

Weekly Standout Digital Learners



Digital Learning Stars Year 7

Maths – Jay B, Finley H, Fraser A for participating much more this week and showing a good understanding.

English- William B for continued effort, taking on the challenges and contributing to the chat.

Science – Daniel L for continued effort and completing all the work on time and to a high standard.

International Languages – Jay B for actively participating and pushing himself in lessons.

Geography – Thaibah A for an outstanding project on weather and climate.

History: Mari P consistent effort and attendance. Great work!

PSHE: Jessica C for amazing contributions in the chat about protecting the environment and explaining her answers well!

RE: Thaibah A super effort and contribution of answers in chat box.



Digital Learning Stars Year 7

Drama – April B, Louis C – both working hard to complete the work to the best of their ability!

Dance- Albert F and Amelia C for a great start to their Bollywood project. Keep up the great work!

PE – Lucy R, Jessica C and Will B, really positive attitude in Core PE.

Art – Archie D – drawing a fantastic detailed eye study.

Music – Thomas C has been very helpful, enthusiastic and worked hard.

Technology - Evie O'Rielly has been so helpful throughout online lessons and continually shows good leadership skills by helping other students.

IT- Kyle W for being resilient in completing task



Digital Learning Stars Year 8

English – Kanan J

Science- Jacob B for excellent participation, contributing well to lessons via chat and submitting some really good work.

International Languages – Lucas C. for being resilient and creating great work.

Geography – Lacey D for her many excellent contributions in lesson through the chat box. Also, Callum C and Ruby P for their superb Prep.

History J.D Excellent attendance and effort. Great work, which is always submitted.

PSHE: Senith D for great contributions in the lesson

RE: Lily P great work and contributions to the lesson and T Bakouetila fantastic written work.



Digital Learning Stars Year 8

Drama – Ava S who is always positive in the lessons and always on task.

Dance - C Jones and S Wyatt for being positive and fun on the lesson chat box.

PE – Jess C, Flo E, Amelia F and Ellie P for excellent circuit training design and lesson engagement.

Art - Lucy Hazeldene for excellent work and keeping up with the tasks.

Music - Lily P for being helpful, working hard and completing the work.

IT – Leighton-Bleu for being resilient on completing task



Digital Learning Stars Year 9

Maths Grace W, Lara D, Michal G, Christina L and Kaya J for excellent mathematical skills and resilience shown. Grace M, Fatima R, Tahmin R and Sabrina V – completing the work to a good standard.

English - Year 9 Lara D for excellent classwork and for working out which video Miss Webb wanted the class to watch and putting it in the chat box when Miss Webb's computer crashed so that the class could continue to lesson while Miss Webb logged back in.

Science – Gil M, Joel M, Danny M and Daniel M all absolute stars; great participation, supportive learners and showing resilience grappling with tougher concepts.

International Languages – French: Fatima R for being consistently hard-working and resilient. Spanish: Grace W for consistently being resilient and working very hard.

History - Oliver S for super effort and attitude – he pushes himself to complete challenge tasks

Core PE – Henry B who shows excellent attitude in practical.

Sports Studies – Max G and Bobby F for a good start to Unit 3 Sports Leadership Coursework.

ICT/Computing: Toby D and P Wilson for great effort on the coursework.



Digital Learning Stars Year 9

Geography - Aston P for contributions within lessons.

Business Studies - Jess C, Maria D and Jamie H for some great work on business structures.

Art – Josie R for consistently being responsible and sending great work to her teacher.

Drama – Grace W for working so hard and not being afraid to ask if she needs help!

Dance- Lily A for working hard every lesson and dominating on Quizlet!

Music – Ashton P for being responsible and working hard every lesson.

Textiles – Erin L for consistently working hard and sending her work to her teacher.



Digital Learning Stars Year 10

Maths Gracie S for consistent participation and resilience. Well done!

English – Sameena R for consistent participation and hard work.

Science – Joe B for engaging and sharing his answers with the rest of the class. Grace K for actively participating and sharing her ideas during online lessons. Taylor H, Ruby R, Hannah F, Lois M and Chloe C all for fabulous contributions and resilience while working through abstract concepts.

International Languages – French: Joe B for being consistently hard-working and resilient.
Spanish: Alex A for being resilient and reflective on a challenging task.

History – Martha B for excellent contribution and exam work. Fletcher R for consistently outstanding effort in our online lessons.

Core PE – Kaz K, Martha B and Mia C for excellent engagement with a circuit training lesson.

Sports Studies – Harly W and Laila C for good engagement with theory questions.

ICT/Computing - Fletcher R for excellent effort on his creating his dashboard.

Travel and Tourism – Natasha S for consistently high-quality work and responding to feedback so well.



Digital Learning Stars Year 10

Geography – Daisy F for a phenomenal answer to an exam question gaining full marks!

Business Studies - Chloe C for an excellent presentation on mergers and takeovers and Bliss AL for some amazing revision in preparation for her test on Friday.

Art - Sameena R for this stunning painting for her GCSE coursework (see picture in last slide).

CPR- Tom R for great contributions in the class discussions.

Drama – Scarlett C for working hard and engaging in the lesson chat.

Dance – Lois M for being so calm and focused during the online lessons.

Music - Jasmine S for being conscientious and working hard every lesson



Digital Learning Stars Year 11

Maths – Stevie W for being engaged in all lessons and working hard. Cameron B, Sian L, Ruby M, Brooke P, Beth S, Charlie T – completing this weeks work to a good standard.

English - Tegan C for excellent engagement and effort. Tom M for an independent and developed response to the task.

Oscar Flexman for his excellent Poem in our poetry assignment.

Science – Radia for creating a detailed set of notes on mitosis, she wrote a brilliant summary that will help her with revision. Keira W for 100% attendance, participation, resilience and quality of work.

International Languages – French: Riley J for showing resilience and incredible improvement. Spanish: Mae G. for being responsible in creating a great piece of writing.

History – Hannah C for excellent exam technique and Emilia W (11C) excellent effort with exam questions.

Core PE – Beth S, Kira W and Ruby M positive attitude in a circuit training lesson.

Sports Studies – Grace S and Charlie T for excellent progress in coursework.

ICT/Computing - Kieran D and William P for great engagement in computing lessons.



Digital Learning Stars Year 11

Geography – Summer B for cracking effort in her Geography lesson and increasing her grade on the recent test.
Maddie E for consistently trying really hard in her online lessons.

Business Studies – Tareef A and Maddi E for some great work on the Boston Matrix and Riley J for some great answers during the lesson.

Photography- Sian L for creating fantastic Kaleidoscopes and learning how to use a new editing programme at home.

Art – Olivia E for completing her A2 final piece in acrylics, whilst being resilient through experimenting and refining.

CPR – Will S for sharing great ideas in the chat box.

Drama – Sian L for continued hard work and engagement in lessons! Well done!

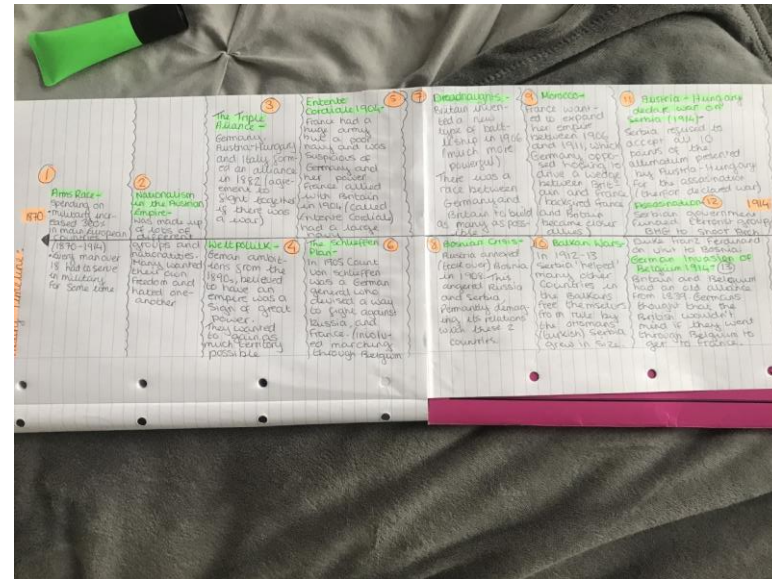
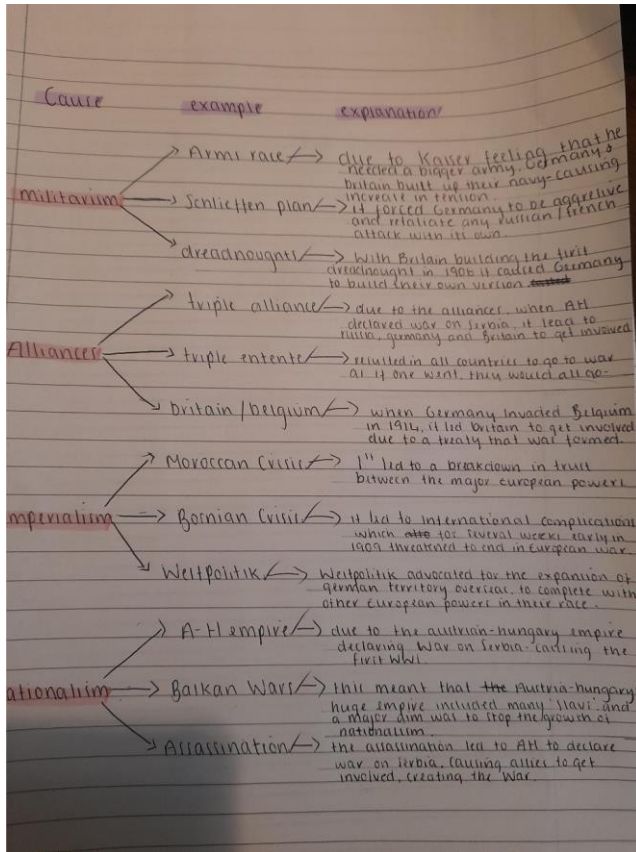
Dance - Emillia W an amazing effort and contribution to every lesson and showing a great understanding of the set works

Music – Poppy R for excellent effort and work on her Unit 2 coursework.





Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week:



History Great WWI revision timeline Anon -Yr 10

History Great WWI revision work By M.Coombes -Yr 10

Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week in the FemaleLeadSociety@Mayfield:

Martha B, Lois M, Amy H, Poppy Y, Hannah F and Scarlett C



Melania Trump VS Dr Jill Biden:

Melania Trump:

Melania is someone from an outside perspective we do not know much about. She could be seen as someone who is just there to make the Trumps look like the perfect family. Melania could be seen as your stereotypical 'gold digger' and is not actually with Trump out of love but for his money. We know she did not marry him to become First Lady but fell into it.

She has a very bad perception from the media which often attack her due to her actions and former career. When she was First Lady, we did not see her make as many public appearances to do with charity as former First Lady Michelle Obama, Melania is compared to Michelle a lot in the media which gives her a more negative perception compared to Michelle Obama.

In the following pictures we can see Melania and Donald do not having a loving and supporting relationship and many people are guessing how long till she will divorce Donald.

In my opinion Melania is someone who we do not know much about and can come across as just being with Donald for his money.



Dr Jill Biden:

Dr Jill Biden is a highly educated person. Dr Jill Biden is perceived differently in the media to Melania as she isn't an ex-model and does not have the "looks" that Melania has. When searching up Jill on google we can see a lot about her educational background and what she has done in her life compared to Melania who is searched up comes up with a lot of negative views on her.

Jill clearly has a very loving relationship with Joe and is not with him for his money and fame. This contrasts with Melania and Trump who are in a relationship opposite to Jill and Joe.

As of now we obviously do not know much of what Jill will do as First Lady but the general public assume she will do more charity work and will perhaps be similar to Michelle Obama.



In some ways we could perhaps feel bad for Melania as she did not go into the marriage to be First Lady and be bullied by the media to the extreme but it leaves the question what did she go into the marriage for as we can see it was not for love.



Jill Biden v Melania Trump: Female Representation in Politically Dominant Media

It is common as women to expect representation in politics to get our voices heard correctly (especially queer women, trans women, disabled women and women of colour) - but alongside the representation of any woman in a high-status field such as politics and Congress, misogyny will always follow, subtle or not. This is evident amongst Presidential First Ladies of the United States of America and their intelligence, experience and mere existence being challenged even before inauguration. However, this form of misogyny differs between the two dominant political parties and their policies. I will be analysing the experience and portrayals of Dr Jill Biden and Melania Trump and how their political stances gain them advantages and disadvantages within both media outlets.

For this piece, I will be looking at the dominantly republican news source The Daily Wire and contrastingly liberal/democratic outlet CNN.

Dr Jill Biden

Dr Jill Biden is the (at the time I am showing this) First Lady of the United States, also being a well-known educator and author. During her term as the Second Lady of the US, she worked alongside Michelle Obama to bring attention to military families and the importance and existence of community college (given that she works at one), giving more opportunities to families that cannot afford higher priced education after high school. She also raised awareness for issues such as breast cancer research and prevention. This being all while teaching at a (community) college within North Virginia - she also plans to teach there within her term as First Lady.

Dr Biden Represented on CNN

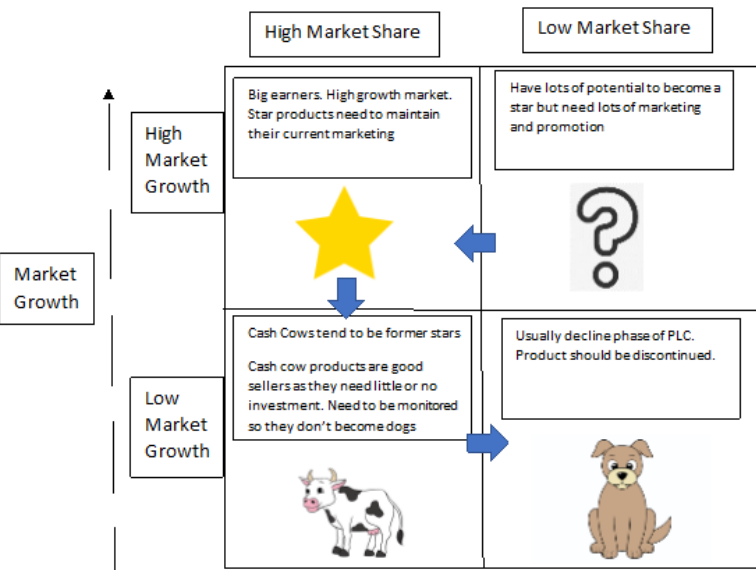
CNN, being a liberal-leaning outlet in America, promotes Biden in a way that uplifts her achievements and experience as a woman in education and politics. However, they have also shown the ability to shed light on her potential similarities to other First Ladies. Shown in a quote from the article "Professor FLOTUS: How Jill Biden would redefine what it means to be first lady" writer Kate Andersen Brower highlights;

In many ways, having Jill Biden as the next First Lady of the United States wouldn't be revolutionary. The 69-year-old educator would be similar to most of the presidential spouses





Some pupils who have shared their work on the Boston Box/Matrix with us this week in year 11 Business Studies – Tareef A, Maddi E, Riley J, George M, Ben W



• A product portfolio is the collection of all the products and services offered by a company.

• Discounting of Scale is when the business is unorganized and not doing very well.

• Boston matrix is a marketing planning tool

	High Market Share	Low Market Share
High Market Growth	★ Star products	? lots of potential
Low Market Growth	Cash cow High market share good sellers need investment	Dog No investment. Should discontinue.

Limitations of Boston matrix is too simple

Major factors for man-...?

Dear holder - Dog
Phase holder - ?
Fujji hit - dog

Rogers prices ✓

opportunity ✓

strict restrictions ✓

partnership ✓

no interventions ✓

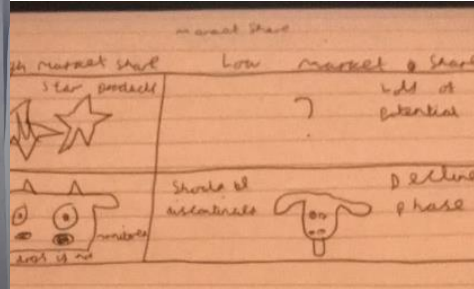
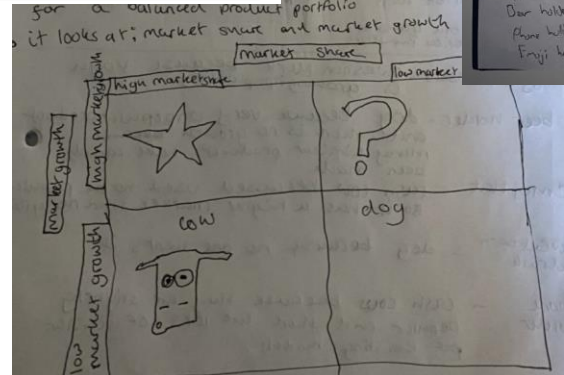
mergers ✓

bal

which helps to p

for a balanced product portfolio

it looks at; market share and market growth



uses

can help to see details future strategy and budget for a product

Limitation

could be imbalance low and high market share.

High market share does not always lead to high profits, there are high costs also involved with high market share.

product portfolio - the collection of all the products and services offered by a company

Boston matrix: a marketing planning tool which helps managers plan for a balanced portfolio

	high market share	low market share
high market growth	<p>high market share + high in growth market.</p> <p>need to maintain current market spend to keep sales high.</p> <p>should be cash cows if managed correctly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<p>have lots of potential to become a star.</p> <p>will need lots of investment in marketing + promotion</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
low market growth	<p>products are good sellers and need no new investment.</p> <p>these need monitoring in case they become dogs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>	<p>require no investment in the decline phase.</p> <p>product may become replaced.</p> <p>product should be discontinued.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>

uses	limitations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> good starting point to review an existing product decides future budgets + strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> may not be low or high, could be medium. high market share does not always lead to high profits.



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week from year 10 Business Studies – Louis W, Bliss A, Martha B, Chloe C, Robbie F, Taylor H, Lizzie L, Lex O, Emily R, Lily W and Reid W:
Mergers and Takeovers

In business, a merger is where two businesses of similar size come together to form one company. Takeover is where a business gets bought by another, usually bigger, businesses. They can either be successful and make a big profit or make a big loss. One example of a big merger is Vodafone and Mannesmann. The merger was worth \$180 billion. A big takeover that happened was 20th cent

Mergers

Advantages

- Increases market share.
- More investment and research.
- Can save an unprofitable firm from going out of business.
- Avoid duplication.
- Economy of scale.

Disadvantages

- Less choice for consumers
- Job losses.
- Diseconomy of scale.
- Two very different firms merge.
- Higher prices.

Definitions:

- **Merger** - When two or more businesses agree to join company.
- **Takeover** - When one business buys another business.
- **Economies of scale** - When the business can buy products for price because they are frequent customers. This enables them to bulk and make a profit.
- **Diseconomies of scale** - When the business gets too large that parts of your business buy different stuff from other supplier because the business is so large, they can't control what they easily.

- Horizontal integration is when a business grows by acquiring a similar company by the same point of the supply chain.
- Vertical integration is when a business expands by gaining before or after the supply chain.

External Growth

1) Economies of scale - these are when the cost per unit of production decreases because the output increases.

2) Diseconomies of scale - these are when the cost per unit of production increases because the output increases.

3) External growth - refers to the growth of a company that results from using external resources and capabilities rather than from internal business activities.

4) Merger - is the combination of one or more corporations into a single business entity; this can be for many reasons.

5) Takeover - the purchase of one company by another. This occurs when an acquiring company successfully places an offer to assume control of the target company.

6) Mergers are more collaborative ways/methods of businesses joining together, whereas takeovers are more one-sided in terms of overall control/delegation.

7) Merger Steps:

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7) Merger Steps:

Economies of scale are cost advantages reaped by companies when production becomes efficient.

Merger - a combination of two companies.

Takeover - occurs when one company takes control over another.

External growth - the growth of a company that results from using resources from outside the company.

Disadvantage - can be expensive - grows fast resources.

Advantage - lack of competition can be reduced.

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7) Merger Steps:

1. When two firms join together to form a new firm
2. Because Bailes Farming was struggling financially
- 2.2 Some of the staff may lose their jobs
3. A reduction in average unit costs that results from operating a business on a larger scale
4. This may have happened because the building doubled in size

A merger is a mutual decision of two companies to become one entity. A takeover is usually the purchase of a smaller company by a larger one and doesn't have to be a mutual decision.



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work on Business Structures with us this week in year 9 Business Studies: Valentino F, Jamie H, Joel M, Holly P, Emily S

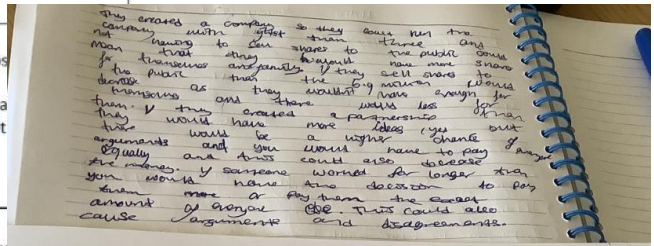
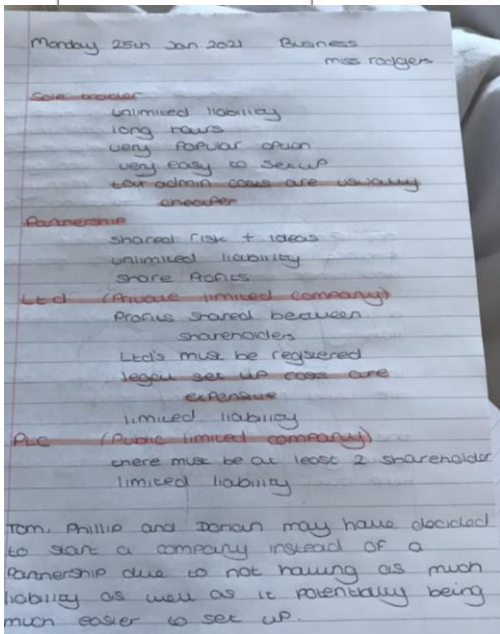
Revision - Complete this table or draw your own. Email to rogerst@mayfield.portsmouth.sch.uk

Complete the table in **one colour** and then add to it, **in a different colour**, anything that you have needed to look up in a text book or online.

Type of legal structure	Key Features of this structure
Sole trader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A sole trader is a business structure owned by 1 person An advantage of being a sole trader is that they keep any profits to themselves They are easy to set up However, sole traders tend to have long working hours Sole Trades have unlimited liability It is harder to raise funds for the business
Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnerships can be owned by 2 to 20 people A document known as a deed of partnership helps foundation for the running of a business An advantage of a partnership is that the work load partners bring with their own unique set structure has unlimited liability is shared between the partners nents can form

Complete the table in **one colour** and then add to it, **in a different colour**, anything that you have needed to look up in a text book or online.

Type of legal structure	Key Features of this structure
Sole trader	Easy and cheap to set up, long hours, unlimited liability, keep profits, make all the decisions
Partnership	2-20 people in a partnership, limited liability, share workload, share decisions and profits, need a deed of partnership to prevent arguments, more capital
Private limited company	Shareholders are invited by you, a lot of paperwork to set up, if owner dies the business can carry on, if you are making a lot of money, limited liability, free and easy transfer
Public limited company	Anyone can be a shareholder, easy for rival business to take over, can earn money for the business from shareholders, expensive



Revision - Complete this table or draw your own. Email to rogerst@mayfield.portsmouth.sch.uk ig, Intrinsic Rewards, Social Pressure, **ides service and does not make profit** text book or online.

Name: _____

Revision - Complete this table or draw your own. Email to rogerst@mayfield.portsmouth.sch.uk

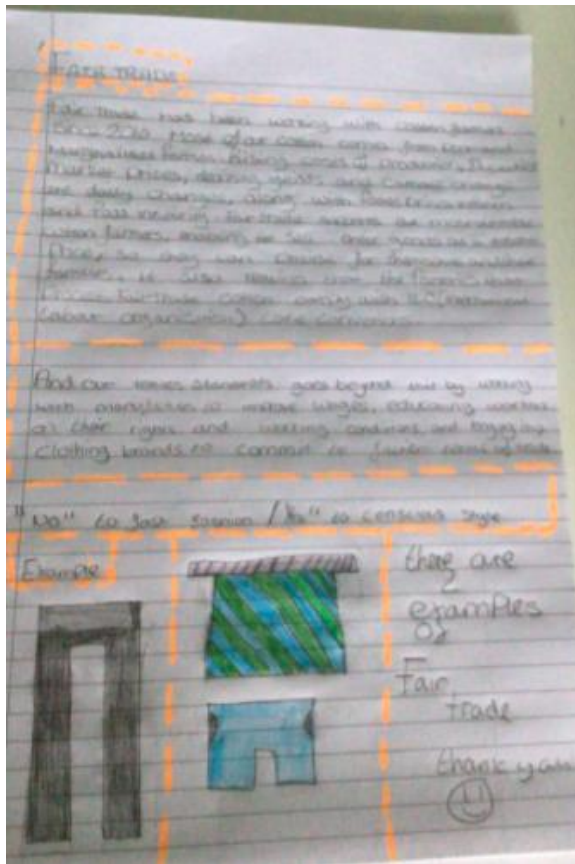
Complete the table in one colour and then add to it, in a different colour, anything that you have needed to look up in a text book or online.

Type of legal structure	Key Features of this structure
Sole trader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> you are your own boss if you go bankrupt you can lose your own stuff
Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if you die no one can take over profits shared between 2-20 people share up costs are low greater borrowing capacity risk of disagreements
Private limited company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> can't sell shares to the public the owners are known as shareholders 50 shareholders
Public limited company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> minimum of 2 shareholders can sell shares to anyone unlimited liability
Not-for-Profit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> public, social benefit. they can't include: hospitals, universities, charities and foundations.

Type of legal structure	Key Features of this structure
Sole trader	a person who is the exclusive owner of a business, entitled to keep all profits after tax has been paid but liable for all losses. Someone who is the owner of a business but is the only owner and only person working. Someone who is the brains of the whole job.
Partnership	the state of being a partner or partners. a business who is run by two or more partners. They work together and has equal rights. an association of two or more people as partners.
Private limited company	A Private Limited Company offers limited 1 or legal protection for its shareholders. A Private Limited Company lies between a partnership and widely owned public company. A Private Limited Company is identified by the company name, number of members, formation, directors, meetings, shares.
Public limited company	A public limited company is a type of public company under United Kingdom company law, some Commonwealth jurisdictions, and the Republic of Ireland. It is a limited liability company whose shares may be freely sold and traded to the public. with a minimum share capital of £50,000 and usually with the letters PLC after its name. Similar companies in the United States are called publicly traded companies. Public limited companies will also have a separate legal identity.
Not-for-Profit	Not-for-profit An organization established for charitable, humanitarian, or educational purposes that is exempt from some taxes and in which no one in profits or losses. An organization that operates as if it were a business but does not seek a profit. Common examples of nonprofits include charities, private schools, and think tanks.



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week in Geography:



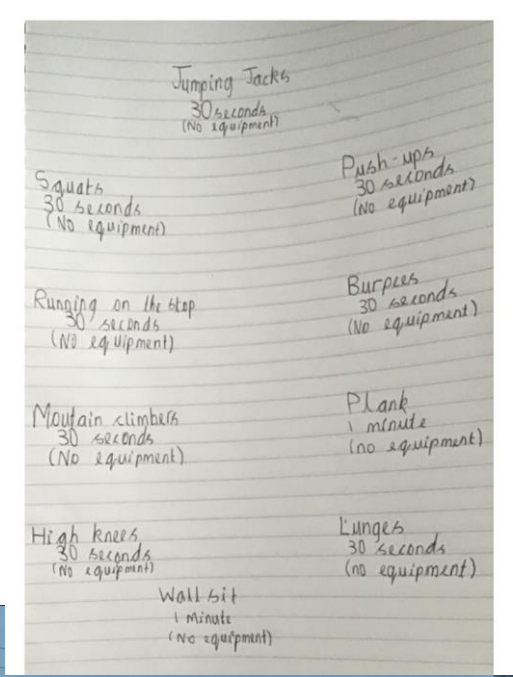
Madison L's Fairtrade project from year 9.

Task 4

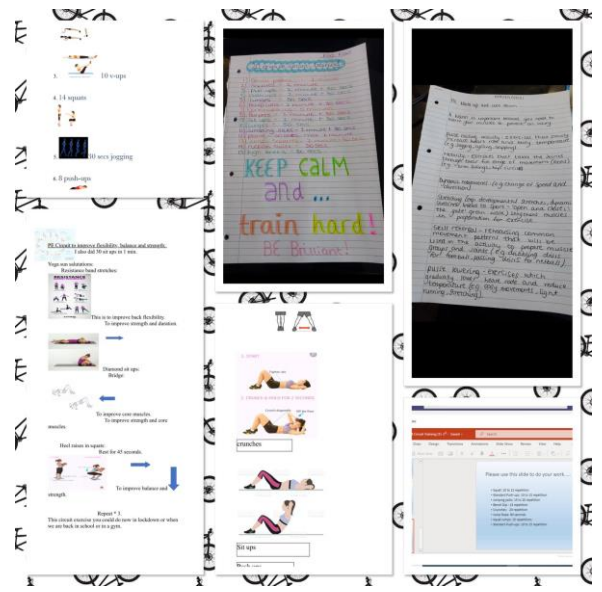
This is the Randikai (pronounced Ran-di-ki). They have specially adapted claws to get through cacti and to their watery insides. Their eyes have a small black circle around them to protect them from the sun.

A cartoon illustration of a brown, bear-like animal standing on a yellow, wavy ground representing a desert. The animal has small black circles around its eyes. The background is a light blue sky with a white cloud and a yellow sun.

Amelia C from year 7 has designed an animal to survive in a hot desert!



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week in Physical Education:
Our focus this week in Core PE was on Circuit Training :)



Wednesday 26th January, 2021
Design your own circuit
J's Football Circuit training (At home)

Workout for the legs (Speed and stamina)

- 15 Squats
- 30 lunges
- 10 Side Squats
- Hold plank for 30 seconds

Endurance Workout

- Push ups (10)
- 25 jumping jacks
- Jump rope (25)
- Hold plank for 30 seconds again

Circuit Training

- Core - sit-ups, stomach crunch, back extension, chest raise
- lower body - squat jumps, step ups, shuttle runs, pulse squats
- total - bear jumps, burpees, squat thrusters, skipping, bicep curl
- upper body - press ups, tricep dips, shoulder press, chest press, bicep curl

My Circuit

```

    graph TD
      A[Squat 30sec] --> B[burpees 60sec]
      A --> C[Stomach crunch 45sec]
      B --> D[Running on the spot 60sec]
      C --> E[press-ups 20sec]
      D --> F[Sit-ups 20sec]
      E --> G[3.55]
      F --> G
      
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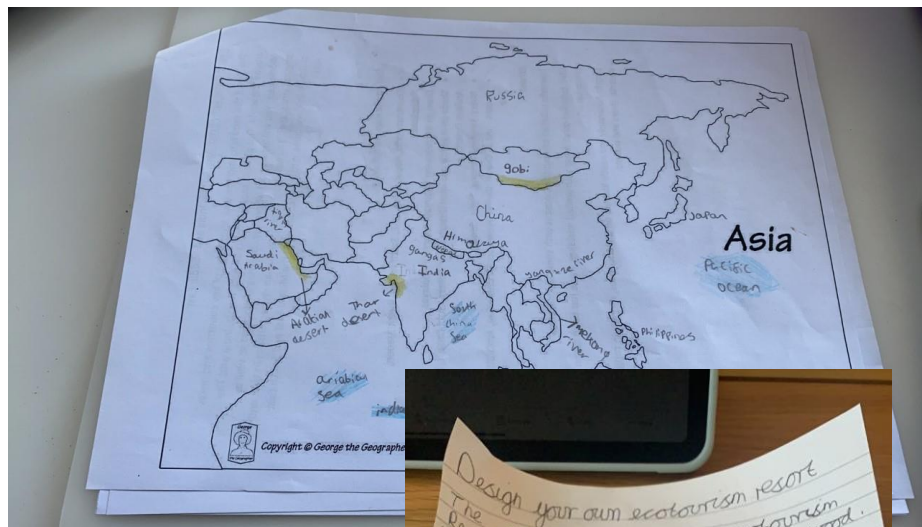
60, 1.00
1.00 45
0.50 20
2.50 1.05
3.55

length - 3min 55 + breaks



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week in Geography:

Amelia R



Tilly C

Design your own ecotourism resort
 The positives about my ecotourism resort is that it is made from wood. This is very good because it reduces deforestation. This is because the wood is from trees that have already fallen. Also, the ladder is made out of bamboo that reduces pollution and there will be lots around the area. Not only that, but the big windows are to attract the sunlight so therefore it wouldn't be dark and there will be no electricity used. The straw roof will help us keep the warm in and once it's finished with it can be recycled.

Use this plan to help you write two peel paragraphs and a conclusion.
 To what extent is the UAE the most developed country in Asia (2 marks).
 On the one hand the UAE is the most developed country in Asia because every 1000 people 7 of them are doctors (that is 7 per 1000) that shows that UAE is the most developed country.
 However on the other hand the UAE has a very low literacy rate and they have a very good literacy rate. It shows that the UAE is not the most developed country.
 To conclude I believe UAE is the most developed country in Asia.

Alfie A

mean value of 2,5,6,3,1,6,5,8
 Capital of Scotland?
 Edinburgh
 My Resort will have five houses that are made of wood that has already fallen to the ground from natural causes. The houses will be placed on trees that were meant to be cut down and to animals live there. The electric and electrical appliances will be provided with electricity from solar panels on each roof which means no Green house gasses. If you worry about the cost of heating and the gas it releases the walls will be double insulated as well as jumpers, pjs and robes will be provided that no animals died to make a Bamboo door and windows that made it look nice and obviously this takes bamboo from powder, so every bamboo stick we used double was planted.
 The people who live in the forest are able to stay for free if they need to as well as offered a job if they want it. Tourists will be able to take hikes, watch views and try our vegan menu. Animals in the wild are allowed to get food from us and pets are allowed free roam on the resort. All residents are given a vegan blanket with a tracker if they get lost which is a choice to wear or not.

Ruby P



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week:
Some brilliant work from 11S + T. Macie N and Anyah K, William P and George M.

Genetics Glossary

alleles - Different forms of the same gene

antennae - related to pregnancy

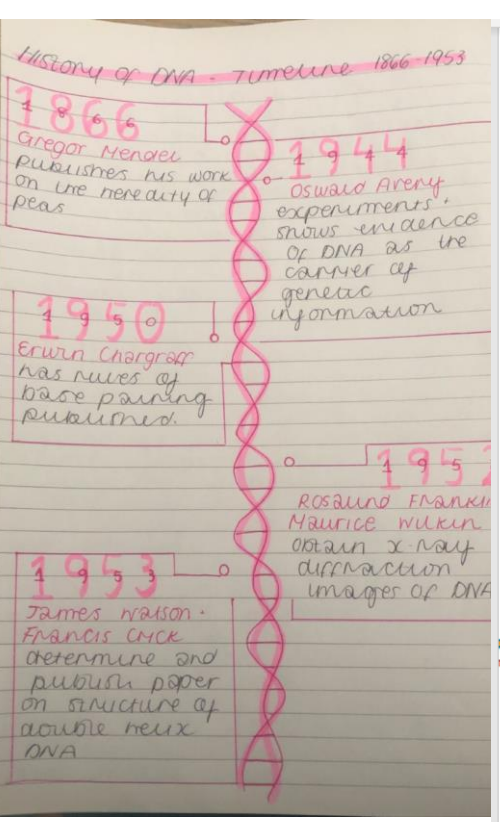
chromosome - The source made of DNA that codes for all the characteristics of an organism

cystic fibrosis - A disorder that mainly affects the lungs, pancreas, liver and intestine. The main symptom is difficulty breathing

DNA - Deoxyribonucleic acid. The main inside the nuclei of cells, carrying the genetic information of a living being

dominant - An allele that always expresses itself when it is paired with a recessive allele or by some like itself

gamete - sex cell (sperm in males and ova in females)



1866 - Gregor Mendel discovers the basic principles of genetics

In 1866, an unknown Augustinian monk was the first person to shed light on the way in which characteristics are passed down the generations. Today, he is widely considered to be the father of genetics. However, he enjoyed no such notoriety during his lifetime, with his discoveries largely passing the scientific community by. In fact, he was so ahead of the game that it took three decades for his paper to be taken seriously. In his 1866 published paper, Mendel described the action of 'invisible' factors in providing for visible traits in predictable ways. We now know that the 'invisible' traits he had identified were genes.

1900 - Mendel's theories are rediscovered by researchers

In 1900, 16 years after his death, Gregor Mendel's pea plant research finally made its way into the wider scientific community.

1902 - Archibald Edward Thomson and Oswald Avery discover the structure of DNA as the carrier of genetic information

In the 1940s, scientists understanding of the principles of inheritance had moved on considerably - to the discrete units of heredity, as well as generating the enzymes which controlled metabolic functions. 1944 that deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) was identified as the 'transforming principle'.

1944 - Oswald Avery identifies DNA as the 'transforming principle'

In 1944, scientist Erwin Chargaff had read Oswald Avery's scientific paper, which identified DNA as the for heredity. The paper had a huge impact on Chargaff and changed the future course of his career. It gave us the first text of a new language, or rather he showed us where to look for it. I resolved to sear. Consequently, I decided to relinquish all that we had been working on or to bring it to a quick conclusion.

1950 - Erwin Chargaff discovers that DNA composition is species specific

In 1944, scientist Erwin Chargaff had read Oswald Avery's scientific paper, which identified DNA as the for heredity. The paper had a huge impact on Chargaff and changed the future course of his career. It gave us the first text of a new language, or rather he showed us where to look for it. I resolved to sear. Consequently, I decided to relinquish all that we had been working on or to bring it to a quick conclusion.

1952 - Rosalind Franklin photographs crystallized DNA fibres

Rosalind Franklin was born in London in 1920 and conducted a large portion of the research which ev understanding of the structure of DNA - a major achievement at a time when only men were allowed dining rooms.

1953 - James Watson and Francis Crick discover the double helix structure

In 1951, James Watson visited Cambridge University and happened to meet Francis Crick. Despite an pair immediately hit off and Watson remained at the university to study the structure of DNA at

Steel

I could hear it before I saw it,
And every part of my body wanted to admit defeat.
A nightmarish creation of evil Nazi minds;
25 tons of steel, coated in concrete.

It turned in my crew's direction,
And as it slowed we fired from our station.
But our concentrated gunfire,
Swiftly turned to desperation.

I watched as our shells bounced off of the behemoth,
And noticed that we had barely made a dent.
All we could do was accept,
Accept that we couldn't beat this mountain of steel & cement.

But by some miracle, we'd managed to stop it dead in its tracks,
And we heard the engine squeal.
We all watched as one of the world's most feared machines,
Became nothing but a flaming wreck of concrete & steel.

Oscar Flexman, T Band

1902: Archibald Edward Thomson and Oswald Avery discover the structure of DNA as the carrier of genetic information.

1950: Erwin Chargaff discovers that DNA composition is species specific.

1944: Rosalind Franklin photographs crystallized DNA fibres.

1953: James Watson and Francis Crick discover the double helix structure.

1944: Oswald Avery identifies DNA as the 'transforming principle'.



Some pupils who have shared their excellent work with us this week:
Some brilliant work from 11T Oscar Flexman, Beth Scammell and Grace Stanley

Steel Copy

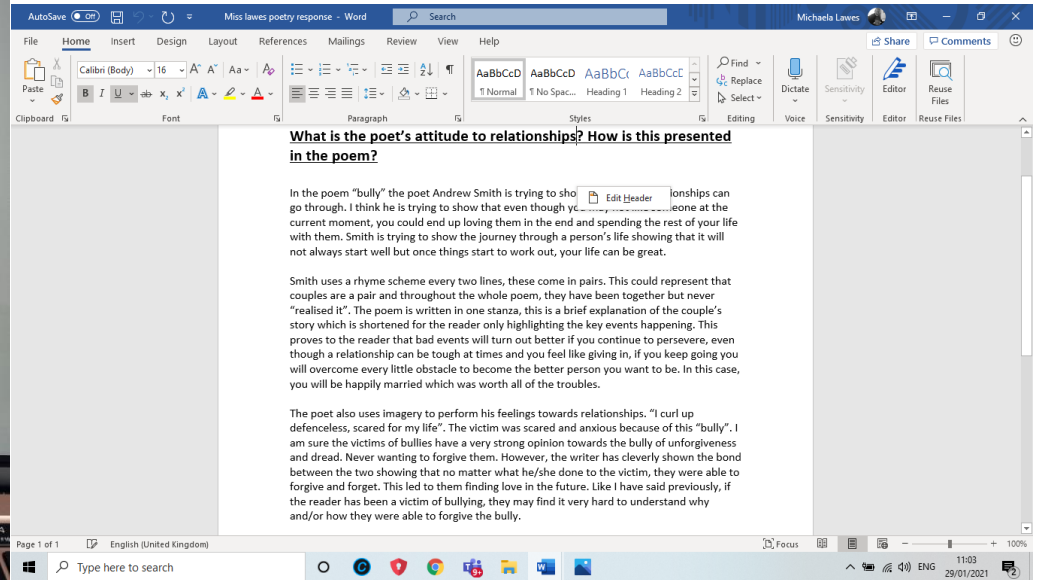
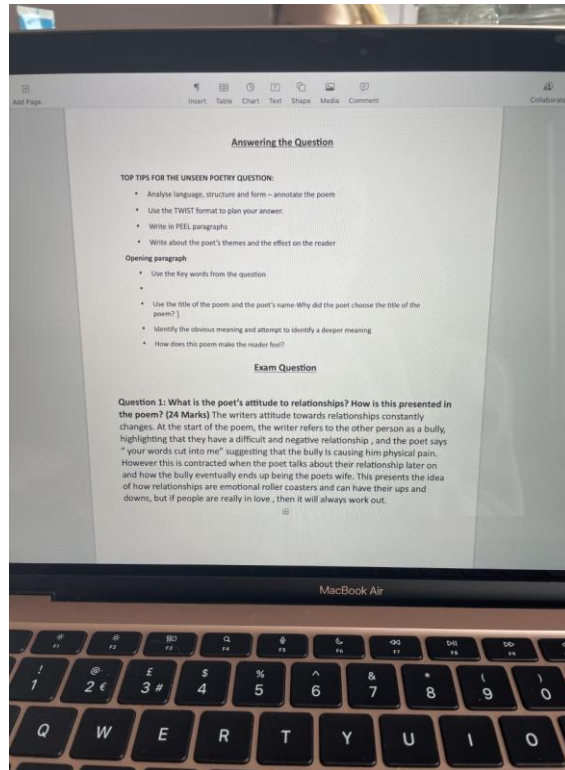
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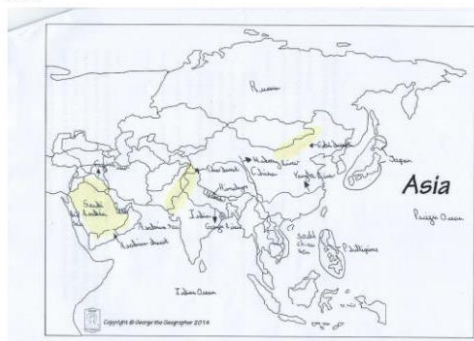




Excellent examples of Geography Prep from Callum C. (left) and Ruby P. (right). Well done – you have been resourceful and resilient!

Callum C. Geography PREP

Task 1:



The population pyramid shows us that there are lots more men than women. We can investigate this by us knowing that in the UAE there are more men that are employed than women as construction in the UAE is mostly done by men not women. However, in the young dependent men and women are around the same in population rate, but as you go up into the working age there is an exponential lot more men than women, and then if you go even further to the old dependent the men and women start to go back to the same but there is still a little bit more men but it's not by much. The highest population age for the men's population is 35-39 with around 1.3 million. The highest population age for women is 35-39 with around 400,000. We also can see that the life expectancy is not very high as around the age of 60-64 they start to drop in population numbers massively. The lowest population age for men is 95-99 with around 10,000. The lowest population age for women is 85-89 with around 5,000. The birth rate is quite high in UAE, whereas the death rate is quite high as well. This would be stage 3 in the demographic transition model where there is a high birth rate and a high death rate.

Task 3:

	UAE	China	India	Nepal	Philippines	Russia
Life expectancy	77 Years	76 Years	69 Years	70 Years	71 Years	72 Years
Literacy Rate	93.2%	96.84%	74.04%	67.91%	98.18%	99.73%
GDP per Capita	\$43,103.32	\$10,261.68	\$2,099.60	\$1,071.05	\$3,485.08	\$11,585.00
Energy consumption	7,648.40 Kg	2,236.73 Kg	636.57 Kg	434.45 Kg	474.30 Kg	4,942.88 Kg
Doctors per 1000 people	2.5278	2	1.34	0.7486	0.6004	4.87
Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 births	5.370	6.8	28.3	25.6	21.6	4.9

Task 1b:

India is located on the Northern Hemisphere as it is just above the equator. India is in the continent Asia on the East of the Earth. Countries that border India are Nepal, Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Bur. The Indian Ocean surrounds India. The capital city of India is New Delhi.

Task 2:

Push Factor: Something forcing you away from an area - **Green**

Pull Factor: Something attracting you to an area - **Blue**

The UAE has a lot of businesses that attract workers.	Workers in the UAE pay a low amount of tax.	High unemployment in India and Pakistan.
Drought in north west India means crops fail.	There are lots of entertainment opportunities.	Jobs in construction attract thousands of unskilled men to work.
Work in the UAE is limited to a 45 hr week.	Work in the UAE gives paid holiday time.	Higher wages in the UAE than in India and Pakistan.

Task 3b:

Plan:

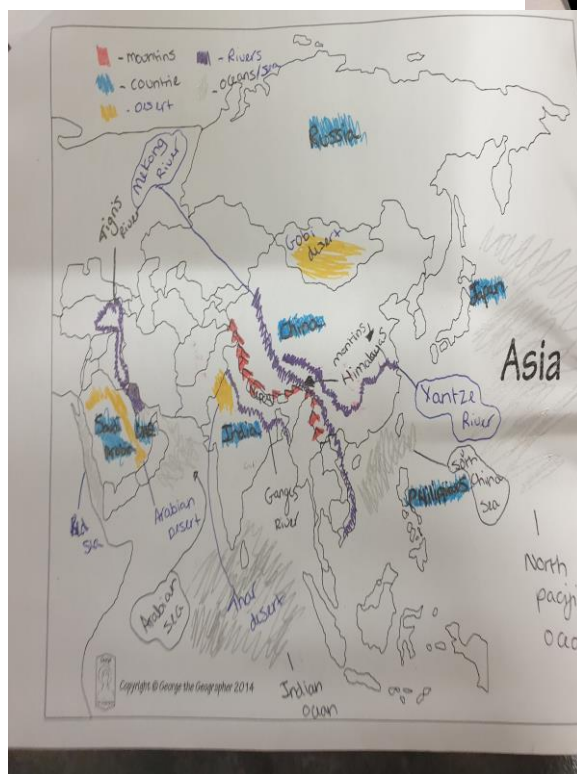
- The UAE is the most developed country in Asia. This is because there GDP per Capita is the highest in the continent with \$43,103.32.
- This shows that there working age claim a lot of income.
- The country gets a lot of money every year.
- They are a very developed country as with all the money it can go towards resources such as healthcare, education, etc.
- Lots of people are working so that then brings in more pull factors because the people working in the UAE get a lot of money.
- On the other hand, Russia is more developed than the UAE. This is because the literacy rate of Russia is 99.73% whereas the UAE is 93.2%.
- They have better learning than the UAE.

- They are more developed as the more people who can read and write.
- This then would help people get more jobs and help the government as people can use their knowledge to give ideas.
- This also shows that they are possibly cleverer as more of the country is getting a better education.

PEEL Paragraphs

The UAE is the most developed country in Asia. I say this because the GDP Per Capita is the highest in the continent with \$43,103.32. Furthermore, this shows us that the working age population in the UAE is a lot more than most other countries. If the working age is bigger than the rest of the population this would then mean that the country would be getting lots of income, this income would go to things like better healthcare, education, and resources. Because the working age gets a lot of money from their jobs this would be a pull factor for people who do not live in the country, they would see this and would want to work in the UAE to get more money. In the UAE men work more than women, especially in the construction side of things. And because the country has so many men working in construction, they can then build more and more skyscrapers and bigger buildings for the country and because more people want to work in the UAE the country would then get more things done and make it better for the tourists and people living there. This information is why the UAE is the most developed country in Asia.

On the other hand, Russia is more developed than the UAE. This is because their literacy rate is 99.73% which is 6.53% higher than the UAE. This is good for Russia because more of their population can read and write, this then contributes to more jobs and more people working in the country. More people working equals more money for investment in Russia. And because most of the country has a high literacy rate, if people were to take jobs in the government, they would have big and great ideas for Russia and develop the country even more. We can also infer that the education in Russian schools is better than all the other countries in Asia. Another key point to say is that the numeracy level in Russia would also be very good. And having a lot of knowledge in numeracy is good for small businesses to be able to use their understanding of mathematics and build up their business into a larger business. This information shows us how Russia is more developed than the UAE.



Use this plan to help you write two peel paragraphs and a conclusion.

To what extent is the UAE the most developed country in Asia (9 marks).

The UAE is the most developed country in Asia. This can be seen on the chart that shows differences between countries in Asia. UAE has the most doctors than any other country in Asia but doesn't have the highest literacy rate which may mean the doctors aren't too specialized and not all people can be treated right which could lead to problems. It does however have the highest population which means more workers and more money for the countries. This shows the UAE is the most developed country in Asia because the economy improved.

However, on the other hand, China could be the most developed country in Asia. This means that the UAE might not be the most developed. China has the highest literacy rate which means the doctors would be more specialized and the country could earn more money for that. They may have the second highest population in Asia, more doctors but it does show the UAE is not the most developed.

In conclusion, I believe the UAE is the most developed country in Asia. This is because it has the highest life expectancy and the most doctors, as well as the highest GDP per capita. This means that the most developed country is UAE.

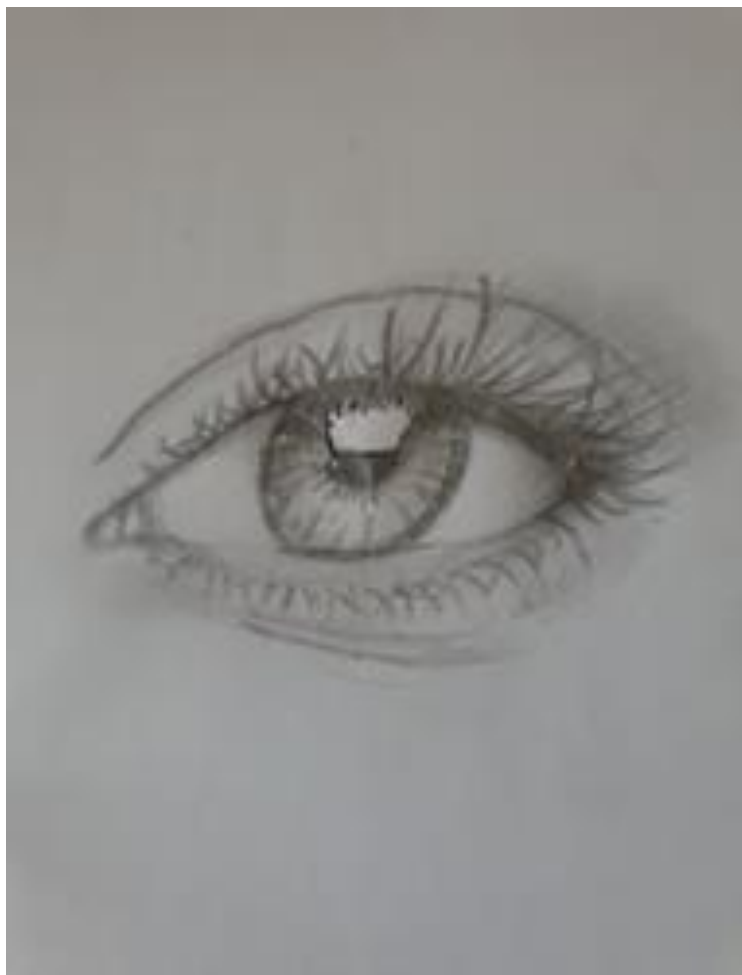
Towards: I can make some basic statements which might include some inaccuracies

Met: I can begin to explain reasons as to whether UAE is/isn't the most developed country in the UAE.

Depth: I can describe and explain in detail and evaluate these to make a judgement on how developed the UAE is.



Excellent examples of artwork. Well done – you have been ready and resilient!



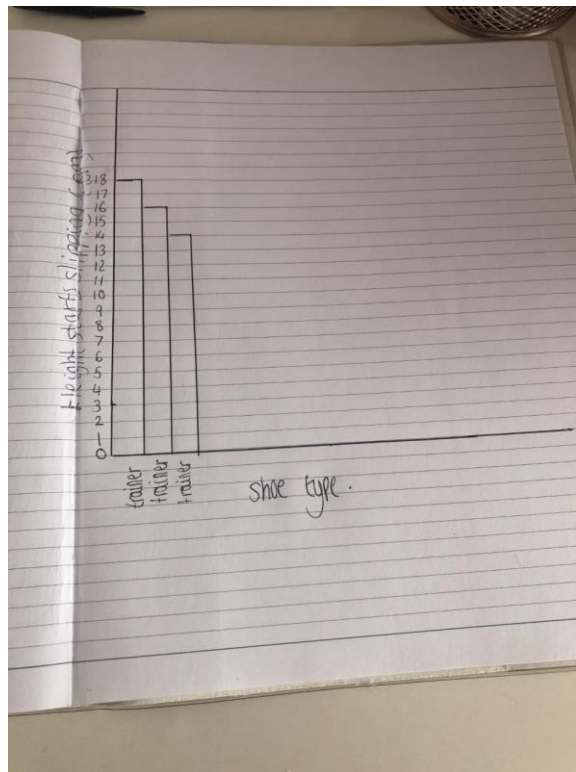
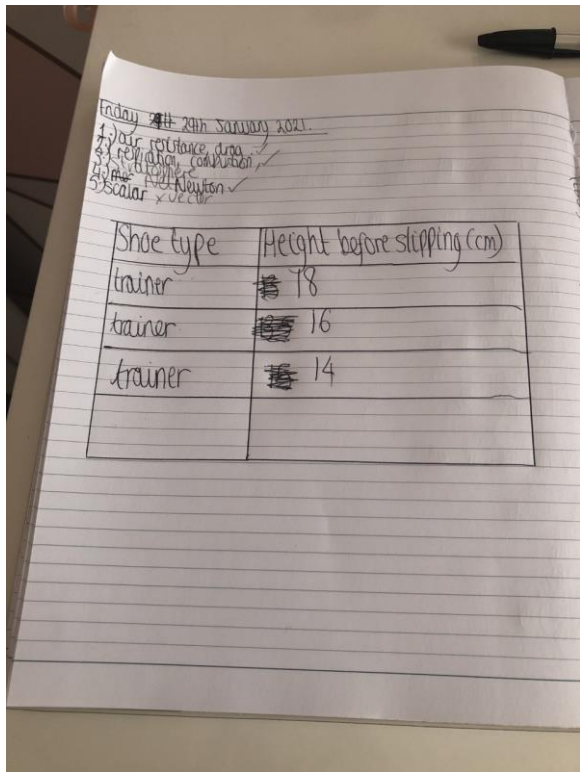
Year 7 (Left) –
Archie D –
drawing a
fantastic
detailed eye
study.

Year 10 (Right) -
Sameena R for this
stunning painting
for her GCSE
coursework.





Excellent example of Science work. Well done – you have been resourceful doing a science investigation at home!



Grace – Year 9