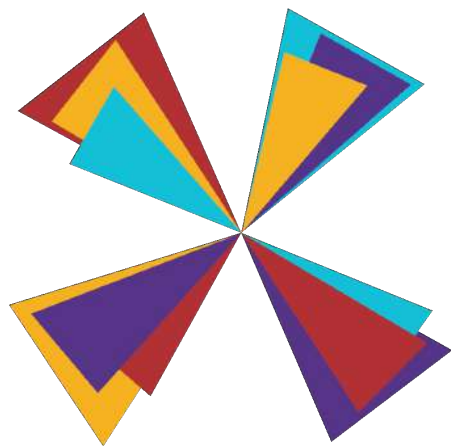


TEAM BLATCH



Online Learning Bulletin

Friday 24th April 2020



Online Learning Bulletin

Dear Team Blatch,

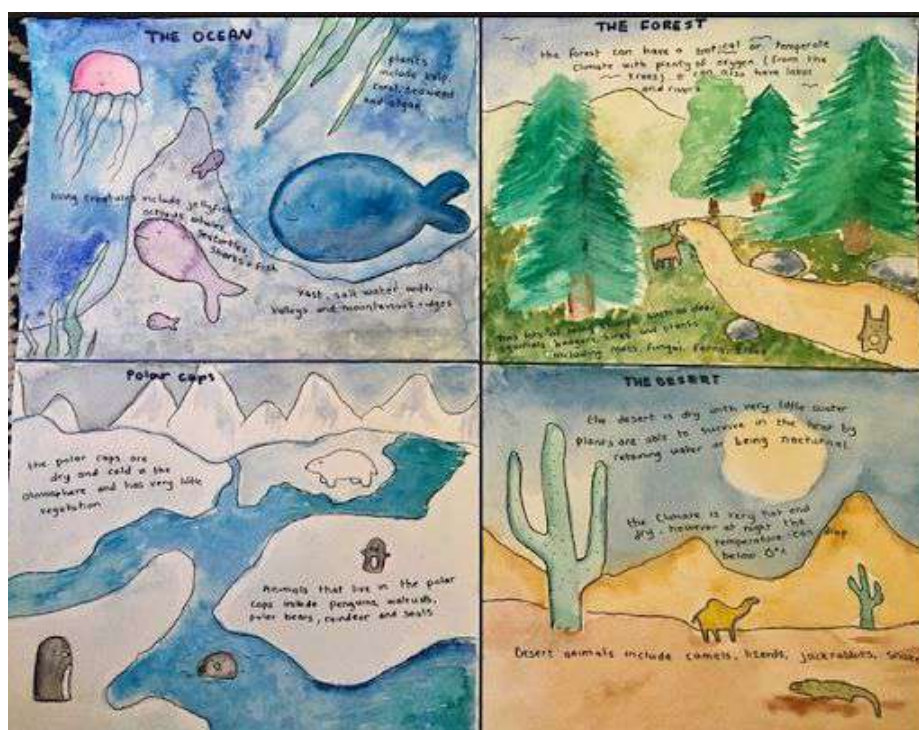
Welcome to our first online learning bulletin of the summer term.

We are incredibly proud of how maturely our students have returned to their study routines this week after the Easter break. There has been a huge amount of excellent work produced again across all subjects and staff have been able to recognise and reward so many of our wonderful students for the work they have produced.

The tireless efforts of our staff to support our young people with their learning continue - we hear each and every day of staff going above and beyond for our students and we could not be more proud of everyone's hard work.

Thank you too to everyone in our wider Blatch community for your ongoing support in helping our students continue to learn - it is invaluable and very much appreciated.

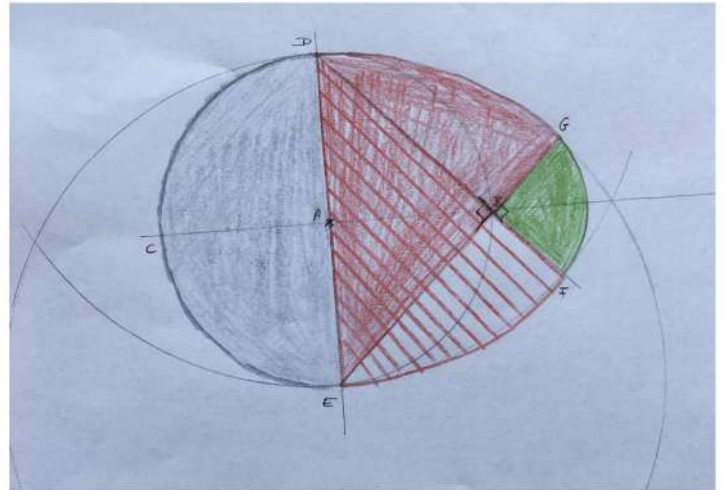
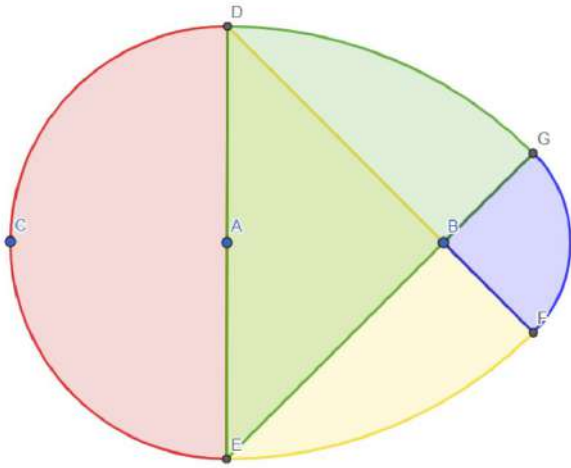
We hope you enjoy reading these fantastic examples of work.





Maths

Dom S in Mrs Hodgson's class created some excellent Maths work, producing the computer image from instructions and then doing a hand drawn version and calculating areas and perimeters



$$A_{DEG} = \frac{A}{8}$$

$$A_{DEG} = \frac{314}{8} = 39.25$$

$$A_{DEG} = 39.25 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{DEF} = 39.25 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{DEB} = \frac{a^2}{2} = \frac{EB^2}{2} = \frac{7.07^2}{2} = \frac{50}{2} = 25$$

$$A_{DEB} = 25 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{DEFBG} = 39.25 + 39.25 - 25 = 53.5$$

$$A_{DEFBG} = 53.5 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{\text{total}} = A + A + A_{DEFBG}$$

$$A_{\text{total}} = 39.25 + 6.74 + 53.5 = 99.49$$

$$A_{\text{total}} = 99.49 \text{ cm}^2$$

A R E A

$$A = r^2 \pi$$

$$A = \frac{5^2 \times 3.14}{2} = \frac{25 \times 3.14}{2} = \frac{78.5}{2} = 39.25$$

$$A = 39.25 \text{ cm}^2$$

DE = 10cm
EG = 10cm

$(AD)^2 + (AB)^2 = (DB)^2$
 $5^2 + 5^2 = DB^2$
 $25 + 25 = DB^2$
 $50 = DB^2$
 $DB = \sqrt{50} = 7.07$
 $EB = 7.07 \text{ cm}$
 $BG = EG - EB$
 $BG = 10 - 7.07 = 2.93$
 $BG = 2.93 \text{ cm}$

$$A = \frac{2.93^2 \times 3.14}{4} = \frac{26.96}{4} = 6.74$$

$$A = 6.74 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{DEG} = A_{DEF}$$

$$A_{DEFBG} = (A_{DEG} + A_{DEF}) - A_{DEB}$$

$$A = r^2 \pi$$

$$A = 10^2 \times 3.14 = 314$$

$$A = 314 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$P = 2r\pi = r\pi$$

$$P = 5^2 \times 3.14 = 15.7$$

$$P = 15.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$P = 2r\pi$$

$$P = 2 \times 10 \times 3.14 = 62.8$$

$$P = 62.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{OG} = P_{EF} = \frac{P}{8}$$

$$P_{OG} = \frac{62.8}{8} = 7.85$$

$$P_{OG} = 7.85 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{EF} = 7.85 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{OF} = \frac{2r\pi}{4} = \frac{r\pi}{2}$$

$$P_{OF} = \frac{2.93 \times 3.14}{2} = 4.6$$

$$P_{OF} = 4.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = P + P_{EF} + P_{OG} + P_{OF}$$

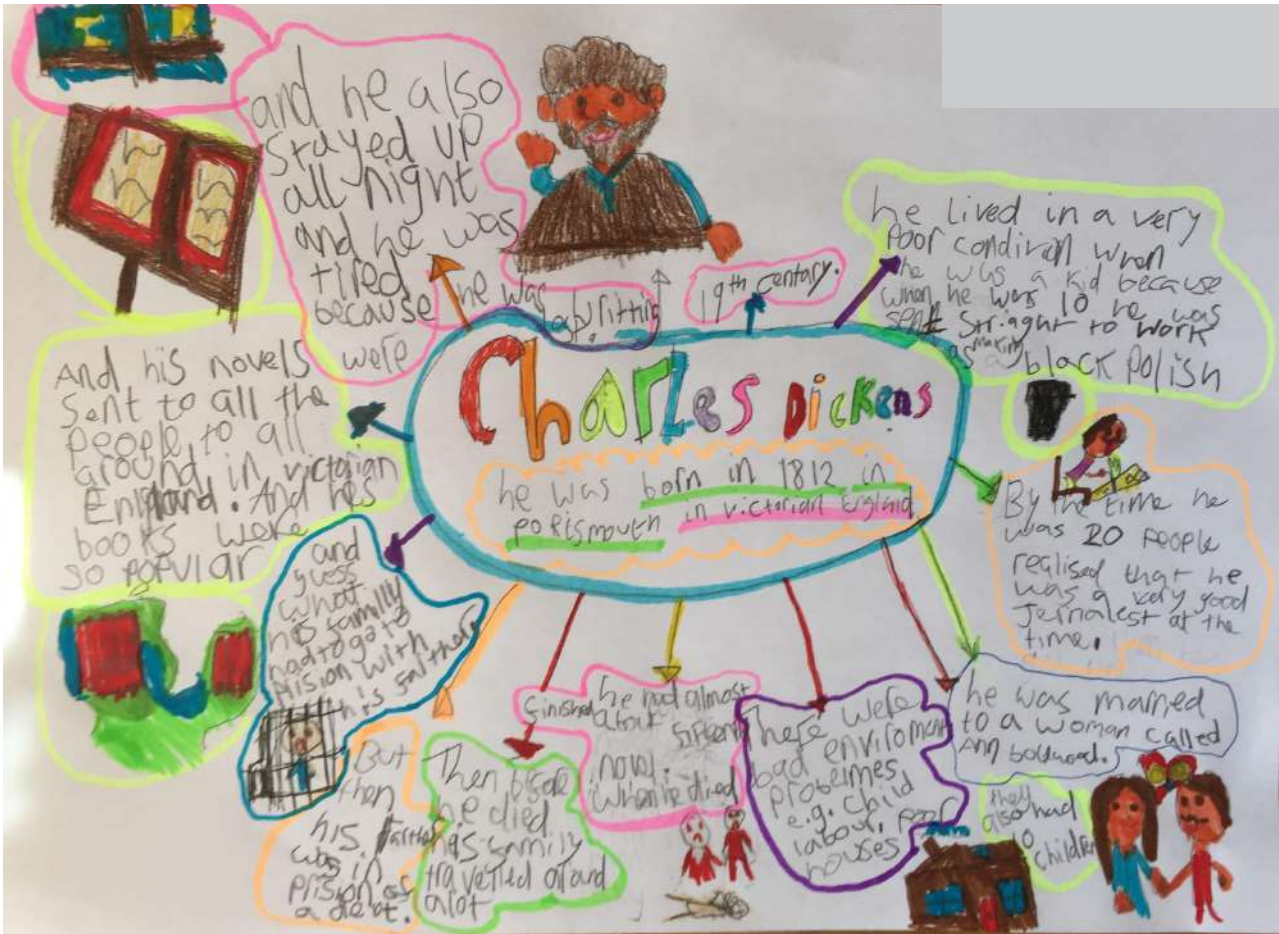
$$P_{\text{total}} = 15.7 + 7.85 + 7.85 + 4.6 = 36$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = 36 \text{ cm}$$



English

Bobby S in year 10 completed this brilliant diagram of information she discovered while researching Charles Dickens.



Also in English, year 9 student Sofia A wrote an excellent example of persuasive writing.

Animal Rights Presentation

While Martin Luther King dreamt about equality and justice in a compassionate world, I'm equally passionate about the injustice of animals in today's so called modern world.

- Why are 150 billion animals slaughtered each year?
- Why do we feel entitled to inseminate cows and steal her baby?
- Why is unnecessary violence forced upon these animals?
- Is slaughtering really humane?
- Why do we think its right to lock up an animal in a cage?
- Why is there waste and manure in our rivers?
- Why are trees chopped down for cattle farming?
- Why do we still have world hunger?



English

In our world today billions of animals are slaughtered each year.

Why do we think this is okay?

Do we really need meat to thrive? Scientific evidence has demonstrated that we do not need meat milk or eggs to thrive. In fact these foods are contributors to the leading fatal Western diseases. Also, a vegan is substantially less likely to get a heart disease compared to a person whose diet consists of meat.

Is the dairy and egg industry really as humane and as transparent with the facts as it's made out to be?

It's a common misconception that animals are not harmed in the production of off eggs and dairy. In fact the egg and dairy industries cause enormous suffering, killing billions of hens and baby chicks as well as millions of cows and calves every year.

In nature hens only lay 12 to 20 eggs per year. But domesticated chickens have been genetically manipulated to produce between 250 and 300 eggs annually leading to painful and often fatal reproductive disorders. More than 95% of chickens used for eggs are confined in cages so small that they cannot even spread their wings. Hens used for eggs are slaughtered at 18 to 24 months of age when their production declines.

Like all mammals cows only make milk to feed their babies. On the dairy farms, calves are permanently removed from their mothers within just hours of birth so that humans can take the milk intended for them. Male calves are slaughtered for veal or raised for cheap beef. Female calves spend their first 2-3 months of life isolated in lonely hutches.

Many people believe that animals have no feelings however that's not the case and many studies have shown that animals feel joy, affection and pleasure as well as fear grief and pain. Like us they form deep friendships and emotional bonds and like us they seek and preserve their only lives, which they cherish.

Do these industries mentioned above impact world hunger?

In fact they do impact world hunger because animals need space to graze. In order for this to happen billions of trees around the world need to be chopped down destroying forests and wildlife too, not to mention endangering species and contributing negatively to climate change.

For us to eat farmed animals, farmers have to grow crops necessary to feed them, which amounts to growing vastly more crops than it would take to feed humans directly. We feed and slaughter 60 billion farmed animals each year and there are 7.3 billion humans on earth. To put that into perspective it takes 13 pounds of grain and 1,799 gallons of water to yield a pound of beef!

Unlike animals who kill other animals for food and survival, we have a choice.

What's your choice?



Science

Mr Haque's class have been busy studying acids and bases in their science lessons this week. Here is some of their great work.

acids + bases
20.04.20

PH STRONG WEAK WEAK STRONG
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

INDICATORS are substances that change colour when put into acids or alkalis.

ACIDS:
- PH < 7 when they are aqueous (dissolved in water)
- release H⁺ (hydrogen ion)
- $HCl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^-$ (ionising)
- $HNO_3 \rightarrow H^+ + NO_3^-$
- $H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 2H^+ + SO_4^{2-}$
- $CH_3COOH \rightleftharpoons CH_3COO^- + H^+$ (partially ionises) (weak)

ALKALIS: Dilute / concentrated
- Soluble Bases
- PH > 7
- releases OH⁻ (hydroxide ion)
- measure of strength in volume
- measure of ionisation

PH 0 1 2 3 4 5
H⁺ 10⁻¹ 10⁻² 10⁻³ 10⁻⁴ 10⁻⁵

Linda – 10C Acids & Bases
Another example of outstanding work!
Well organised and concise.
Very inspiring

Acids + Bases
+10H⁺

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

acid PH < 7 neutral PH = 7 alkali PH > 7

INDICATORS - substance that changes colour when put into an acid or alkali. Used to identify an unknown solution's PH.

aqueous - dissolved in water

Acid (aq)
- PH < 7
- release H⁺ ion
eg:
 $HCl \rightarrow H^+ + Cl^-$
 $HNO_3 \rightarrow H^+ + NO_3^-$
Strong acid as it completely splits

$CH_3COOH \rightleftharpoons CH_3COO^- + H^+$
Weak acid, partially splits

Alkali / Base
- PH > 7
- Soluble base
- release OH⁻ ion
PH = measure of concentration of H⁺
high PH = low H⁺
low PH = high H⁺

Kitty – 10 C Acids and Bases
This is an example of amazing work.
It ticks all boxes:
1. Beautiful presentation
2. Well organised
3. Concise – everything fits on two flash cards!
Brilliant!

Amber 10G – stunning notes on Astronomy

Big Bang or Steady State Theory

The Big Bang Theory
NEWTON = 1600s → light made up of particles
EINSTEIN = 1900s → Broken spectrum is not continuous

The Big Bang Theory
1. The universe has expanded into small space.
2. Huge explosion → 13.8 billion years ago
3. Space in between matter has been expanding ever since.
4. Continues to expand the universe over time.

The Steady State Theory
1. Universe expands as it stretches time
2. As the universe expands, new matter forms in the gaps
3. Idea formed as a result of the universe appearing the same in all directions

BIG BANG:
* Light from other galaxies is red shifted
* Cosmic Microwave Background radiation is uniformly found in all directions

Steady State:
* evidence:
→ Stronger evidence for the Big Bang!
Red shift → The further away the object is, the more it is red shifted.

The pitch of a moving object changes as it passes you.

waves are bunched up as car is continuously becoming closer to the viewer so have a higher frequency.
waves are spread out as car is continuously moving away from the viewer so have a lower frequency.

LOW PITCH (LF) → **HIGH PITCH** (HF)

RED SHIFTED (LF) → BLUE SHIFTED (HF)

This shows that galaxies are moving away from the earth, which suggests that the universe is expanding, but matter stays the same.



Art

In Art, year 7 were asked to look around their homes for small objects and then place each object onto their page and, using a pencil or pen, make their object a part of a drawing. The idea was to turn the mundane into something far more exciting!



Isolda R



Felix C



Sam N



Sam N



Drama

Our year 9 drama students have been busy writing poems based around their lockdown experiences. Take a read of some of them below.

Lockdown repeat

Same old Weetabix,
Fitness with Joe Wicks,
Going nowhere,
Running on the spot,
Seem to be doing that a lot,
Homework online,
No teachers friendly smiles,
Who would have thought I would miss those plastic floor tiles,
Bedroom lockdown,
Coming out for meals,
No appetite,
Nothing appeals,
Time on my own,
But never alone,
Sun setting doing trampoline tricks,
Same old Weetabix,
Fitness with Joe Wicks.

Francesca D



Drama

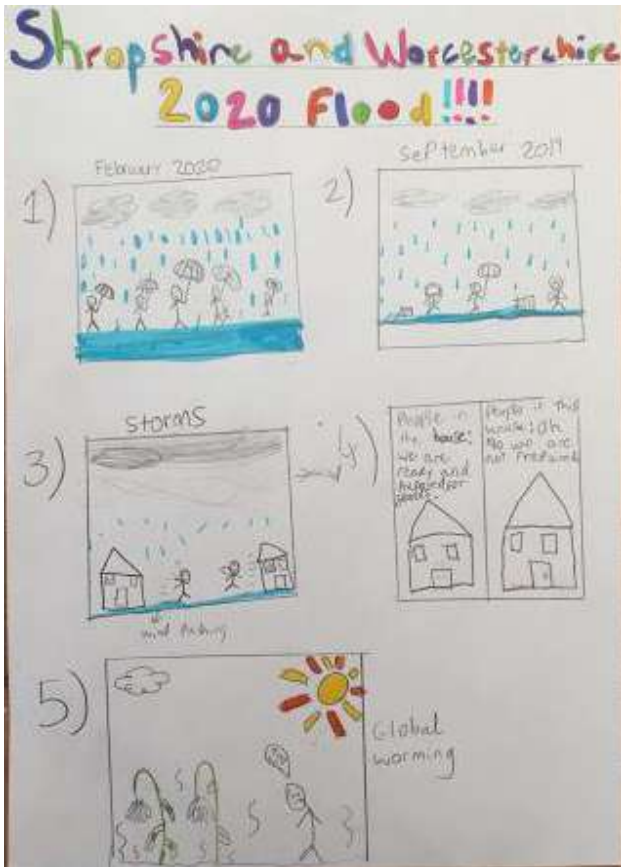
Isolation

The doors lock
Keys gone
People cry
The streets empty
Kenopsia
Death from every person
No people talking
A myriad of ghosts
Merely human
Wisps of souls
The sun beats down on nothing
Everywhere quiet
People peer out of windows
Longing
For the sea
For the parks
For life
The night creeps up
Like a friend who stabs you in the back when you need them the most
And snatches people into a land of dreams
Where echoes of the old life haunt them
Terror
Hope
And then the light is appearing
Wrenching people out of the darkness
Into a world of ineffable paranoia
Zenosyne growing stronger
In much the same way hope is not
Jouskas spilling from the thoughts
And tears spilling from blooming violets of eyes
Slipping down paper skin
Until the buildings fill with the tears of the forgotten
Until we are drowning in fear
Until isolation kills more people than it saves
But then the light rises one more
The keys are handed out
People rejoice in the streets
Able to embrace their loved ones
And the tears now flow into the soft cotton
And down the drains.

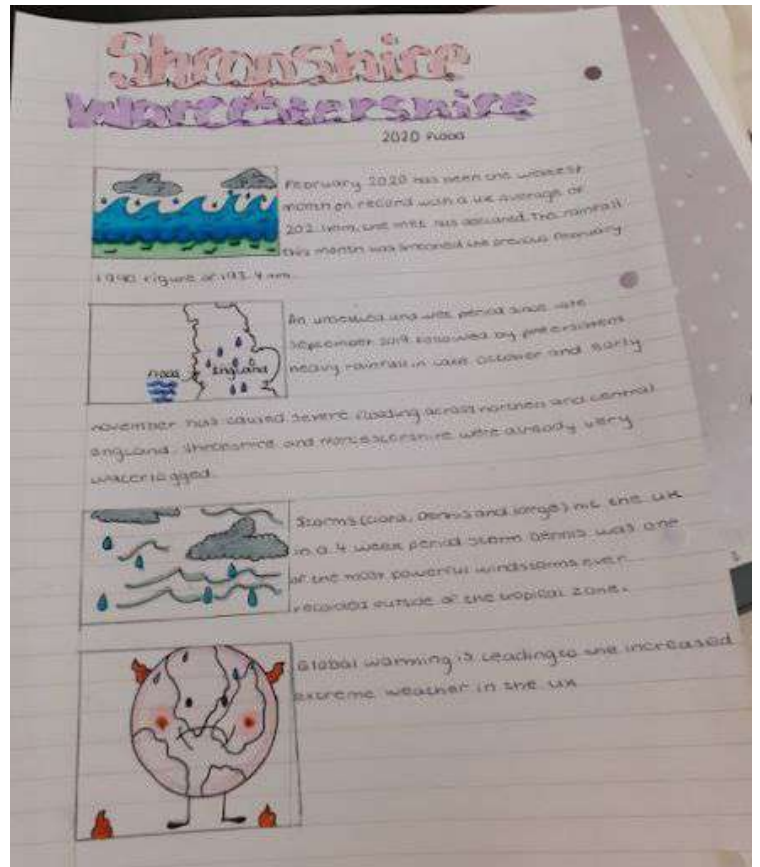


Geography

Our year 7 geographers have spent time this week learning about the flooding of the river Severn which took place earlier this year, affecting areas of Shropshire and Worcestershire. They were asked to make posters showing the human and physical causes of the floods. Here are some of their amazing posters.



Georgia O'H



Emily N



Robby L



Spanish

Our year 10 Spanish students have completed some excellent work describing their houses, before then responding to Miss Huxford's DIRT feedback.

Task 3 - Yellow sheet improvements - 15 mins

1: Copy and paste your work from 3rd April here. 2: Do the corrections. 3: Complete targets.

¿Cómo es tu casa? - What's your house like?

Re-draft - Bella P:

Recientemente **me** mudé **de** casa. Vivo en una casa adosada en la ciudad de Hove, está en la costa, a un paso de la playa. En la planta baja hay un cuarto de baño, una cocina, un comedor espacioso y un salón. En la primera planta hay tres dormitorios grandes, una oficina bastante pequeña y un cuarto de baño. También hay un jardín con césped e incluso tiene las flores y los árboles. Me gusta mi casa porque es muy cómoda. Vivir cerca de la playa es genial en el verano para relajarse y nadar en el mar. Si fuera millonaria, en mi casa ideal tendría una terraza que sería de lujo. No tendría solamente una terraza sino también una habitación de cine. Para colmo, tendría su propia piscina privada. Mi casa ideal sería totalmente fenomenal.

Task 3 - Yellow sheet improvements - 15 mins

1: Copy and paste your work from 3rd April here. 2: Do the corrections. 3: Complete targets.

¿Cómo es tu casa? - What's your house like?

Re-draft - Ella G:

Está cerca **del** centro de una ciudad. La población de la ciudad es muy grande pero mi calle es bastante tranquila. No hay muchas personas **que** viven en mi calle porque **hay** doce casas. Mi casa está en la costa **entonces** voy a la playa cuando hace calor. Aunque, mi casa está en el campo.

Hay tres dormitorios **en la** segunda planta. Mi dormitorio es **lo** más grande pero el dormitorio de mi hermana es muy pequeño. Mi dormitorio da **al** jardín y el césped. Hay un aseo y hay un cuarto de baño tiene un bañador. La cocina es más moderna que el salón. A pesar de ser antiguo el salón es muy acogedor.

Me gusta la casa porque es mi habitación favorita es mi dormitorio porque es espacioso. No me gusta **el** jardín porque es bastante pequeño.

Si fuera millonario en mi casa ideal habría no sólo su **propia privada piscina** sino también una bolera. No tendría que compartir mi dormitorio con mi hermana. La terraza tendría muchos árboles y flores lo cual sería totalmente de lujo.

está está está
salón salón salón



Spanish

Task 3 - Yellow sheet improvements - 15 mins

1: Copy and paste your work from 3rd April here. 2: Do the corrections. 3: Complete targets.

¿Cómo es tu casa? - What's your house like?

Re-draft - Jude B:

Vivo en una casa no adosada porque supongo que prefiero una casa que es más espaciosa. Mi casa es tan grande y bastante moderna. Incluso tiene un jardín grande y un césped.

A pesar de estar en el centro de Brighton, no es ruidosa o ocupada. Me gusta mucho la ubicación de mi casa porque es muy fácil para ver mis amigos.

Hay dos dormitorios grandes y dos dormitorios pequeña. Mi casa es muy bonita porque en el jardín hay mucha flores. Tiene uno aseos en la planta baja y dos aseos en la primera planta.

Me encanta la casa porque pienso es extremadamente encantadora. También es más grande que la casa en que vivía antes de. Era pequeña y era adosada.

Si fuera millonario en mi casa ideal habría una casa con muchos dormitorios grandes y sería muy espaciosa. Estaría cerca de la costa porque me encanta la natación. Tendría un jardín grande y un césped e incluso habría muchos flores bonitas. También tendría el campo de fútbol en mi jardín para que mi equipo de fútbol pueda practicar todo el tiempo

T5: La casa ideal tendría una piscina para relajarme en verano cuando hace calor. Además, me ayudaría a mantenerme en forma.

Task 3 - Yellow sheet improvements - 15 mins

1: Copy and paste your work from 3rd April here. 2: Do the corrections. 3: Complete targets.

¿Cómo es tu casa? - What's your house like?

Re-draft - Madi J:

Vivo en una casa adosada con mi familia. Está en una ciudad en las afueras de Brighton. Hay dos dormitorios grandes y uno dormitorio que es menos grande. Hay una cocina y un salón y dos cuartos de baño. Me gusta mucho mi casa porque es acogedora y un poco moderna. Para colmo, tengo mi propio dormitorio! Si fuera millonario en mi casa ideal habría un jardín grande con su propia piscina. Ya he vivido en una casa con su propia piscina pero cuando era menor. También habría muchos balcones con las flores bonitas.



Music

Ms Edge's year 10 class have been busy studying and researching the music industry. Here's some great information, put together by Luca M.

QUESTIONS - PLEASE COMPLETE THE ANSWERS (THESE ARE ALL BASED ON THE VIDEO YOU HAVE JUST WATCHED)

Question	Answer
What are the main reasons why a musician / band would sign up to a record label?	For financial backing and for getting exposed to the public.
Who would get a share of the profits made?	The retailer, the record label and of course the band/ musician.
What are royalties?	Royalties are small payments made to bands/ musicians each time people use or buy your work, such as a song.
What is a music pirate?	Someone who buys the song and passes it on for free to people.
Describe what PRS do?	PRS for Music collects and distributes money on behalf of songwriters, composers and music publishers.

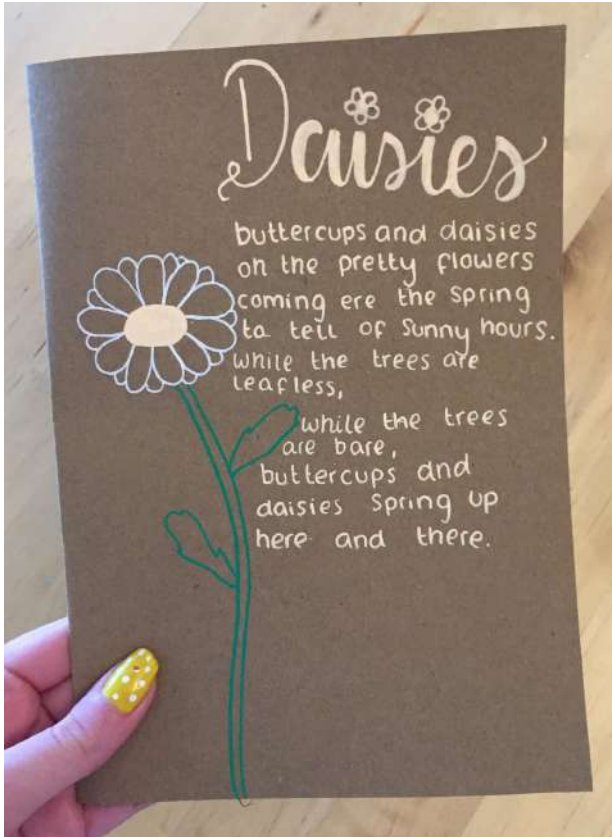
QUESTIONS - CONTINUED...

Question	Answer
Describe what PPL is and why they might be used?	Looks after musicians, they would be used if you want to get paid in royalties. Do not use it, i have researched into it it's actually a major scam.
Why might a performer want to be part of the Musicians Union?	To get paid their rights and royalties.
What is the role of the Musicians Union?	Looked after musicians, so that they are treated fairly. This one is actually very good if you are a musician.
What is Equity?	Represent the equality between the artist and the label. According to Equity, "The artists will own what they create and get paid from the very first scanned sale.
What is BECTU?	Bectu is the union for creative ambition.
What are the main differences between Unions and Trade Organisations?	They offer similar, but not identical structures. While the Union serves to promote the workers, the Association serves to promote the industry itself



Community

And finally, a number of our students have been getting creative in order to lift spirits in the community. Below are some of the lovely cards our Community Club created for residents at Lindridge Care Home, as well as posters by Kaiden W which are being beautifully displayed.



Lilith C



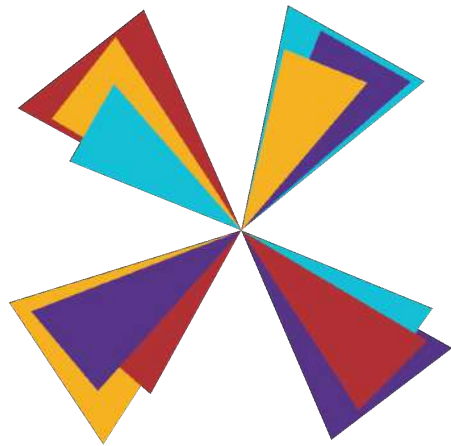
Amy C



Kaiden W



Don't forget to share work, photos and tips with us on Twitter [@blatchmill](https://twitter.com/blatchmill)



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