

TEAM BLATCH



Online Learning Bulletin

Friday 27th March 2020



Online Learning Bulletin

Dear Team Blatch,

Welcome to our second online learning bulletin after our first full week of learning from home.

As you can see from the work included our students have continued to embrace their opportunities to learn and to produce the best work they possibly can.

This is a small sample of the hundreds of pieces of fantastic work that our students have completed this week. Our staff are using achievement points to recognise and reward students individually too and our year teams and subject leaders are also recognising students' efforts within their teams.

We are so proud of all our students for the way they have adapted so well to our new systems, do please praise them for their efforts and let them know how impressed we are with them.

Our staff, across all areas of the school, continue to work exceptionally hard to enable our students to keep learning. This week again has been a true team effort and the commitment of our staff has been second to none.

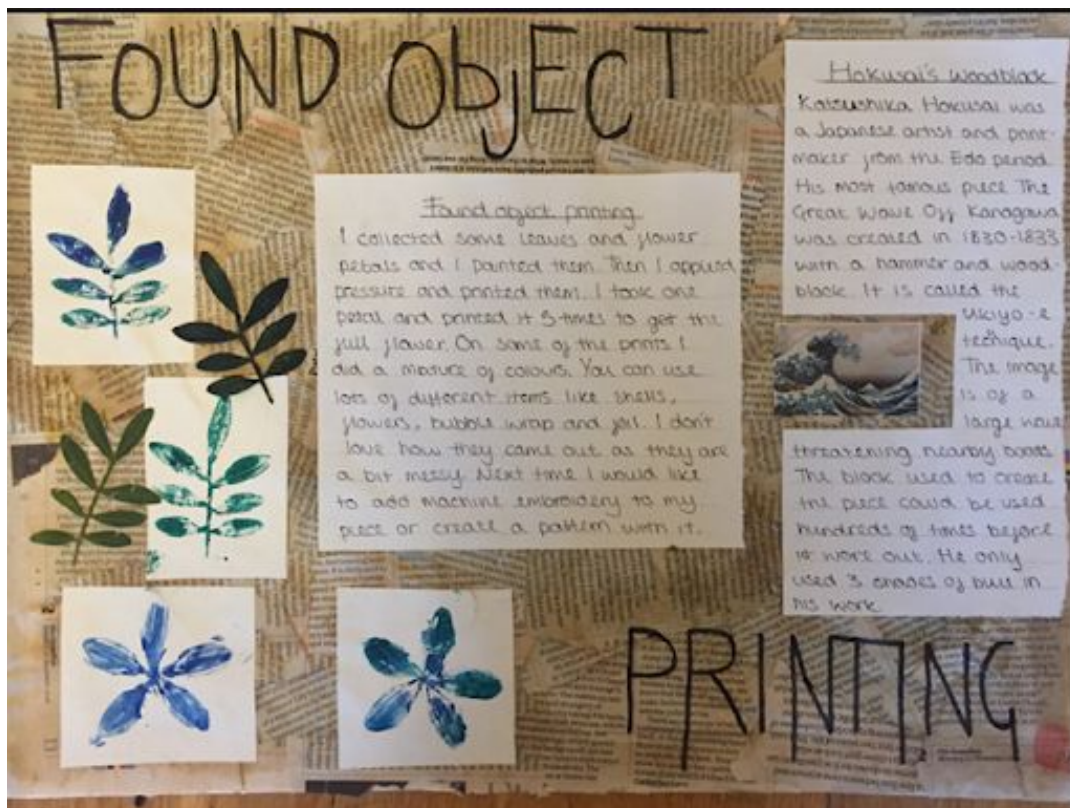
Thank you too to all parents and carers and those in the wider Blatch community who have supported us this week, we really appreciate it.

We hope you enjoy this week's bulletin and we look forward to sharing even more of our wonderful students' achievements next week.



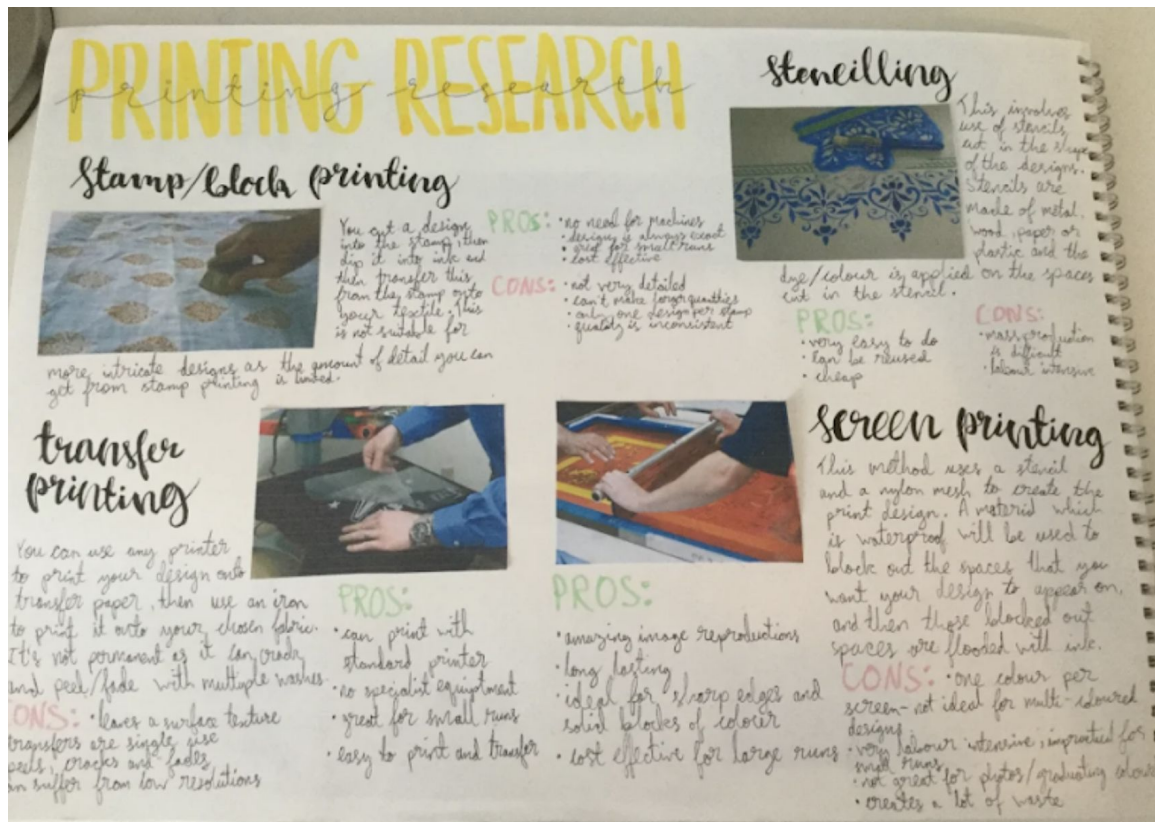
Textiles

Mrs Martin's class have been researching the art of printing, as well as researching artists who often use printing in their work. They then carried out some of their own 'found object printing'. Here are some great examples of the work produced.

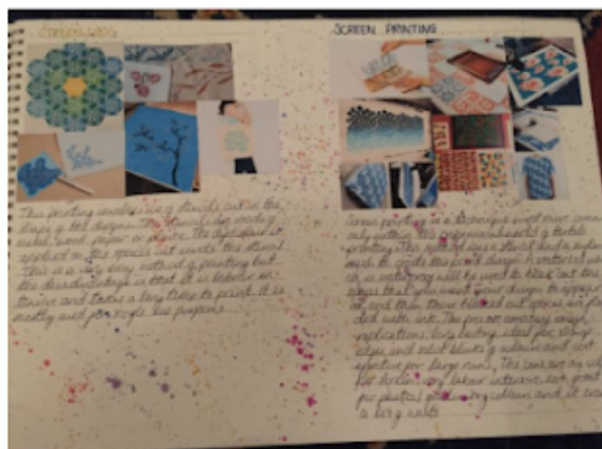
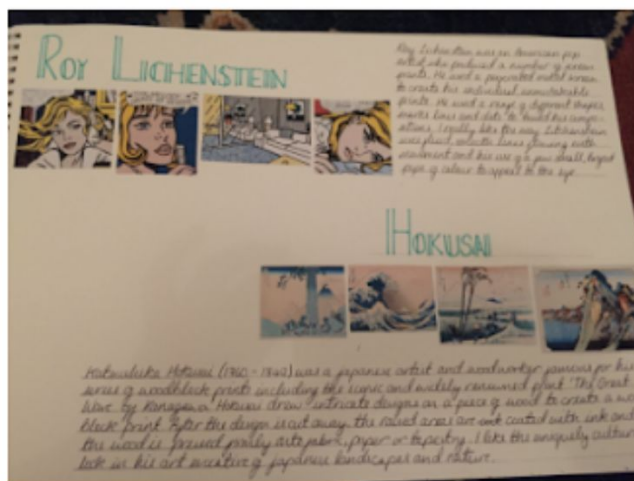




Textiles



Marcie P



Eloise S



English

Riley B in year 7 wrote an excellent poem while completing his English work this week. He was asked to come up with his own version of the witches spell from Macbeth!

The cauldron is ready its boiling hot

Eye of the king ready for the pot

A disgusting smell with a demons tongue from hell

As the witch drops the nose of a bat

And a old mans hat

The witches cry of laughter as they begin to stir faster

As they added the foot of their very own master

To add to the pot they put a fish fin

And also a snake that had shed its skin

As the stirring got faster and the laughter got louder

They then added the gunpowder

In went the ear of very big deer

And to finish it off the head of a dead owl

Which finished it off with a smell rather foul.



Science

Mr New's class have been studying cells and control. Here's a great example of some book work from Avrosina M!

CB2b.4

1) Cell division means the splitting of a cell into two daughter cells with the same genetic material. *unpunctured*

Cell differentiation means the process where a cell changes to become a specialised cell to do its job. This allows the organism to do its job efficiently.

2) **Cell**

Is the cell specialised?	<p>It has a fat globule.</p>	<p>It has no nucleus, allows more space for red blood haemoglobin.</p>
Function of the cell?	Insulates the body, warms. Fat helps the body use carbohydrates and proteins.	Transport oxygen to the tissues.

3) a) The boy's mass lay on the 25th percentile when he was 3 months old. This means that 25% of 3 month olds are below 5.5kg and 75% above 5.5kg.

b) The boy was within 8 months old when the doctor became concerned about his growth. This is because doctors worry if you're below 2nd percentile or above the 98th percentile. At 8 months old, he drops below the 2nd percentile.

Percentile Charts

They are used to assess a child's growth over time and can also highlight problems such as Down's Syndrome.

Doctors measure:

- Length
- Mass
- Head circumference

Body Mass Index

Doctors are concerned if the baby is:

- 1) Above the 98th percentile
- 2) Below the 2nd percentile

A = 50% of population have a greater mass and 50% have a lower mass.

B = 98% have a lower mass. Dangerously high mass.

C = 98% have a higher mass. Dangerously low mass.

Growth and Development *Trinity - 1st March 2020*

Growth An increase of size or mass.

There are 3 ways to measure growth:

- 1) Size: height, weight, length, circumference.
- 2) Body Mass: when you add up body mass, mass varies.
- 3) Body Mass: water, food, water, without water, what body, then weight, later, later only.

Growth in Plants and Animals

	Plants	Animals
1) Cell Differentiation	Remains throughout life.	Plants have it, animals change for most of their life.
2) Cell Division	In plant root/shoot tips only.	Have animals grow (Mitosis). The body grows until it reaches old cells.
3) Cell Elongation	Plants grow.	Don't happen.

Cell Differentiation is the process by which a cell changes to become specialised for its job. Many specialised cells allow multicellular organisms to work more efficiently.

Cell Division by mitosis.

Cell Elongation the process where a plant cell expands making the cell bigger and so making the plant grow.

1. Meiosis
2. Fertilisation
3. Mitosis
4. Cell differentiation

2 Cell Stage
4 Cell Stage

See next page



Product Design

Mr McCormick's year 9 class have been studying The Walkman. Here is an excellent example of research and analysis by Holly C.

1. The walkman was powered by two AA batteries. It consisted of a cassette player and tape and was listened to using a pair of headphones (which came with the product).
2. The walkman was lightweight, compact and simple to use as it only had three buttons: play, stop and fast-forward.
3. Original cassette tapes came in several formats: C30, C60, C90 and C120. C30 tapes allowed you to listen to 30 minutes of music (15 minutes per side), the C60 allowed for 60 minutes of listening, the C90, 90 minutes and so on. C90 tapes were very popular as they could store an album of music on each side.
4. It took 2 AA batteries, which lasted 2 to 3 hours, depending on how much you used the fast forward button, which ate up charge.
5. The walkman was good because it was portable and light. It was easy to use with relatively good sound quality. However, there was no rewind button on this model of walkman (as it would have taken up too much space and Sony were focused on keeping it as small as possible), so if a user wanted to rewind something, they had to remove the tape, flip it, replace it, fast forward it, then flip it back again, which took time to do and wore down the batteries. The tapes also often got stuck or jammed. If this happened, the tape had to be removed and rewound.
6. This walkman was small and rectangular. The engineers who created this system were limited in terms of decoration and such because of the size of the product: it was designed to be barely bigger than a cassette itself.
7. The TPS-L2 walkman had a plastic casing and had a blue and silver finish, with a pop of colour that was the orange "hotline" button. Because of its size, the walkman has a simple, minimalist style.
8. The original Walkman was first produced in 1979 and became popular throughout the 80s.
9. In 1982, the first commercial CD (compact disc) was created. CDs overtook cassette tapes as the most popular music format in 1991, which obviously resulted in a decline in cassette-based Walkman products. To replace the walkman, Sony produced the discman, the first portable CD player.
10. I like the straightforward design and the colour scheme of this model. It was an incredibly innovative product at that time and it paved the way for the development of modern music systems. I don't like the limited battery life on the product though. One of the main marketing points for the walkman was that you could use it while moving (specifically walking) but the battery life meant that it could not be used for a prolonged amount of time.

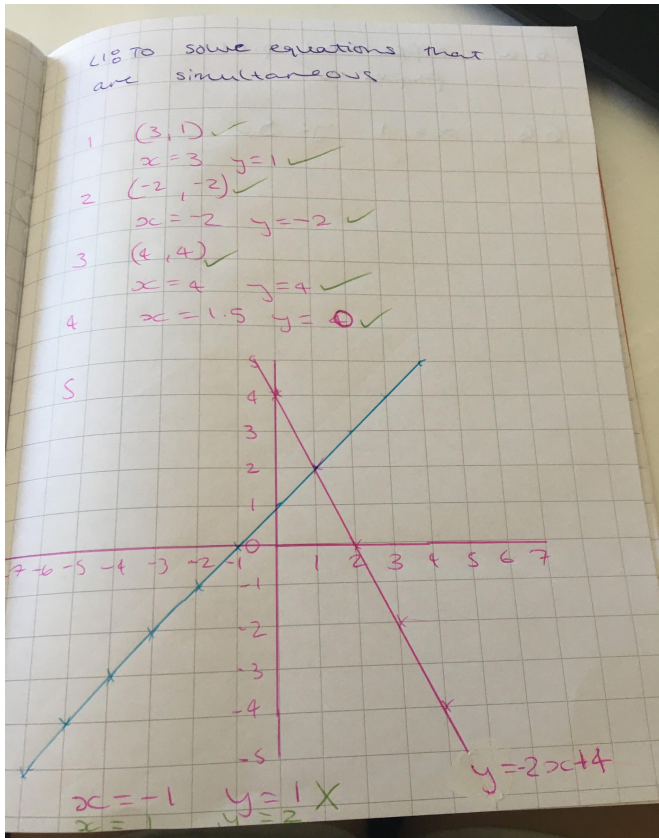
Walkman Mood Board:



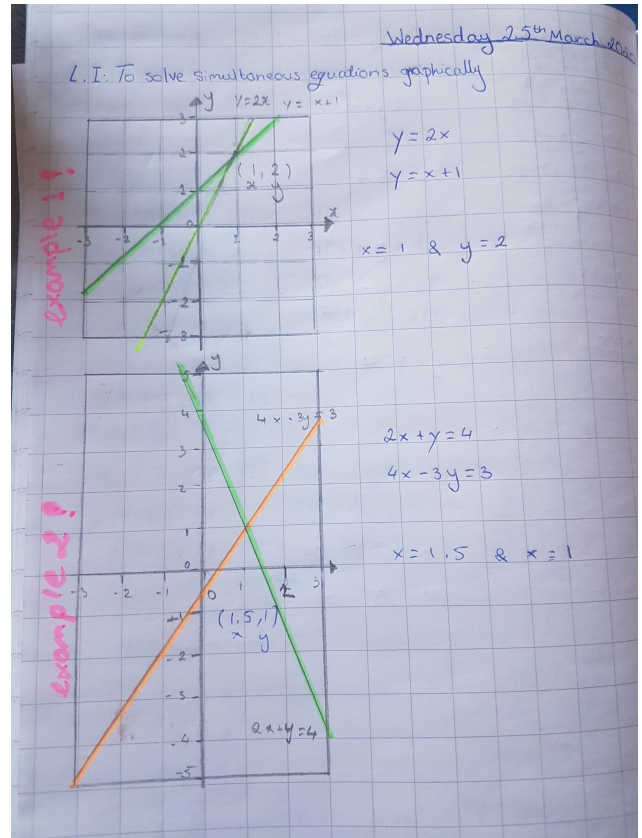


Maths

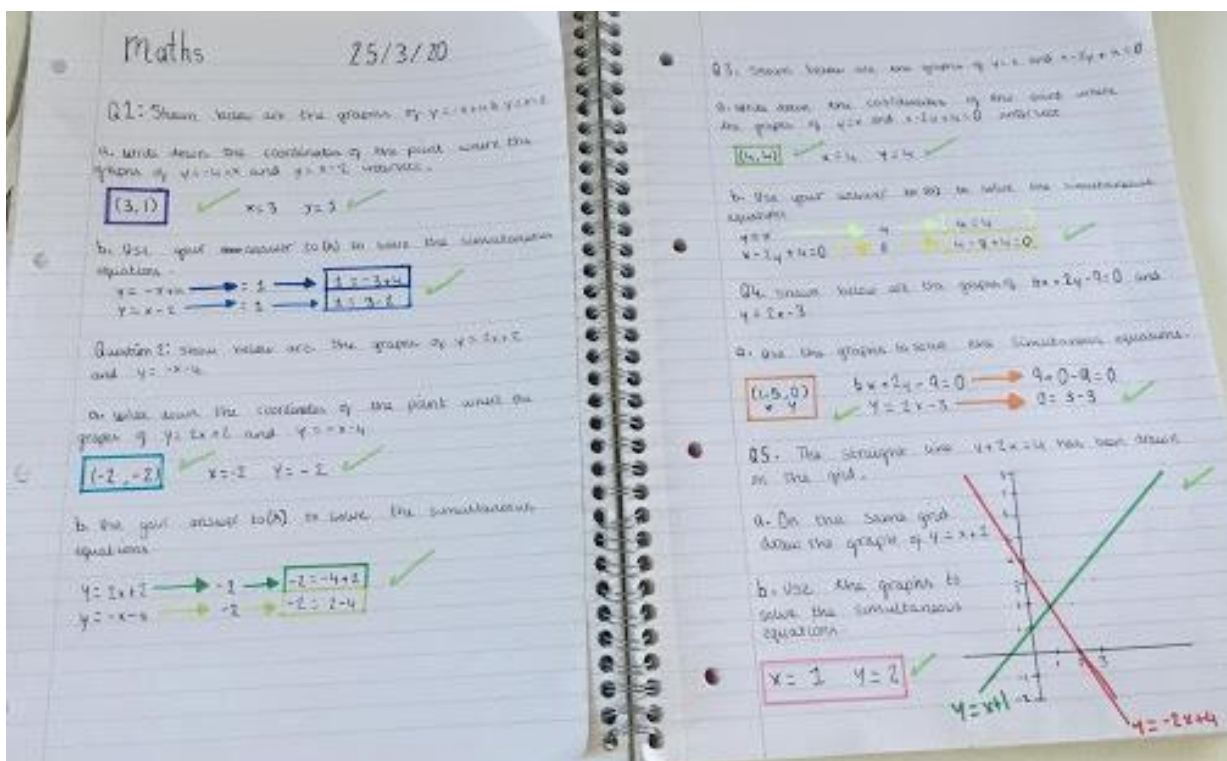
Mr Herbert's year 9 Maths students have been busy solving simultaneous equations using graphs. Check out some of their work below!



Maelona R



Iulia C



Jasmine JC



PE

Here are some great examples of PE work that has been completed this week!



Aerobic Fitness

-Ability to work for a sustained period of time.

Required in:

- Midfielder(Football)
- Centre(Netball)
- Long distance(swim,run)
- This is because they play for a long time and need to conserve their energy



Muscular endurance

-Ability to perform against moderate resistance for a sustained amount of time.

Required in:

- Cyclers
- Rowers
- This is because they repeatedly perform the same action whilst applying force



Flexibility

-Ability to allow a greater range of motion round the joints of the body

Required in:

- Gymnastics
- Hurdling
- This is because they need to be able to move their bodies into lots of different shapes.



Speed

- D+T
- Accelerative~increases up to top speed.
- Pure speed~event just about speed(100m)
- Speed endurance~ability to use speed over a prolonged period if time with short recovery.

Required in:

- sprinting



Muscular Strength

-Maximum force that muscles can apply.

Required in:

- Weightlifting
- Rugby
- This is they need to be able to use all the strength at a time.



Body Composition

-Ratio of fat free mass to fat mass in the body

-Desired body type for sport:

- Gymnast~small light
- Marathon runner~lean
- Sumo wrestlers~high % body fat



Agility

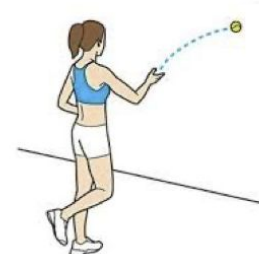
- Ability to change direction of speed
- Required in:**
- Team sports
- MMA
- Boxing



Balance

-Ability to maintain a centre of gravity over a base of support.

- Static~**handstand
- Dynamic~**shooting or passing on the move



Coordination

-Ability to move all the parts of the body together.

- Hand-eye~**Tennis,Cricket.
- Foot-eye~**Football.
- Hand-Hand~**Basketball.



Components of physical fitness

aerobic endurance

Supplying nutrients and oxygen to muscles during exercise

Swimming

Muscular endurance

Muscles repeating contractions under a resistance for a long amount of time

Pushups

Speed endurance

Being able to use speed over a long period of time

Squat

Flexibility

The range of moving a joint or joints

Tai chi

Muscle strength

The force a muscle can make with full effort

Weights

Body composition

The amount of mass in your body that is fat and non-fat

Front lunge

Agility

To be able to move around easily and with speed

Lateral lunges

Balance

Evenly distributing body weight to each side

Yoga

Hand eye coordination

Controlling eye movements with hand movements

Table tennis

Power

To exert force in a short time
Overhead presses

Reaction time

How long it takes for someone to respond to an event
Boxing



Geography

Year 9 have been focussing on Globalisation and this week, focussed on a case study, looking at Apple and the impacts on workers in their Foxconn factories in Shenzhen in China. After researching the factories, students were asked if they thought Foxconn workers had a good life and were tasked with doing some extended writing. Below are some of the wonderful responses received from Mrs Tracey's geography classes.

Shenzhen is a developed, wealthy city on the south-east coast of China, north of Hong Kong. It was China's first SEZ (Special Economic Zone) and is predicted to be the world's 3rd wealthiest city in 20 years' time. One of Foxconn's largest factories is located here and is where many Apple products are manufactured by workers in need of money in China.

Many people migrate from poorer areas of China to Shenzhen in search of a more financially promising career, and many end up at Foxconn. This can be somewhat beneficial for them- the working conditions here are a little better than the conditions of workplaces at some of their hometowns so it is the better option. Also, working at Foxconn would enable someone to send money home which would pay for a better quality lifestyle for their families. Furthermore, Foxconn provides facilities that make life at Foxconn slightly more interesting: a football pitch, Internet cafe, English classes, and a canteen are available. This shows that Foxconn has made at least some effort to improve the life of their workers.

However there are also many factors proving that working at Foxconn is not the ideal career. The hours are so long and the work so repetitive and exhausting that it is not uncommon for workers to fall asleep during their lunch break: one worker, Xiao Ling, says that she spends the majority of her time at work thinking about how tired she is. She is also a mother of two, yet her job at Foxconn means that she has hardly any time to raise them. Moreover, the wages they receive are extremely low- lower the minimum wage of the USA. And although conditions have improved over the years, in 2010 and 2011 there were so many suicides committed by workers at Foxconn that nets had to be placed around the building in order to prevent it, implying that at the time the conditions were unbearable to such an extent that the workers felt as if death was their only other option.

Overall, I think that living in Shenzhen and working for a TNC like Apple is not a good life. Despite there being positives about working at Foxconn, in my opinion the negatives outweigh them significantly, and I think that there are probably the jobs available in Shenzhen that are far better than this.



Geography

Shenzhen is a major sub-provincial city. It is located on the east bank of the pearl river estuary on the central coast of southern guangdong province. Foxconn technology group, mostly known as foxconn is a taiwanese multinational electronics contract which is very successful.

Working at foxconn comes with many positives. For example, good working conditions. It also has good insurance and a standard 2 week holiday. If you are committed enough to work at Foxconn for over 10 years, you receive a high bonus. Living in shenzhen comes with positives too. Such as, most people would say it's one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Also, around 40 years ago, it was just small towns with swamps but now it's China's 7th largest city!

However, there are some negatives that come with shenzhen. For example, it is a very expensive city and even the most basic things can cost lots of money. In addition, the temperature can reach up to 100 degrees f. This attracts mosquitoes. It is also highly populated which causes constant traffic throughout the city including increasing pollution. There are lots of underage illegal workers.

In conclusion, i agree to some extent because working for foxconn doesn't have the opportunities other jobs can give you and you don't get paid fair wage whereas in other jobs you will. However, living in shenzhen could lead you to live a happy successful lifestyle.

Mae K-M

Foxconn is an extremely large corporation in charge of many big companies such as Apple. Shenzhen is an SEZ which means it has different business laws to the rest of China meaning it has no minimum wage and fast and cheap labour is extremely available. Shenzhen has a large community, most in this community hope to work for Foxconn.

The positives are that there are jobs for poorer locals and non-locals with the best wages they can get. They get facilities such as sports and educational centres. They get a dorm like living space and initial team building activities.

The negatives are there are many known suicides. The wages are still too low considering the long hard work. They have crowded dorms which don't have much natural light and the food is too expensive.

In conclusion I don't agree it's a good life but I think it's the best they can get in a bad condition.

Isla C



Music

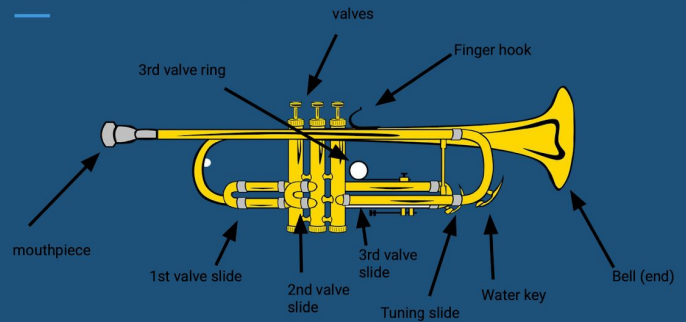
In Music, Ebi W year 10, created a great piece of work focussing on the musical instrument he plays.

About the trumpet

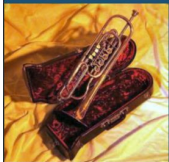
- Trumpets belong to the brass family of instruments.
- They are played by blowing air through a small hole in the lips into a mouthpiece, producing a buzzing sound. The buzz gets amplified by the rest of the instrument.
- Valves control the length of tubing on the trumpet, changing the pitch.
- The earliest examples of trumpets date back to 1500 BC and earlier.
- They were traditionally used for signalling in hunting or warfare for thousands of years.
- Today, trumpets are used in a wide variety of genres and styles including classical, jazz, soul, funk, marching bands, big bands, Balkan folk music and sometimes even in pop and rock.



Parts of a trumpet



Other types of trumpet



Bass Trumpet (octave lower than a standard trumpet)



Flugelhorn



The valveless Natural Trumpet

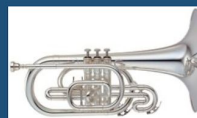
Cornet



Rotary valve trumpet in C



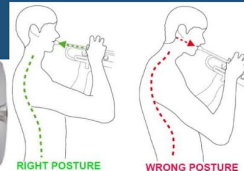
Piccolo Trumpet (an octave higher than a standard trumpet)



Mellophone

Things to consider when playing the trumpet

- Keep a straight back: this allows your lungs to fill up with more air, making it easier to play.
- Playing with your tongue to create better articulation.
- Making sure to warm up to get your lips blowing well. (Especially if you're playing high notes.)
- Take breaks every 20 minutes or so to let your lips rest, so you don't wear yourself out.
- Positioning the trumpet correctly so there is a good flow of air.



Positions of the trumpet in various genres.

The role the trumpet plays is different in many genres. For example, in soul and funk it often takes an accompanying part to the singer.

In jazz the band was often fronted by a trumpet player.



Parts are often short phrases with long rests in between, acting as accents over the rest of the band.



Trumpet players often play alongside a saxophonist in jazz, soul and funk styles

Special/specific techniques

- Glissando - Players can slide between notes by depressing the valves halfway and changing the lip tension.
- Flutter tonguing - rolling the tongue (like a Spanish "rrr" sound) to create a growling sound.
- Trumpet players can use a wide range of mutes to change the sound of the instrument.



Pieces of music that use trumpets

Here are a few varied pieces:

- Sir Duke/I Wish by Stevie Wonder: <https://youtu.be/ArgHvssVfF8> Stevie uses the trumpets here to create a bright and vibrant sound.
- Cantaloupe Island - Herbie Hancock: <https://youtu.be/8B1oIXGX0lo> The trumpet in this piece is used to play the calm melody and there is an improvised solo half way through.
- Mars, The Bringer of War - Gustav Holst: <https://youtu.be/cXOanvv4pIU> Because this is an orchestral piece there are (usually) 4 trumpets, so they are used to create a powerful, dramatic sound.

Warming up on a trumpet

- Start by blowing warm through the mouthpiece
- Get your lips buzzing into the mouthpiece
- Blow long, low notes through the trumpet
- Start tonguing fast notes at a low range to get your lips and tongue moving
- Start playing some scales:
 - Chromatic scale
 - Lip flexibility exercises





Music

Max M in Ms Edge's year 9 class also completed some excellent Music work, researching the importance of music in films and TV.

Films have to play on people's emotions to be decent, and music can sort of guide you on how you are meant to be feeling or add to the way you are already feeling. Of course, if the music is sad but the scene isn't it just makes it funny, so film music has to be precise. Emotions are weird and complicated, so the music has to find a way to express that through sounds. I think no film is complete without a soundtrack to aid the message it is trying to put across, and that film music can really become a proper iconic tune, recognisable anywhere. For example, the first two notes of Hedwig's song will SEND a Potterhead. Trust me, I should know. Having an iconic soundtrack not only improves the film tenfold, it also means that not only will people be thinking about the film, they will also get the song stuck in their heads, or they will recognise it being played, or play it themselves. It is entirely another way of putting your film out there. I could listen to the Pirates of the Caribbean theme for hours, as I could the Harry Potter, or the Bob's Burgers theme, or F.R.I.E.N.D.S, or Queer Eye, or E.T, or Star Wars, or Drag Race (that one has multiple), or Monsters Inc.... I could go on.

Of course...

How could I forget...

GOOD OMENS

Enjoy!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H_q57nJwt4A



Drama

Our drama students have been working really hard from home this week. Ms Field would like to give a special shoutout to all of her students who recorded Blood Brothers monologues at home: **Joe O, Gracie SS, Jack B, Ashton C, Minnie DP, Evie P, Daisy DR, and Lyla V.**

And to conclude our bulletin this week is a Blood Brothers script written by Aisha in Mrs Wilkinson's class.

Mrs Johnstone being asked by Mrs Lyons to give up one of her twins

INT. Mrs Lyons House- daytime

Mrs Johnstone starts to cry.

Mrs Lyons

What is the matter dear? Oh no don't cry here's a tissue come and sit down next to me.

Mrs Johnstone comes to sit down next to Mrs Lyons

Mrs Johnstone

Mrs Lyons, I'm feeling so stressed I'm struggling to feed me kids already and now I'm gonna be havin' to find the money for two more

Mrs Lyons

Wow Mrs Johnstone! You are so...

Mrs Johnstone

Screwed? Yeh, I know!

Mrs Lyons

I was going to say..(clears throat) privileged

Mrs Johnstone

I don't mean no rudeness but Mrs Lyons I'm struggling to feed me kids already and with two more on the way I'm practically set up for failure.

Mrs Lyons thinks for a moment

Mrs Lyons

Why don't you give one to me

Mrs Johnstone starts to laugh and Mrs Lyons looks confused as to why she is laughing

Mrs Johnstone

You aint bein' serious are you, I can't just give you me kid



Drama

Mrs Lyons

It would work, Mr Lyons has just gone away and will be back in 9 months I can tell him that the..

Mrs Johnstone

Mrs Lyons stop bein' daft I am not givin' away my kid even if I'm being set to mine he's still mine

Mrs Lyons

Please, just think about it, it will work. If it tell my husband that the doctors got it wrong and that I'm pregnant by the time he's back you will have given birth and you can give one to me

Mrs Johnstone

Well, you wouldn't be able to go out in public

Mrs Lyons

I can buy one of the strap on ones please Mrs Johnstone

Mrs Johnstone

I'm sorry Mrs Lyons but I wouldn't be able to cope not being able to see my boy

Mrs Lyons

You can come and see him all the time whenever you come to the house again to clean I promise. I will pay you double, no triple the amount of money you get now. He'll get everything he would like here, the best education, the best clothes and the best life. I'm begging you, please

Mrs Johnstone nods her head and tears start to roll down her face

Mrs Lyons

Swear on the bible that you will give me one of your children

Mrs Johnstone (now sobbing)

I swear on the bible that I will give you one of my boys

Mrs Lyons

Thankyou, thank you so so much take the rest of the week, on full pay of course

Mrs Johnstone exits

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



#TeamBlatch