

Year 7 Work Pack – Friday 9th January 2026

In addition to the work contained in this pack,
complete work on SPARX Reader, SPARX Maths
and SPARX Science.



English

Write a Diary Entry from a Villain's Perspective

Scenario: Choose a well-known villain from a book, movie, or play. Write a diary entry from their perspective, exploring their thoughts and feelings about their actions and plans.

Guidelines:

1.Character Selection: Choose one villain and briefly describe who they are and what they do in the story.

2.Diary Entry: Write a diary entry that shows what the villain is thinking and feeling. Think about why they do what they do, what they are afraid of, and if they feel bad about their actions.

3.Story Elements: Include details from the story to make the diary entry feel real.

4.Creative Expression: Use words and style that match the character's personality and the story's tone.

Example Prompt: "Today, I, Captain Hook, am feeling very frustrated. Peter Pan keeps outsmarting me, and my crew is getting restless. I must come up with a new plan to finally capture him and take control of Neverland..."



English

Write a paragraph that describe a Villian using these words. What kind of person is he/she and why is he/she like that.

- 1.Manipulative
- 2.Deceptive
- 3.Cunning
- 4.Jealous
- 5.Vindictive
- 6.Scheming
- 7.Ruthless
- 8.Charismatic
- 9.Malicious
- 10.Envious

Step 1: Introduce the Villain

•**Sentence Starter:** *The villain is a [adjective] character who appears [charismatic / cunning] at first...*

Step 2: Show Manipulation and Deception

•**Sentence Starter:** *They are manipulative and deceptive, always twisting words to make others believe their lies...*

Step 3: Reveal Jealousy and Scheming

•**Sentence Starter:** *Driven by jealousy, they become scheming and envious of anyone who has more power or happiness...*

Step 4: Highlight Ruthlessness and Malice

•**Sentence Starter:** *Their ruthless and malicious actions hurt those around them, even when there is no need...*

Step 5: Implicitly Explain Villainy

•**Sentence Starter:** *Although they seem charming and charismatic, their vindictive nature shows in the way they betray friends and destroy trust...*



Maths

TASK 1

Examples

$$1) \quad 6e - 4e - e = e$$

$$2) \quad 4x - 3x + 2x = 3x$$

$$3) \quad 5y - 6y - y = -2y$$

Remember that

'y' is 'ly'

TASK 2

Example

$$2a + 3b + 4a + 2b$$

$$\boxed{2a} + \boxed{3b} + \boxed{4a} + \boxed{2b} =$$

$$\boxed{2a + 4a} + \boxed{3b + 2b} =$$

$$6a + 5b$$

You cannot 'mix' your
a's and b's

TASK 3

Example

Make sure you
check the signs in
front of the terms

$$\boxed{4a} + \boxed{6b} - \boxed{3a} - \boxed{4b} =$$

$$\boxed{4a - 3a} + \boxed{6b - 4b} =$$

$$a + 2b$$

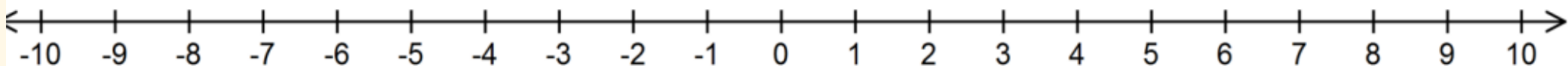
TASK 4

Example

$$\boxed{4a} + \boxed{b} - \boxed{6a} - \boxed{3b} =$$

$$\boxed{4a - 6a} + \boxed{b - 3b} =$$

$$-2a - 2b$$



Maths

TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TASK 4
1. $5b - 5b - 5b$	1. $5a + 2b + 3a + 4b$	1. $9a + 5b + 4a - 5b$	1. $10a + 9b - a - 3b$
2. $8x - 5x - 2x$	2. $7a + 5b + 7a + 6b$	2. $8a + 5b + 4a - 5b$	2. $7a + 8b - 8a - 4b$
3. $6d - d - 2d$	3. $10a + 4b + 6a + 8b$	3. $6a + 8b + a - 3b$	3. $2a + 7b - 4a + 3b$
4. $6x - 3x - 3x$	4. $6a + 2b + 3a + 7b$	4. $9a + 5b + 4a - 5b$	4. $9a + 10b - 5a + 4b$
5. $9b - 2b - 4b$	5. $8a + 4b + 7a + 3b$	5. $8a + 9b - 3a + 5b$	5. $9a + 3b - 3a - 4b$
6. $5c + 3c - 2c$	6. $5a + 3b + 3a + 4b$	6. $9a + 8b - 3a + 2b$	6. $5a + 5b - 3a - 5b$
7. $9x - 4x - 3x$	7. $7a + 2b + 6a + 7b$	7. $8a + 5b - 2a + 3b$	7. $7a + 10b - 8a + 3b$
8. $5a - 5a - 6a$	8. $7a + 3b + 3a + 4b$	8. $6a + 6b - 4a - 2b$	8. $9a + 3b + a - b$
9. $9f - 5f - 5f$	9. $5a + 3b + 8a + 7b$	9. $7a + 6b + 4a - 3b$	9. $2a + 2b - 5a - 4b$
10. $9a - 6a + a$	10. $5a + 4b + 8a + 3b$	10. $5a + 6b - a - 3b$	10. $7a + 9b - 5a - 4b$
11. $6b + 3b - b$	11. $10a + 4b + 3a + 7b$	11. $7a + 10b + a - 4b$	11. $10a + 5b + 3a - 5b$
12. $6e + 3e - e$	12. $5a + 4b + 7a + 5b$	12. $8a + 6b - a + 4b$	12. $7a + 3b - 5a - 5b$
13. $5x - x + x$	13. $8a + 2b + 3a + 8b$	13. $8a + 8b - 4a + 2b$	13. $8a + 5b - 3a - 4b$
14. $7x - x - 6x$	14. $10a + 3b + 6a + 7b$	14. $5a + 5b - 3a - 2b$	14. $10a + 5b - a - 5b$
15. $7b - 3b - 3b$	15. $9a + 3b + 4a + 6b$	15. $6a + 7b + 3a - 5b$	15. $9a + 7b - a + 4b$



Science

Forces and Their Effects on Motion

Gravity, friction, and applied forces are all important in understanding how objects move. Let's explore each one and see how they affect motion.

Gravity is a force that pulls objects towards each other. On Earth, gravity pulls everything towards the ground. This is why when you drop a ball, it falls to the floor. Gravity is what keeps us on the ground and makes things fall when we let go of them.

Friction is a force that happens when two surfaces rub against each other. It can slow things down or stop them from moving. For example, when you slide a book across a table, it eventually stops because of friction between the book and the table. Friction is also why we can walk without slipping; it gives us grip.

Applied force is a force that you or something else applies to an object. For example, when you push a toy car, you are applying force to make it move. The direction and strength of the applied force determine how the object moves. If you push harder, the car moves faster. If you push in a different direction, the car changes direction.

These forces can work together or against each other. For example, when you ride a bike, you apply force to the pedals to move forward. Gravity pulls you down, and friction between the tires and the road helps you stay balanced and stop when needed.

Forces and Motion

Task: Describe the effects of different forces on motion.

•Instructions: Write a paragraph explaining how gravity, friction, and applied force affect the motion of objects. Include examples of each force in action.

- **Gravity:** Pulls objects towards the Earth (e.g., a ball falling).
- **Friction:** Opposes motion between two surfaces (e.g., brakes on a bike).
- **Applied Force:** A push or pull that changes the motion of an object (e.g., pushing a swing).



Geography

Guatemala volcano: Almost 200 missing and 75 dead

At least 192 people are missing and 75 are dead as a result of the explosion of the Fuego volcano in Guatemala on Sunday, officials say. Villages on the slopes were covered by volcanic ash and mud. Rescue work on Tuesday was disrupted when a new eruption sent hot gas and molten rock streaming down the volcano's slopes.

How the volcano disaster unfolded

Tuesday's explosion took many by surprise after volcanologists said the eruption, which had sent ash 10km into the air was over. The volcanologists had predicted "no more eruption over the next few days".

Why were so many people killed by the eruption?

Almost 200 people are still missing. No evacuation alert was issued before the volcano erupted. Locals had received training in emergency procedures but were not able to act because the eruption happened too fast. Sunday's blast created pyroclastic flows, these fast-moving piles of hot gas and volcanic ash which travelled down the slopes of the volcano flattening homes. A local said people should not underestimate the risk from pyroclastic flows and volcanic mudflows, known as lahars. Pyroclastic flows can reach speeds of up to 700km/h. In addition, the gas and rock within a flow are heated to temperatures between 200°C and 700 ° C. If you're directly in its path, there is little chance of escape.

TASKS:

1. Read the extract from a newspaper about an eruption in Guatemala in 2018.
2. Highlight any examples of volcanic dangers.
3. Volcanic mudflows (lahars) can travel at 100kmph. What features of an eruption can travel faster than this?
4. Why might the ash from a volcano be more deadly than the lava?
5. Rank the dangers of an eruption 1-5. One being the greatest danger.
6. How did human actions contribute to the death toll of the eruption?

CHALLENGE: write a diary entry as if you were at the Guatemala eruption.



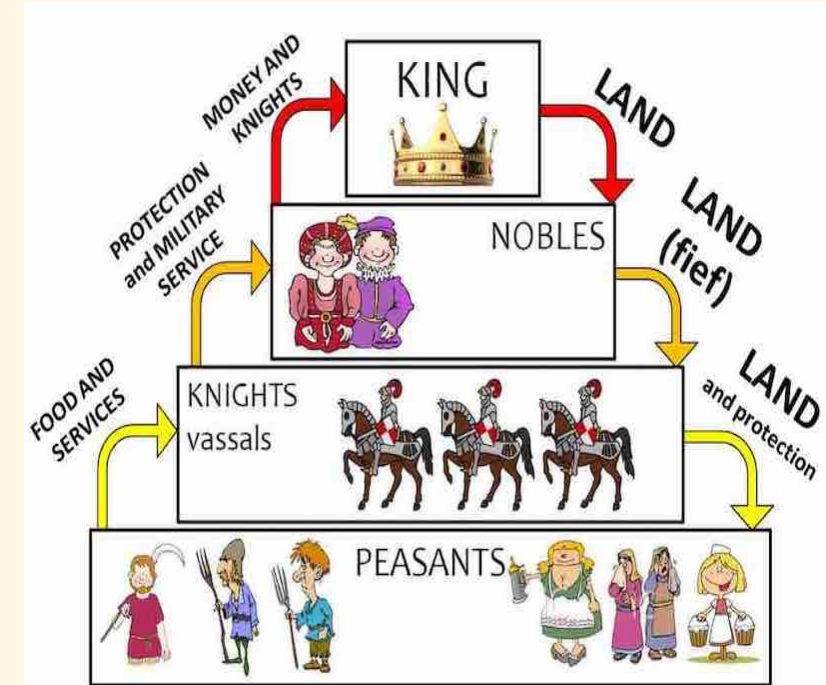
History

We are currently doing revision for your PPE. Complete these tasks to recap on what you've learnt about the Saxons.

TASK: create a mind map of everything you know about the Battle of Hastings and how William took control. Use the information in the table below to help you. You can also draw images on your mind map.

TASK: go back to your mind map and for each feature, make sure you explain in a different colour how it links back to William being able to take control of England.

<u>Norman Soldiers</u>	<u>Castles</u>	<u>Feudal system</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• William's army arrived in England in over 300 ships, with 10,000 men and 2,000 horses• They landed at Pevensey on 29th September and soon moved to Hastings, setting fire to the town to annoy Harold <p>The Normans had three types of soldiers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foot Soldiers• Archers• Knights	<p>After 1066, William undertook a massive castle building programme across England. The Anglo-Saxon population greatly outnumbered the Normans, and the Normans wanted to scare the Anglo-Saxons and minimise the possibility of an uprising.</p> <p>They built castles at key points like along the south coast and in troublesome areas. Norman soldiers lived in the castles for additional protection in case the Normans ever needed it. This also meant that the Normans could keep an eye on the Anglo-Saxons.</p>	<p>William confiscated the land in England from the Saxon lords and gave it to members of his own family and the Norman Nobles who had helped him conquer the country. The Nobles were also called the Tenants in Chief. The Nobles then sub-let the land to knights, who had the peasants work their land by growing crops and raising animals.</p> <p>Nobody got this land for free; it was a rental and in paid for in services. Nobles had to swear an oath of loyalty to the King, and also had to provide money and knights to the King. The knights had to provide military service to the Nobles, and provide protection for their manors, and the peasants had to provide food and services to the knights when it was demanded from them.</p>



Feudal Pyramid of Power



Spanish

Complete the tasks shown in the boxes.

List 6 animals in Spanish.	Write the numbers 1-12 in Spanish.	Order the days of the week: domingo, miércoles, lunes, sábado, viernes, martes, jueves
List 6 colours in Spanish.	Translate these activities: leer, mandar SMS, salir con mis amigos, escribir correos electrónicos, escuchar música	Give an opinion for each smiley: 😊😊😊 😞😞😞
List 6 personalities in Spanish.	List 4 frequencies in Spanish.	List 6 weathers in Spanish.
List 6 activities that 'I do' in Spanish.		

