

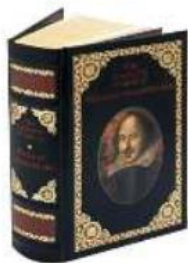
Year 8 Work Pack

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



English

Do Now: List at least three things you know about William Shakespeare. Use the images to guide you.



- _____

- _____

- _____

Extension: What other plays did William Shakespeare write apart from 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'? See how many you can name.

This term, we will be reading a play called '**A Midsummer Night's Dream**' by William Shakespeare.

William Shakespeare lived in the **Elizabethan Era**.

- The **Elizabethan Era** is the period in English history from 1558 –1603 when Queen Elizabeth 1 was in charge of England.
- 'A Midsummer Night's Dream' is an **Elizabethan** play because it was written in 1595.
- Shakespeare wrote some plays after Elizabeth 1 died. These were written in a different era.



Quick Task: Answer the following question in full sentences.

Shakespeare mainly wrote in the **Elizabethan era**.

What era did Charles Dickens write in?



Maths

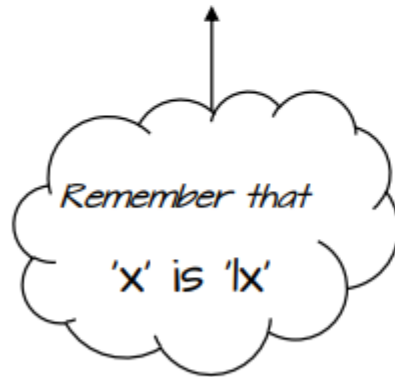
TASK 1

Examples

1) $3a + 2a = 5a$

2) $3e + 5e = 8e$

3) $4x + x = 5x$



TASK 2

Examples

1) $2x + 4x + x = 7x$

2) $b + 2b + b = 4b$

TASK 4

Examples

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

2) $4x - 3x - 2x = -x$

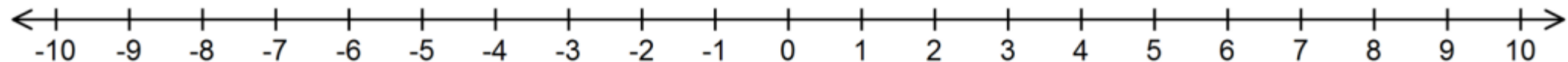
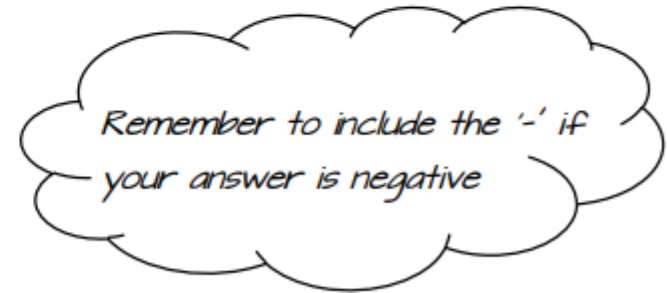
3) $5y - 4y - 4y = -3y$

TASK 3

Examples

1) $6e - 4e + 3e = 5e$

2) $8x - 2x + x = 7x$



Maths

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



Science

Reading Comprehension Task: Plant Reproduction

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

Plants reproduce to create new plants, and flowers play a big role in this process. Let's look at the parts of a flower and how pollinators help plants reproduce.

A flower has several important parts. The petals are the colourful parts that attract pollinators like bees and butterflies. Inside the petals are the stamens and the pistil. The stamens are the male parts of the flower and include the anther and filament. The anther makes pollen, which contains the male cells.

The pistil is the female part of the flower and includes the stigma, style, and ovary. The stigma is sticky and catches pollen. The style is a tube that connects the stigma to the ovary. The ovary contains ovules, which are the female cells.

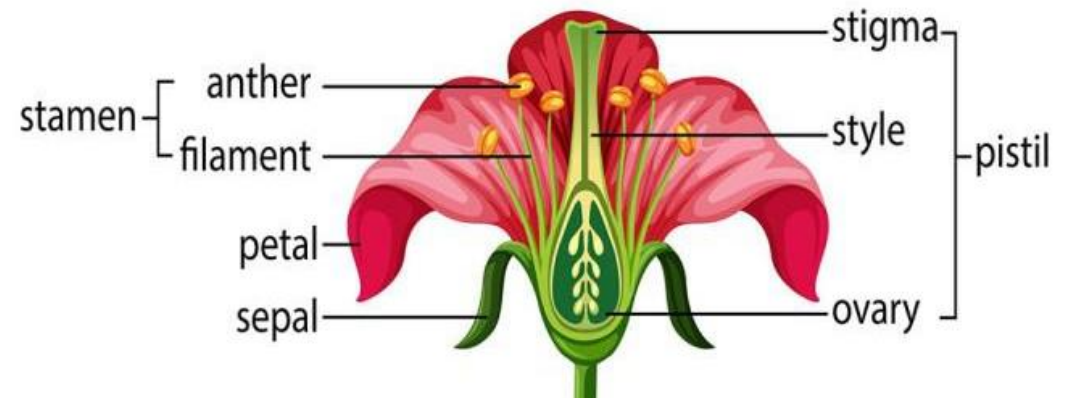
Pollination is when pollen moves from the anther to the stigma. This can happen in different ways, but pollinators are very important. Pollinators are animals like bees, butterflies, birds, and bats that visit flowers to get nectar. As they move from flower to flower, they carry pollen with them, helping plants reproduce.

When pollen reaches the stigma, it travels down the style to the ovary and fertilizes an ovule. This fertilized ovule becomes a seed, which can grow into a new plant. The ovary often turns into a fruit, which protects the seeds and helps spread them.

Pollinators are crucial for many plants to produce seeds and fruits. Without them, many plants wouldn't be able to reproduce. This is why it's important to protect pollinators and their habitats to keep ecosystems and food supplies healthy.

Questions:

1. What are the main parts of a flower involved in reproduction?
2. What is the role of the petals in a flower?
3. What do the anther and filament do?
4. Describe the structure and function of the pistil.
5. How do pollinators help with plant reproduction?
6. Why are pollinators important for ecosystems and food supplies?



Geography

The British Isles is a group of islands with a temperate climate. The climate is neither too hot nor too cold. Over time natural processes have shaped the land to create glacial landscapes, river landscapes and coastal landscapes. This term, you will learn about the physical processes which have shaped the coastal areas of the British Isles.

The coastal zone is the area where land and sea meet and because the British Isles are an island we have a long coastline. Ordnance Survey estimates that the coastline of the British Isles is over 20,000km long. The circumference of the earth is around 40,000km for comparison. The coastline however is always changing due to the processes of erosion, transportation, deposition and weathering. These processes create distinctive coastal features (landforms) such as stacks, arches and beaches. Coastlines create opportunities and challenges for the people who live there such as opportunities created by tourism. There are also challenges such as erosion which causes cliffs to collapse. Coastal retreat is a phrase used to describe the coastal zone eroding away.

Ordnance Survey or OS is the national mapping agency of Great Britain. Ordnance Survey measured and mapped the whole of Great Britain. OS measured vast distances and then walked every inch of the country mapping out rivers, mountains, homes and gardens. Ordnance Survey used abbreviations and symbols to create precise maps of Great Britain. Maps today have a range of purposes such as being legal documents to helping people explore landscapes. Maps can either be in paper or electronic form.

Answer the questions below:

- Define what a coastal zone is.
- Define what a landform is.
- Name two coastal landforms.
- Name two processes which shape coastal areas and which help create coastal landforms.
- Define the term coastal retreat.
- Suggest (name) two problems created by coastal retreat.
- What does OS stand for?

CHALLENGE: Write a short story about a day spent at the coast.

SUPER CHALLENGE: How might OS maps be useful in coastal areas?



History:

Revising the Civil War

TASK – Complete these recap questions from memory, based on what you have learnt last half term.



1. Who was king during the Civil War?
2. In which year did the Civil War start?
3. What were the three main reasons why it started?
4. What was the name of the two armies?
5. Name a major battle of the Civil War.
6. Name the three types of soldiers that fought in the Civil War.
7. Who won the Civil War?
8. What happened to the King as a result of the war?
9. Was the king treated fairly after the war? Explain your answer.
10. What was the name of the role given to Cromwell after war?
11. How long did he serve in this role before the 'Restoration'?
12. Who was the king that restored the monarchy?
13. What was this king like and how was he different to Cromwell?
14. What was the main reasons for these differences in rulership?
15. Why was the Civil War such a TURNING POINT in history?



CHALLENGE – Design a page for a History text book on the Civil War.

Decide on the age you are aiming your book at. Write information for the children to read and create activities for them to complete. Don't forget to complete an answers page!



Spanish

Checks for understanding

Read and write down the opinion phrases in the text

No me gustan los realitys y odio las telenovelas porque son aburridas. Los programas de deportes son más emocionantes que los concursos, pero prefiero los documentales. Sin embargo, mis programas favoritos son las comedias. **Laura**

