

# Year 9 Homework Question/Task Booklet

## Term 5 2024- '25

At KS3 (Y7-9), we follow a two-week homework timetable. On each day, you should use the tasks and questions found in this booklet, alongside your knowledge organiser, and complete the work in your homework book.

### Year 9 Homework Timetable

These are the days that the homework is to be done on

Week	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
A	Computing / DT	English	Science	History	RS
B	MFL	English	Science	Geography	Music/Art

### Homework Week Calendar – Term 5/Term 6

Term 5			Term 6	
W/C	Homework Week		W/C	Homework Week
Mon 21 <sup>st</sup> Apr	A		Mon 2 <sup>nd</sup> June	B
Mon 28 <sup>th</sup> Apr	B		Mon 9 <sup>th</sup> June	A
Mon 5 <sup>th</sup> May	A		Mon 16 <sup>th</sup> June	B
Mon 12 <sup>th</sup> May	B		Mon 23 <sup>rd</sup> June	A
Mon 17 <sup>th</sup> May	A		Mon 30 <sup>th</sup> June	B
			Mon 7 <sup>th</sup> July	A
			Mon 14 <sup>th</sup> July	B
			Mon 21 <sup>st</sup> July	A

The work will be checked for completion by your tutor daily, and missing homework will be recorded with a flag on the register.

### Homework tasks at Bristol Met

Subject	Tasks
<b>Maths</b>	Homework question tasks/sets will be set weekly on an online platform. You will have one week to complete this online, before it is checked for competition and the next set is published.
<b>Science</b>	For term 4 this will be directed by your classroom teacher. It could involve an online platform too.
<b>English / Geography / History / RS / DT / Computing</b>	Using the separate question booklet, divide your homework book page in half length ways, write the questions out on the left hand side. First, attempt to answer the questions from memory/your own knowledge. Then use your knowledge organiser booklets to check your answers and fill in the missing ones. DT and Computing have 5 questions and not 10.
<b>MFL</b>	Find the correct date in the knowledge organiser and the question booklet. With the list of 10 key words for that week, complete the look – say - cover – write – check method in your homework book. Complete this process for each word/phrase 4 times each.
<b>Music/Art</b>	For music and art, you will have two practical tasks to complete each term for each subject. These will be found in the question booklets and will be checked by you subject teacher for music and your tutor for art.

The page in your homework book for nights with English, History, Geography, RS, DT and Computing should look like this:

1. Date and subject underlined at the top of the page.

Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> April

Rs

1.  
  
2.  
  
3.  
  
4.  
  
5.  
  
6.  
  
Etc.

2. Split the page in half vertically either by drawing a line with a ruler or simply folding in half.

3. Copy out the ten questions down the left hand side of the page in your homework book.

4. On the opposite side, write out the answers to the ten questions.



<b>Monday – Computing / DT</b>		
Bank holiday (no homework)		
<b>Textiles</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Why do we reverse at the start and end of a stitch?</li><li>2. What tool can be used if you make an error in your stitching?</li><li>3. Why do we use tailor’s chalk to mark out lines on fabric?</li><li>4. Why are bobbins used on a sewing machine?</li><li>5. What scissors are used to cut fabric?</li></ol>	<b>Food</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. State one function of carbohydrates in the diet.</li><li>2. Give an example of a complex carbohydrate.</li><li>3. Give an example of a simple carbohydrate.</li><li>4. Explain one consequence of having a diet with an excess of carbohydrates.</li><li>5. Explain one consequence of having a diet with a deficiency of carbohydrates.</li></ol>	<b>DT</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. What are the 4 elements of design?</li><li>2. What is the primary metal in pewter?</li><li>3. What advantages are there to drawing a product in isometric?</li><li>4. What should you include in your annotations when designing?</li><li>5. What is an alloy?</li></ol>
<b>Tuesday – English</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Where is the play set?</li><li>2. What is the genre of the play?</li><li>3. what confuses the lovers?</li><li>4. Name two themes?</li><li>5. What are the 5 senses?</li><li>6. What is figurative language?</li><li>7. Who does the fairy queen fall in love with?</li><li>8. Who should Hermia marry?</li><li>9. Define the word ‘prologue.’</li><li>10. Who does Hermia run away with?</li></ol>		
<b>Wednesday - Science</b>		
As per class teacher instructions.		
<b>Thursday - History</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 - What century is the year 1961 in?</li><li>2 - What does the revolution mean?</li><li>3 - Name two members of the British Black Panthers.</li><li>4 - When were the Ford Dagenham strikes?</li><li>5 - Which laws were passed linked to contraception?</li><li>6 - What does OWAAD stand for?</li><li>7 - When was the Race Relations Act passed?</li></ol>		

- 8 - What is activism?
- 9 - When did the Bristol Bus Boycott take place?
- 10 - Who were the WLM?

#### Friday – RS

1. What is activism?
2. Using your own knowledge, give 3 examples of what changes people have protested for in the past.
3. Define prejudice
4. Describe the actions commonly seen in a demonstration or protest.
5. What is a boycott?
6. Why do you think it could be an effective way to protest for change?
7. What is a strike?
8. Why might groups go on strike?
9. Define discrimination
10. How can groups use social media in their activism?

#### W/C Mon 28<sup>th</sup> April (B)

#### Monday - MFL

French	German	Spanish
1. L'année dernière      Last year	1. heute – Today	1. Hoy – Today
2. Le mois dernier      Last month	2. normalerweise – normally	2. Normalmente – Normally
3. Avant hier      The day before yesterday	3. ab und zu – now and then	3. Usualmente – Usually
4. La semaine dernière      Last week	4. manchmal – Sometimes	4. A veces – Sometimes
5. Hier      Yesterday	5. immer – always	5. A menudo – Sometimes
6. Dans le passé      In the past	6. gestern – Yesterday	6. Ayer – Yesterday
7. Quand j'avais ... ans      When I was ... years old	7. Letztes Wochenende – last weekend	7. Recientemente – Recently
8. L'été dernier      Last summer	8. letzte Woche – Last week	8. La semana pasada – Last week
9. L'hiver dernier      Last winter	9. letztes Woche – Last year	9. El año pasado – Last year
10. Il y a ... (deux ans)      ... ago (two years)	10. vor zwei Jahren – two years ago	10. Hace un mes – A month ago

#### Tuesday – English

1. What word can be used to describe a society where men occupy positions of power?
2. What is a monologue?
3. What is the purpose of stage directions?
4. What is a prop?
5. Who is Puck?
6. What is characterisation?
7. Define stereotype.

8.What animal does Bottom resemble? 9.Define personification. 10.Write an example of personification.
<b>Wednesday - Science</b>
As per class teacher instructions.
<b>Thursday – Geography</b>
1) How many sustainable development goals (SDG) are there? 2) What does ‘SDG’ stand for? 3) What is waste? 4) Provide an example of waste you produce every day 5) What do the SDG aim to achieve? 6) What is a linear economy? 7) What is the term used when waste is burnt? 8) Define carbon footprint 9) What is grey water recycling? 10) What grey water do you produce?
<b>Friday - Music/Art</b>
See the list of Music and Art tasks at the end of this booklet. Over the course of this term, you must complete at least 1 from each subject.

**W/C Mon 5<sup>th</sup> May (A)**

<b>Monday – Computing / DT</b>		
Use your <b>knowledge organiser</b> to help you answer these questions: 1. What is “denary”? 2. What is binary? 3. Write out the 5 rules of binary addition. 4. What is pseudocode? 5. Name 4 data types that a variable can have.		
<b>Textiles</b> 1. What is applique? 2. What is Batik? 3. What other techniques could you use to create pattern on fabric? 4. What does CAD stand for 5. What is CAD?	<b>Food</b> 1. Explain two functions of fat in the diet. 2. Suggest two ways someone could reduce fat in their diet. 3. Explain one consequence of having a diet that has a deficiency of fat. 4. Give two examples of saturated fats. 5. Give two examples of unsaturated fats.	<b>DT</b> 1. List all the hand tools you’ve used to create your keyring/pendant. 2. What is ‘vectorising’ and how did we use it when designing our keyrings on a computer? 3. What measurements do we use in DT and why? 4. Give three rules you should follow when using the brazing hearth. 5. Why do we analyse existing products before making our own?
<b>Tuesday – English</b>		

1. Define 'context.'
2. What is a caesura?
3. Who is Lysander?
4. What does Puck do to Bottom?
5. What does Quince write?
6. List 3 main themes of the play.
7. What is enjambment in poetry?
6. What is an antagonist?
9. What is symbolism?
10. What are two synonyms of 'mischievous'?

### **Wednesday - Science**

As per class teacher instructions.

### **Thursday - History**

- 1 - What was the aim of the Bristol Bus Boycott?
- 2 - What does BBP stand for?
- 3 - Where did the first St Pauls Carnival take place?
- 4 - What are the four factors that effect change?
- 5 - What are civil rights?
- 6 - Which law decriminalised private sexual acts between men over 21?
- 7 - Who went on strike in 1968?
- 8 - When did contraception become available to married women on the NHS?
- 9 - What does legalisation mean?
- 10 - Name two members of the GLF.

### **Friday – RS**

1. Define prejudice
2. Define discrimination.
3. Who was Malcolm X?
4. What did he believe?
5. Give 2 examples of his activism work.
6. Define social justice.
7. Define racism.
8. Who was Martin Luther King Jr.?
9. How did his Christian belief influence his activism?
10. Give 2 examples of his activism work.

**W/C Mon 12<sup>th</sup> May (B)**

**Monday - MFL**

French	German	Spanish
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Je vais à l'église – I go to church</li> <li>2. Je vais à la mosquée- I go to mosque</li> <li>3. Je vais à la place - I go to the square</li> <li>4. Je vais à la maison de ...- I go to ...’s house</li> <li>5. Je me douche - I shower</li> <li>6. Je me lève - I get up</li> <li>7. J’achète des nouveaux vêtements - I decorate the Christmas tree</li> <li>8. Je vais à l'église - I go to church</li> <li>9. Je vais à la mosquée - I go to the mosque</li> <li>10. Je reçois des cadeaux - I receive presents</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Arzt/Ärztin - Doctor</li> <li>2. Lehrer (in) - Teacher</li> <li>3. Rechtsanwalt/Rechtsanwältin - Lawyer</li> <li>4. Mechaniker (-in) - Mechanic</li> <li>5. Klempner - Plumber</li> <li>6. Feuerwehrmann/frau - Firefighter</li> <li>7. Tierarzt/Tierärztin - Vet</li> <li>8. Friseur/Friseuse - Hairdresser</li> <li>9. modisch –fashionable</li> <li>10. altmodisch – old fashioned</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. La Navidad– Christmas</li> <li>2. La Semana Santa– Easter</li> <li>3. El Ramadán– Ramadan</li> <li>4. El Jánuca– Hannukah</li> <li>5. El Diwali– Diwali</li> <li>6. El año nuevo– The New Year</li> <li>7. La noche vieja– New Year’s Eve</li> <li>8. Una fiesta– A party</li> <li>9. Una boda– A wedding</li> <li>10. Un cumpleaños - Birthday</li> </ol>

#### Tuesday – English

1. Who puts things right at the end of the play?
2. Who is Theseus?
3. Which two monarch did Shakespeare write during?
4. What is a soliloquy?
5. Which character is most in control and why?
6. Define 'farce.'
7. Who is Titania?
8. What is direct address?
9. 'Lord what fools these \_\_\_\_\_ be'?
10. What does it suggest?

#### Wednesday - Science

As per class teacher instructions.

#### Thursday – Geography

- 1) Provide an example of how cities have become more sustainable
- 2) Explain why this has made them more sustainable
- 3) What are the benefits of making cities more sustainable?
- 4) Provide an example of how Bristol has tried to become more sustainable
- 5) What other initiatives has Bristol implemented?
- 6) Why is recycling considered to be sustainable?
- 7) What are the issues associated with recycling?
- 8) Describe what a recycling centre looks like?



- 9) What are the problems associated when people choose not to recycle?  
 10) What happens to waste that isn't recycled?

**Friday - Music/Art**

See the list of Music and Art tasks at the end of this booklet.  
 Over the course of this term, you must complete at least 1 from each subject.

**W/C Mon 12<sup>th</sup> May (A)**

**Monday – Computing / DT**

Use your **knowledge organiser** to help you answer these questions:

1. What does a modem do?
2. What does a network switch do?
3. What does a wireless access point do?
4. In programming, what is selection?
5. In programming, what is iteration?

**Textiles**

1. What does CAM stand for?
2. What is CAM?
3. What could be a potential hazard in a Textiles classroom?
4. Write a rule for to ensure a Textiles classroom is safe.
5. What is the name of the CAD software you used in this project?

**Food**

1. What is the name of the whisked fatless sponge that we made in class?
2. What is the function of vitamin D in the diet?
3. Explain the difference between fat-soluble and water-soluble vitamins.
4. Explain what the function of vitamin A is in the diet.
5. Explain what the function of iron is in the diet.

**DT**

1. Give three rules you should follow when using the polishing machine.
2. Why do we use a mixture of wet and dry sandpaper when sanding metal?
3. What is the name of the metal we're using and what is it primarily made up of?
4. Why is it important to evaluate finished products?
5. What does PPE stand for? Give examples of what PPE we use in DT lessons.

**Tuesday – English**

1. Why is Hermia facing death?
2. Who does Hermia truly love?
3. Which three characters have the love juice?
4. Define connotations.
5. 'Though she be little she be fierce' – who is this about?
6. Which characters are magical?
7. What is a common feature of a Shakespearean comedy?
8. What is figurative language?
9. What is the meaning of the poem 'Poison Tree'?

10. Write down a list of connotations for the word 'poison.'

**Wednesday - Science**

As per class teacher instructions.

**Thursday - History**

- 1 - What does decriminalisation?
- 2 - Why did Black Power activists march in Notting Hill in August 1970?
- 3 - What does GLF stand for?
- 4 - Name two leaders of the Bristol Bus Boycott.
- 5 - When did contraception become available to all through the NHS?
- 6 - How many protesters marched in the first Pride march?
- 7 - What was Second Wave Feminism?
- 8 - What happened in Bristol in 1968?
- 9 - Which law banned racial discrimination in public places?
- 10 - What does liberation mean?

**Friday – RS**

1. Define prejudice
2. Define discrimination.
3. What is meant by conviction?
4. What does Christianity say regarding prejudice and discrimination?
5. What do you think the teaching 'love your neighbour' means?
6. How Martin Luther King's Christian belief influence his activism?
7. What does Islam say regarding prejudice and discrimination?
8. What do you think the teaching 'All human beings are equal like the teeth of a comb.' means?
9. Give 2 ways people can be an activist.
10. Define and give an example of Civil disobedience

**Art tasks:**

Your art teacher will provide you with two art tasks for this upcoming term.

## Music tasks:

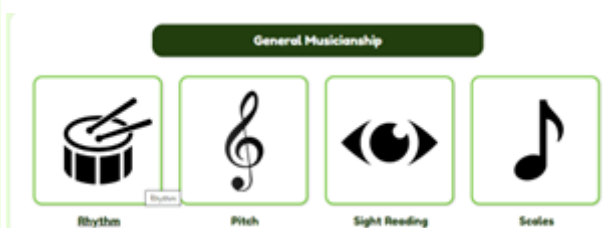
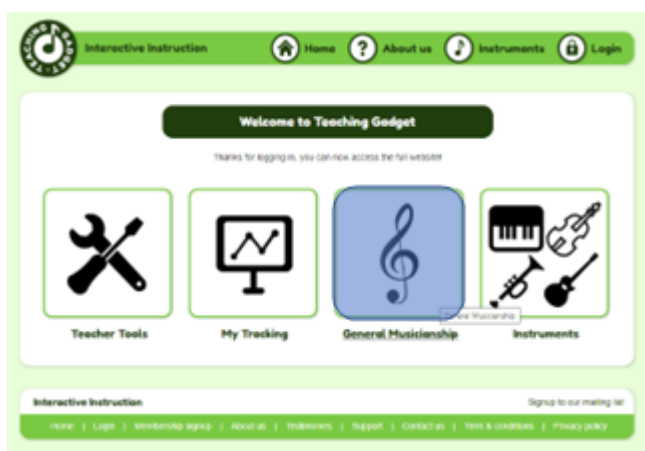
Your class teacher will direct you to some activities using [www.teachinggadget.com](http://www.teachinggadget.com).

## Login details

Username: BristolMetropolitanAcademy

Password: music

1. Click on 'General Musicianship'
2. Then click on 'Rhythm'



## Tasks for term:

- Rhythmic Dictation Level 1
- Feel the Beat
- Count Challenge

## Science Homework Tasks – as set by teacher



Notes:

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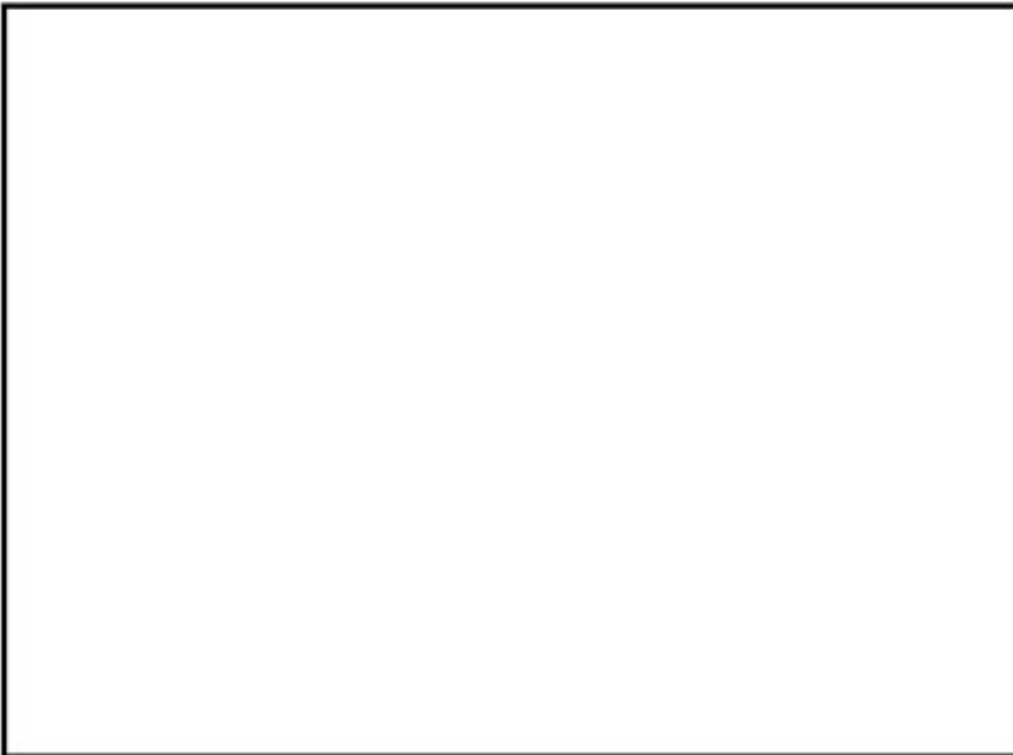
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## **Black Jug and Skull**

**1946, Pablo Picasso**

This sombre lithograph is in the tradition of seventeenth-century Dutch still lifes known as *vanitas*, which comment on the transitoriness of worldly pleasures. A book traditionally alludes to excessive pride through learning, and a wine jug to temporary pleasure. The skull is a *memento mori*, or reminder of death. Picasso was superstitious about death and kept a skull in his own studio, which appeared in several of his works. Made on 20 February 1946, this print is inevitably associated with the widespread suffering caused by the Second World War.



## Basquiat - Untitled (Skull)

American artist Jean-Michel Basquiat has inspired thousands if not millions of creatives around the world with his art. At first glance, his paintings look like simple compositions of shapes, lines and words, but upon extended viewing, these artworks convey complex layers of thought and emotion.

Basquiat grew up in household that valued culture and creativity. His Puerto Rican mother was a graphic design artist who encouraged her son to draw and inspired his artistic interest with regular trips to art museums. Basquiat's Haitian father was an avid music fan who spent a lot of time listening to music with him.

The art practice that first got Basquiat noticed however, were passages of graffiti sprayed around Brooklyn under the alter-ego SAMO. These spray painted texts made comment on social and political issues of the day. Basquiat also

made homemade postcards and t-shirts that he sold to friends and those who liked his art. This soon led to large scale paintings that caught the eye of art critics and dealers.

