprise.
Revenue	Price x Units =
Social objective	A business goal relating to people
Variable costs	The costs that change as the business' output changes.
Technical economies of scale	Cost savings due to machinery
Shareholder	Someone who has invested in a business
Service	An experience that a customer has received

WEEK 3

SCIENCE, COMPUTER SCIENCE

Science

Method	A planned way to complete a task or solve a problem by following specific steps
Velocity	The rate of change of displacement; speed in a specified direction
Speed	A scalar quantity that is a measure of the rate of increase of distance.
Scalar	Quantities that only have a magnitude, not a direction.
Weight	The force acting on an object due to gravity.
Neurones	Nerve cells that transmit impulses via long axons and branching dendrites
Central nervous system	The brain and spinal cord. the peripheral nervous system
Motor neurone	Nerve cell carrying impulses from central nervous system to effectors
Catalyst	This will speed up a reaction by lowering the activation energy.
Temperature	The average kinetic energy of all the atoms or molecules of that substance.
Precipitation	Where an insoluble solid has been formed from reacting solutions together.
Efficiency=Useful energy/Total energy	The equation which links efficiency, total energy input and useful energy output
Charge = Current/Time	The equation that links charge, current and time
Potential difference = Current x Resistance	The equation that links current, resistance and time
Control variables	Variables kept constant to prevent them from affecting the outcome of an experiment

Computer Science

presence check	checks that data has been entered
format check	checks that the data has been entered as expected ie a postcode
OR gate	A logic gate which requires only one input to be at 1 to have an output of 1
operating system	A program that supports a computers basic functions such as scheduling tasks
Volatile	This is the term that explains memory that will be lost when the power is turned off
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
Bitmap	A bitmap is a storage mapping of pixels in a picture
NOT gate	Only one input to this logic gate. The output is always the opposite to the input
range check	a number or date is within an acceptable range
type check	data is of the expected type. ie integer or char

WEEK 3

HISTORY, FRENCH

History

Catholic	of, relating to, or being a Christian church having a hierarchy of priests and bishops under the pope
interpretation	the act of explaining, reframing, or otherwise showing your own understanding of something
summarise 	to express the most important facts or ideas about something or someone in a short and clear form
authority	the power to give orders or make decisions the power or right to direct or control someone or something
explain 	to make something clear or easy to understand by describing or giving information about it
Golden Age	a time period in which there was cultural progress, peace, prosperity, and happiness, and it is used as a reference to define a society.
Sir Francis Drake	the first Englishman to circumnavigate the globe; an English sea captain, privateer, navigator, slaver, and politician of the Elizabethan era.
prosperity	the state of being successful and having a lot of money
analyse 	to examine in detail in order to discover meaning, essential features, etc
source	something that provides information about the historical topic you are studying. They can either be written (e.g., books or websites), or non-written (e.g., photographs or artefacts).

French

un vestibule d'entrée	an entrance hall
les voisins	the neighbours
un jardin	a garden
un short	shorts
un manteau	a coat
au rez-de-chaussée	on the ground floor
au premier étage	on the first floor
une cuisine	a kitchen
une chambre	a bedroom
un salon	a sitting room

GEOGRAPHY, SOCIOLOGY, HOSPITALITY & CATERING

Geography

Traffic congestion	When there is too great a volume of traffic for roads to cope with.
Urban greening	The process of increasing and preserving open space
Urbanisation	An increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in urban areas
Migration	When people move from one area to another.
Natural increase	The birth rate minus the death rate of a population.
Pollution	Presence of substances have harmful effects on an environment.
Rural-urban fringe	A zone of transition between the built-up area and the countryside.
Sanitation	Measures designed to protect public health
Social deprivation	The degree to which an individual or an area is deprived of services,
Social opportunities	Chances for people to improve their quality of life,

Sociology

Dark side of the family	Problems that occur within the family- abuse etc.
National Curriculum	Government-set list of subjects and content that state schools must teach by law.
Private school	Independent schools with requires a payed amount to attend.
Ascribed status	A social position given to someone based on factors they were born with or into.
Achieved status	Where individuals gain their social position in society through their own efforts.
Meritocracy	A system where success is based on individual talent and hard work, not privilege.
Myth of meritocracy	The idea that success depends on merit alone, ignoring social inequality.
Empty nest family	A couple whose children have moved out and no longer live in the family home
Child rearing	Bringing up children.
Family diversity	The idea that there are many different family types (diversity = a variety)

Hospitality & Catering

HCIMA	Hotel and Catering International Management Association (now known as the Institute of Hospitality)
High-risk foods	Foods that provides the perfect conditions for growth and reproduction of microorganisms that contaminate the food and make it unsafe to eat.
Hospitality and catering industry	Businesses that provide food, drink and/or accommodation.
Identify 	Recognise, discover
In-house	On the premises

ART, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, BRITISH VALUES, P.E.

Art

Negative space	The area around and between a subject. It appears in all drawings and paintings.
Tone	The relative lightness or darkness of a shade or colour. One colour can have an almost infinite number of different tones. Tone can also mean the colour itself.
Technique	The process or ability an artist applies to create an artwork. Some techniques used by artists include drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking, and photography
Secondary research	A material produced by others. Secondary sources can be reproductions of images and artefacts, photographs, film, video or web-based material.
Visual Art	Creative art whose products are to be appreciated by sight, such as painting, sculpture, and film-making (as contrasted with literature and music).

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."

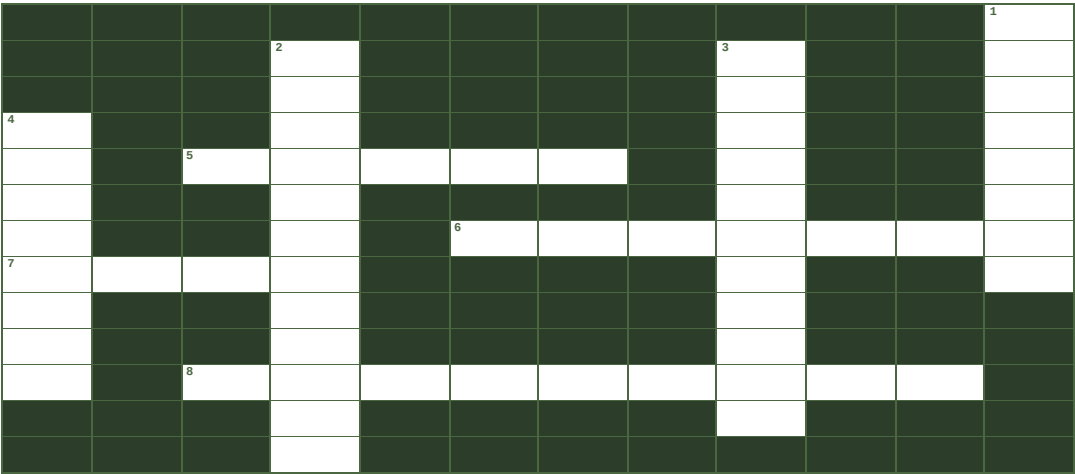
British Values

Citizenship	Being a member of a country and understanding your rights and responsibilities.
Rule of Law	A British Value meaning everyone must follow the law and be treated fairly.
Government	The group of people chosen through Democracy to run the country.
Culture	The traditions, customs, and way of life shared by a group of people.
Participation	Taking an active role in Democracy by sharing ideas and making decisions.

P.E.

deep breathing	Slow, deep breaths whilst relaxed.
direct aggression	Aggressive act which involves physical contact with others, eg a punch.
externally paced skill	The skill that is started because of an external factor e.g. an opponent
Coordination	use different parts of the body together smoothly
Fine skill	Small muscles movement requiring accuracy

WEEK 3 - CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 5. a measure of a person's status or position within society
- 6. Price x Units =
- 7. The relative lightness or darkness of a shade or colour. One colour can have an almost..
- 8. Small muscles movement requiring accuracy

DOWN

- 1. Nerve cells that transmit impulses via long axons and branching dendrites
- 2. Bringing up children.
- 3. Being a member of a country and understanding your rights and responsibilities.
- 4. This is the term that explains memory that will be lost when the power is turned off

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

WEEK 4

ENGLISH, HISTORY

English

Fezziwig	the generous employer whom young Scrooge apprenticed
to flounder	To struggle to move or obtain footing : thrash about wildly
visage	The face, countenance, or appearance of a person or sometimes an anima
to court	to seek someone's affection(wooing); to actively try to win favour
ubiquitous	characterized by being everywhere; widespread
condone	to ignore or accept behaviour that some people consider wrong
auspicious	suggesting a positive and successful future
truculent	eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.
belligerent	hostile and aggressive
Victorian	the period of Queen Victoria's reign, from June 1837 until 22 January 1901
didactic	intended to teach or provide instruction, especially in a moral or ethical lesson
credulous	Willingness to believe; trustworthiness, gullibility
idol	an image of a god, used as an object or instrument of worship
allegory	a story, poem or work of art that has a hidden meaning or message
allusion	hinting at or making an indirect reference to a person, place, event or idea

History

assertion	to state an opinion or claim a right forcefully
cultural	relating to a particular society and its ideas, customs, and art.
patron	a person who supports and gives money to artists, writers, or musicians. ...
evidence	anything that can be used to prove something
Catholic	of, relating to, or being a Christian church having a hierarchy of priests and bishops under the pope
interpretation	the act of explaining, reframing, or otherwise showing your own understanding of something
summarise	to express the most important facts or ideas about something or someone in a short and clear form
	
hierarchy	a system that organizes or ranks things, often according to power or importance.
privateer	a person or ship allowed by a government to attack and steal from ships at sea, especially in the 17th and 18th centuries
artefact	an ornament, tool, or other object that is made by a human being, especially one that is historically or culturally interesting.

WEEK 4

SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY

Science

Stopwatch	A piece of equipment used to measure time
Line graph	A graph connecting data points with lines to show values changing over time
Acceleration	The rate of change of velocity.
Forces	A push or pull between two objects due to their interaction with each other.
Method	A planned way to complete a task or solve a problem by following specific steps
Velocity	The speed and direction at which an object moves through a space
Speed	A scalar quantity that is a measure of the rate of increase of distance.
Sensory neurone	Transmits signals from sensory organs to the central nervous system
Relay neurone	Connect sensory neurons to motor neurons
Reaction time	A measure of how much time passes between seeing something and reacting to it.
Aqueous	Dissolved in water.
Solution	This is formed when a solute has dissolved in a solvent.
Gas syringe	Used to measure the volume of a gas produced in a reaction.
Efficiency=Useful power/Total power	The equation which links efficiency, total power input and useful power output
Power = Potential difference x Current	The equation that links current, potential difference and power

Sociology

Anomie	State of normlessness which arises because of a lack of social regulation.
Organic Analogy	Functionalist idea that institutions in society work like organs in a body.
Social Integration	Refers to the extent to which people are bonded to other people and institutions in a society.
Value Consensus	Agreement around shared value.
Birth Rate	The number of babies born per thousand per year.
Co-habitation	Two people living together in the same household in an emotionally intimate, committed relationship without being officially married.
Death Rate	The number of deaths per thousand members of a population per year.
Dual Burden	When someone does both paid work and a significant amount of the domestic labour, such as housework at home.
Economic Factors	Refers to things to do with money – for example how wealth a society is and the amount of wealth and income an individual or family has.
Extended family	Family beyond the traditional nuclear family, incorporating aunts, uncles, and grandparents.

WEEK 4

BUSINESS, COMPUTER SCIENCE, HOSPITALITY & CATERING

Business

Revenue	Money from customers
Public limited company	Business that sell shares on the stock market
Proximity to market	Close to customers
Average unit cost	Total costs / Units =
Social objective	A business goal relating to people
Variable costs	The costs that change as the business' output changes.
Technical economies of scale	Cost savings due to machinery
Shareholder	Someone who has invested in a business
Service	An experience that a customer has received
Secondary industry	Sector where raw materials are turned into goods

Computer Science

Decomposition	Breaking down a problem into smaller problems that can be more easily addressed
Iteration	This is a construct name for a loop in a program
Syntax error	commands are in the correct format, if not they produce this error
presence check	checks that data has been entered
format check	checks that the data has been entered as expected ie a postcode
resolution	the number of pixels that make up an image
Lossy compression	the compression of a file by removing some of the detail and therefore data is lost
Bandwidth	the amount of traffic that can travel down a data line in one go
flowchart	A system which use certain symbols to show the flow of data and instructions.
Lossless compression	Data compression that allows exact recovery of the original data without any loss

Hospitality & Catering

HCIMA	Hotel and Catering International Management Association (now known as the Institute of Hospitality)
High-risk foods	Foods that provides the perfect conditions for growth and reproduction of microorganisms that contaminate the food and make it unsafe to eat.
Hospitality and catering industry	Businesses that provide food, drink and/or accommodation.
Identify 	Recognise, discover
In-house	On the premises

WEEK 4

FRENCH, GEOGRAPHY, BRITISH VALUES

French

au centre commercial	at the shopping centre
au centre-ville	in the town centre
un sac à main	a handbag
de marque	designer
un vestibule d'entrée	an entrance hall
les voisins	the neighbours
un jardin	a garden
des chaussettes	socks
des chaussures	shoes
des bottes	boots

Geography

Sustainable urban living	A sustainable city is one in which there is minimal damage to the environment
Traffic congestion	Occurs when there is too great a volume of traffic for roads to cope with.
Urban greening	The process of increasing open space in urban areas.
Urbanisation	Increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities.
Pollution	Chemicals etc which have harmful or poisonous effects on an environment.
Rural-urban fringe	A zone of transition between the built-up area and the countryside
Sanitation	Measures designed to protect public health
Social deprivation	The degree to which an individual or an area is deprived of services
Social opportunities	Chances for people to improve their quality of life
Squatter settlement	An area of poor-quality housing eg favela in Rio

British Values

Vote	A way of taking part in Democracy by choosing between options or candidates.
Respect	Treating others kindly as part of Mutual Respect and Tolerance.
Individual Liberty	Freedom to make choices.
Beliefs	Ideas, values, or faiths that people hold to be true.
Rule of Law	The principle that everyone must follow the law, and that laws apply equally to all people.

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, ART, P.E.

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.

Art

Negative space	The area around and between a subject. It appears in all drawings and paintings.
Tone	The relative lightness or darkness of a shade or colour. One colour can have an almost infinite number of different tones. Tone can also mean the colour itself.
Technique	The process or ability an artist applies to create an artwork. Some techniques used by artists include drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking, and photography
Secondary research	A material produced by others. Secondary sources can be reproductions of images and artefacts, photographs, film, video or web-based material.
Visual Art	Creative art whose products are to be appreciated by sight, such as painting, sculpture, and film-making (as contrasted with literature and music).

P.E.

direct aggression	Aggressive act which involves physical contact with others, eg a punch.
externally paced skill	The skill that is started because of an external factor eg an opponent.
Coordination	use different parts of the body together smoothly
fine movement	Small and precise movement, showing high levels of accuracy and coordination.
Diastole	relaxation phase of cardiac cycle (heart fills with blood)

WEEK 4 - WORD SEARCH

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

Find the words that match these definitions:

1. the number of pixels that make up an image
2. Recognise, discover
3. relaxation phase of cardiac cycle (heart fills with blood)
4. A way of taking part in Democracy by choosing between options or candidates.
5. A push or pull between two objects due to their interaction with each other.
6. Someone who has invested in a business
7. the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and...
8. to seek someone's affection(wooing); to actively try to win favour
9. The principle that everyone must follow the law, and that laws apply equally to all people.
10. The process or ability an artist applies to create an artwork. Some techniques used by artists...
11. boots
12. a person who supports and gives money to artists, writers, or musicians. ...
13. Increasing percentage of a country's population comes to live in towns and cities.
14. Creative art whose products are to be appreciated by sight, such as painting, sculpture, and...
15. The number of babies born per thousand per year.

WEEK 5

ENGLISH, SOCIOLOGY

English

motif	a recurring image, symbol, sound, or idea that appears throughout a work of art
novella	a short novel or long short story.
zest	An enjoyably exciting quality : piquancy, relish, gusto
caricature	a representation of someone which has been distorted or exaggerated for mockery
sequestered	To keep apart from others; segregate or isolate
Fezziwig	the generous employer whom young Scrooge apprenticed
to flounder	To struggle to move or obtain footing : thrash about wildly
visage	The face, countenance, or appearance of a person or sometimes an anima
to court	to seek someone's affection(wooing); to actively try to win favour
dusk	the period of partial darkness between sunset and full nightfall
clotted	to have thickened, coalesced, or coagulated into soft, sticky lumps
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

Sociology

Anomie	State of normlessness which arises because of a lack of social regulation.
Organic Analogy	Functionalist idea that institutions in society work like organs in a body.
Social Integration	Refers to the extent to which people are bonded to other people and institutions in a society.
Value Consensus	Agreement around shared value.
Birth Rate	The number of babies born per thousand per year.
Co-habitation	Two people living together in the same household in an emotionally intimate, committed relationship without being officially married.
Death Rate	The number of deaths per thousand members of a population per year.
Dual Burden	When someone does both paid work and a significant amount of the domestic labour, such as housework at home.
Economic Factors	Refers to things to do with money – for example how wealth a society is and the amount of wealth and income an individual or family has.

WEEK 5

SCIENCE, HISTORY

Science

Thermometer	The piece of equipment used to measure temperature
Change in mass	A method to find reaction rates by measuring change in mass of reacting chemicals
Interconnected neurones	The brain is made up of billions of these that are connected together.
Spring Constant	A measure of a spring's stiffness,
Limit of Proportionality	Point where force and extension are no longer proportional in an elastic object
Stopwatch	A piece of equipment used to measure time
Line graph	A graph connecting data points with lines to show values changing over time
Acceleration	The rate of change of velocity.
Forces	A push or pull between two objects due to their interaction with each other.
Reflexes	A rapid and automatic response to a stimulus.
Reflex arc	The nerve pathway followed by a reflex action is called a reflex arc.
Cerebral cortex	This is the outer layer of the brain which is divided into two hemispheres
Exothermic	A reaction that releases energy to the surroundings, causing temperature to rise
Endothermic	When energy is absorbed from surroundings, causing surrounding temperature to drop
Thermometer	This piece of equipment is used to measure the temperature.

History

Tudor	a Welsh-English royal dynasty who ruled England and Wales from 1485 until 1603
political	relating to the way power is achieved and used in a country or society
interpretation	the act of explaining or showing your own understanding of something
Queen Elizabeth 1	the queen of England (1558–1603) during a period, often called the Elizabethan Age, when England asserted itself vigorously as a major European power in politics, commerce, and the arts.
patronage	the support and money given by someone to a person or a group such as a charity or a supporter
assertion	to state an opinion or claim a right forcefully
cultural	relating to a particular society and its ideas, customs, and art.
patron	a person who supports and gives money to artists, writers, or musicians. ...
evidence	anything that can be used to prove something
evaluation	the process of judging or calculating the quality, importance, amount, or value of something



WEEK 5

BUSINESS, COMPUTER SCIENCE, HOSPITALITY & CATERING

Business

Secondary industry Sector where raw materials are turned into goods

Revenue Money from customers

Public limited company Business that sell shares on the stock market

Proximity to market Close to customers

Average unit cost Total costs / Units =

Social objective A business goal relating to people

Variable costs The costs that change as the business' output changes.

Technical economies of scale Cost savings due to machinery

Shareholder Someone who has invested in a business

Service An experience that a customer has received

Computer Science

Lossy compression the compression of a file by removing some of the detail and therefore data is lost

Lossless compression Compressing data to a smaller size while keeping all original information intact.

Optical Drive/Disc This type of memory uses light to store information

Uniform resource locator The address of a particular page on a website

Decomposition Breaking down a complex problem into smaller parts to solve it more easily

Iteration This is a construct name for a loop in a program

Syntax error commands are in the correct format, if not they produce this error

RAM (Random Access Memory) A volatile memory system which acts as primary storage

Speed How quickly can a computer read data from a storage device

Encryption algorithm the method for encrypting plain text

Hospitality & Catering

Management People who are in charge of specific areas

Manner The way in which you speak to customers

Marinade Richly spiced liquid used to give flavor and assist in tenderizing meat and fish.

Mise en place Basic preparation prior to assembling products.

Nausea Feeling of sickness

WEEK 5

FRENCH, GEOGRAPHY, P.E.

French

je range ma chambre	I tidy my bedroom
je fais la cuisine	I do the cooking
je dois faire le ménage	I have to do the housework
pour aider mes parents	to help my parents
sale	dirty
au centre commercial	at the shopping centre
au centre-ville	in the town centre
un sac à main	a handbag
de marque	designer
je fais du jardinage	I do the gardening

Geography

Death rate	The number of deaths in a year per 1000 of the total population.
De-industrialisation	The decline of a country's traditional manufacturing industry
Demographic Transition Model	A model showing how populations should change over time
Development gap	Difference in standards of living and wellbeing between richest and poorest
Development	The progress of a country in terms of economic growth
Sustainable urban living	A sustainable city is one in which there is minimal damage to the environment
Traffic congestion	Occurs when there is too great a volume of traffic for roads to cope with
Urban greening	Increasing and preserving open space such as public parks and gardens in urban
Urbanisation	An increasing percentage of a population comes to live in towns and cities
Urban regeneration	The revival of old parts of the built-up area

P.E.

fine movement	Small and precise movement, showing high levels of accuracy and coordination.
Diastole	relaxation phase of cardiac cycle (heart fills with blood)
performance goals	Personal standards to be achieved.
EPO	naturally occurring substance that increases the number of red blood cells
Systole	heart muscle contracts, pumping blood out of the heart's chambers

ART, DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, BRITISH VALUES

Art

Perspective	The art of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.
Fine Art	Creative art, especially visual art whose products are to be appreciated primarily or solely for their imaginative, aesthetic, or intellectual content.
Blend	Is the technique of gently combining two or more colors or values to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.
Avant-garde	Art that is innovatory, introducing or exploring new forms, approaches or subject matter.
Symbolic	An element or image within an artwork that represents something or has a separate meaning.

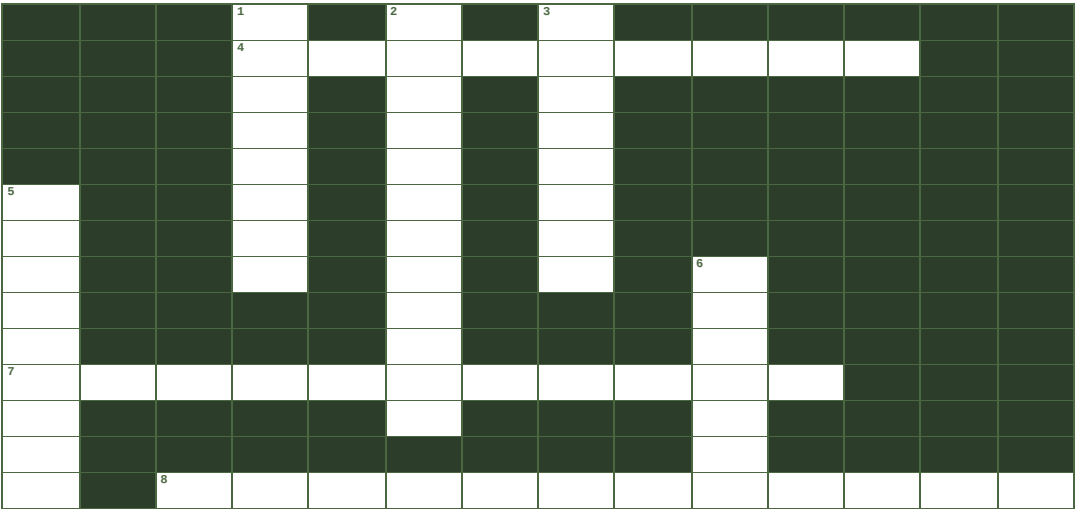
Design & Technology

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.

British Values

Democracy	A system where people have a say in how their country, school, or community is run, usually by voting.
Equality	Ensuring that everyone has the same opportunities and is treated fairly.
Freedom of Speech	An example of Individual Liberty, allowing people to express opinions respectfully.
Responsibilities	Duties people have to support the Rule of Law and respect others.
Inclusion	Making everyone feel welcome through Mutual Respect and Tolerance.

WEEK 5 - CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 4. Making everyone feel welcome through Mutual Respect and Tolerance.
- 7. The piece of equipment used to measure temperature
- 8. Small and precise movement, showing high levels of accuracy and coordination.

DOWN

- 1. relaxation phase of cardiac cycle (heart fills with blood)
- 2. The rate of change of velocity.
- 3. relating to a particular society and its ideas, customs, and art.
- 5. to state an opinion or claim a right forcefully
- 6. Money from customers

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

WEEK 6

ENGLISH, HISTORY

English

Tiny Tim	Bob Cratchit's generous and angelic son who suffers from an unknown sickness
Belle	Ebenezer Scrooge's former fiancée representing lost love and the path not taken
mercy	compassion or forgiveness shown towards someone
perfidy	the quality or state of being faithless or disloyal : treachery
macabre	Disturbing or horrifying due to depiction of or association with death and decay.
tumultuous	disruptive, troubled, or disorderly
redemption	the action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil
symbolism	When an idea, feeling, emotion, or other concept is represented by a symbol
moral	conforming to a standard of what is right and good; virtuous, noble
theme	an idea that recurs in or pervades a work of literature
Victorian	the period of Queen Victoria's reign, from June 1837 until 22 January 1901
conversational tone	Writing that is casual and friendly, as if speaking with a friend face-to-face.
allegorical	constituting or containing allegory
transformation	a marked change in form, nature, or appearance.
dialogue	refers to two or more characters talking to one another in a story

History

rebellion	a violent organized action by a large group of people who are trying to change their country's political system.
controversies	dispute, argument, or debate, especially concerning matters about which there is strong disagreement and especially ones carried on in public or in the press.
government	the group of people who make laws and take decisions on behalf of all the people.
authority	the power to give orders or make decisions the power or right to direct or control someone or something
explain 	to make something clear or easy to understand by describing or giving information about it
Tudor	a Welsh-English royal dynasty who ruled England and Wales from 1485 until 1603
political	relating to the way power is achieved and used in a country or society
interpretation	the act of explaining or showing your own understanding of something
Queen Elizabeth 1	the queen of England (1558–1603) during a period, often called the Elizabethan Age, when England asserted itself vigorously as a major European power in politics, commerce, and the arts.
patronage	the support and money given by someone to a person or a group such as a charity or a supporter

WEEK 6

SCIENCE, SOCIOLOGY

Science

Reproducible	If results can be obtained again by others using different equipment or methods
Conical flask	A piece of equipment used to mix liquids
Disappearing cross method	The practical used to measure the rate of reaction when a precipitate is formed.
MRI scan	A scanner that is used to produce very detailed pictures of the brain.
Newtonmeter	A calibrated spring-balance used to measure weight.
Plastic Deformation	Permanent shape change in a material when stress exceeds its elastic limit
Thermometer	The piece of equipment used to measure temperature
Change in mass	A measure of reaction rate found by tracking mass loss or gain during a reaction
Interconnected neurones	The brain is made up of billions of these that are connected together.
Spring Constant	A measure of a spring's stiffness
Limit of Proportionality	Point where extension of elastic object stops being proportional to applied force
Cerebellum	Brain region that controls balance, coordination, and muscle movement patterns.
Medulla	Part of brain stem that controls breathing, heart rate, and other vital functions
Myopia	Vision defect causing distant objects to appear blurry or out of focus
Balance	This piece of equipment is used to measure the mass of a substance.

Sociology

Ethnocentrism	The economic system in which the means of production are owned privately and individuals are free to keep the profits they make.
Conflict theory	Marx's theory that in any capitalist society there is eternal conflict between the owners of the means of production and the workers.
Conformists	Those who accept cultural goals and the institutionalized means of achieving them.
Democracy	A political system in which citizens periodically choose officials to run their government.
Economy	The institution responsible for the production and distribution of goods and services.
Ethnocentrism	The tendency to judge another culture by the standards of one's own culture.
Extended family	Family beyond the traditional nuclear family, incorporating aunts, uncles, and grandparents.
Gender Norms	The 'expected' patterns of behaviour associated with masculinity and femininity – for example, femininity = caring, masculinity = competitive.
Gender Roles	The social positions and occupations we associate with men and women – for example we tend to associate the caring role with women, and the 'provider role' with men.
Globalisation	The increasing interconnectedness of societies across the globe.

BUSINESS, COMPUTER SCIENCE, BRITISH VALUES

Business

Service	An experience that a customer has received
Secondary industry	Sector where raw materials are turned into goods
Revenue	Money from customers
Public limited company	Business that sell shares on the stock market
Proximity to market	Close to customers
Average unit cost	Total costs / Units =
Social objective	A business goal relating to people
Variable costs	The costs that change as the business' output changes.
Technical economies of scale	Cost savings due to machinery
Shareholder	Someone who has invested in a business

Computer Science

Colour depth	The number of bits used to store each pixel dictates this.
Image resolution	The number of pixels that make up an image
WAN	Wide geographical area network
LAN	Local geographical area network
Internet of things (IoT)	Many different types devices connected to the internet (ie parking meters)
Lossy compression	the compression of a file by removing some of the detail and therefore data is lost
Lossless compression	the compression of a file but no data is lost
Optical Drive/Disc	Device that reads/writes data using laser technology on CDs, DVDs, or Blu-ray
Uniform resource locator (URL)	The address of a particular page on a website
Cache memory	The intermediary between main memory and the CPU

British Values

Democracy	Having a voice and voting.
Community	A group of people living or working together and supporting one another.
Human Rights	Rights protected by the Rule of Law and Individual Liberty.
Laws	Rules that support the Rule of Law and help keep people safe.
Individual Liberty	A British Value that allows people to make their own choices within the law.

FRENCH, GEOGRAPHY, HOSPITALITY & CATERING

French

tôt	early
tard	late
près	near
loin	far
clair	light
sombre	dark
je range ma chambre	I tidy my bedroom
je fais la cuisine	I do the cooking
je dois faire le ménage	I have to do the housework
pour aider mes parents	to help my parents

Geography

Commonwealth	A voluntary association of 53 independent and equal states
Death rate	The number of deaths in a year per 1000 of the total population.
De-industrialisation	The decline of a country's traditional manufacturing industry
Demographic Transition Model	A model showing how populations should change over time
Development gap	Difference in standards of living and wellbeing between rich and poor countries.
Development	The progress of a country in terms of economic growth
Urban regeneration	The revival of old parts of the built-up area
Urban sprawl	The unplanned growth of urban areas into the surrounding countryside
Waste recycling	The process of extracting and reusing useful substances found in waste.
Birth rate	The number of births in a year per 1000 of the total population

Hospitality & Catering

Management	People who are in charge of specific areas
Manner	The way in which you speak to customers
Marinade	Richly spiced liquid used to give flavor and assist in tenderizing meat and fish.
Mise en place	Basic preparation prior to assembling products.
Nausea	Feeling of sickness

WEEK 6

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY, ART, 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

Perspective	The art of representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other.
Fine Art	Creative art, especially visual art whose products are to be appreciated primarily or solely for their imaginative, aesthetic, or intellectual content.
Blend	Is the technique of gently combining two or more colors or values to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.
Avant-garde	Art that is innovative, introducing or exploring new forms, approaches or subject matter.
Symbolic	An element or image within an artwork that represents something or has a separate meaning.

P.E.

performance goals	Personal standards to be achieved.
EPO	naturally occurring substance that increases the number of red blood cells
fitness	ability to cope with the demands of the environment
information processing	Gathering data from sense,prioritising the most important stimuli
flexibility	range of movement possible at a joint

WEEK 6 - WORD SEARCH

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

Find the words that match these definitions:

1. a Welsh-English royal dynasty who ruled England and Wales from 1485 until 1603
2. naturally occurring substance that increases the number of red blood cells
3. Creative art, especially visual art whose products are to be appreciated primarily or solely...
4. Is the technique of gently combining two or more colors or values to create a gradual...
5. The institution responsible for the production and distribution of goods and services.
6. early
7. Richly spiced liquid used to give flavor and assist in tenderizing meat and fish.
8. conforming to a standard of what is right and good; virtuous, noble
9. The number of births in a year per 1000 of the total population
10. what is put in, taken in, or operated on by any process or system or a place where, or a...
11. Rules that support the Rule of Law and help keep people safe.
12. Wide geographical area network
13. Rights protected by the Rule of Law and Individual Liberty.
14. Brain region that controls balance, coordination, and muscle movement patterns.
15. An experience that a customer has received