



At St Cenydd...

- We believe homework is a key part of school life. It allows students to develop their skills and knowledge independently and can be the difference between good and excellent progress.
- We strive for all of the homework we set to be engaging and challenging, but above all worthwhile.
- We expect students to complete all their homework and contact their teachers if they have a problem with their homework.

You must complete either the core homework OR the challenge homework.

	Core Gwa	ith Cartref	Challenge Gwaith Cartref
	Title: Literacy - Spelling test		Title: Literacy challenge
	Details: Learn the key words below ready for a spelling test. Write out each word 5 times, ready for a test next lesson:		Details: Can you use the terms "orbit" and "eclipse" in two different sentences to explain the difference between a lunar and a solar eclipse?
Space	<u>Easier</u>	<u>Harder</u>	
Homework 1	Orbit	Satellite	
	Planet	Lunar Eclipse	
	Uranus	Nuclear Fusion	
	Meteor	International	
	Galaxy	Nebula	
	Title: Data analysis / numeracy - Space: interpreting graphs		
Space Homework 2	Details: Click on th tasks.	ne following link to	access the core and challenge
	https://docs.goog hJdjvQfkIMKntCc		:/ d/ 1pa7StCiB_s0PJHRXMX90HVdV
Heat transfer	Title: Literacy - Explaining conduction		Title: Literacy - Hot and cold





Homework 3	Details: Explain why solids are usually the best conductors of heat, whereas gases are usually the worst. Include diagrams of particle models to help you explain your answer.	Details: Create a summary poster which explains why vacuum flasks can be used to keep hot drinks hot <u>and</u> keep cold drinks cold.		
	Title: Data Analysis / Science in the News	Title: Numeracy - Payback time		
	Details: Heat loss in the home. Use the following bbc link. <u>http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-15431389</u> Use skimming and scanning skills to find the answers to the following questions: 1. How much could the average household save by becoming mare aperay officient?	Details: Payback time measures how cost-effective an energy- saving measure is. The lower the payback time, the more cost effective it is. The equation is: Payback time = <u>cost of installation</u> saving per year		
Heat transfer Homework 4	transfer from the windows?	MeasureTotal cost (\pounds) Saving per year (\pounds) Double3960180		
		glazingLoft288insulation		
		Cavity 2660 133 wall insulation		
		Boiler 663 39 jacket		
		Which of the above measures have the longest and shortest payback times?		







	Title: Literacy - Spelling Test		Title: Literacy Challenge
	Details: Learn the key words below ready for a spelling test. Write out each word 5 times, ready for a test next lesson:		Details: Use 3 of the words in the core task in full sentences, ensuring that they are used in the correct context.
Light	<u>Easier</u>	<u>Harder</u>	
Homework 5	Cones	Transparent	
	Colour	Translucent	
	Reflection	Refraction	
	Plane	Dispersion	
	Optic	Convex lens	
Light Homework 6	bulbs have not ye Your task is to pre	world t from the Sun, only heat. Light ry entry about a world with no er to include as much scientific	
	Title: Literacy -	PISA question	Title: Literacy - PISA question
	Details:		Details:
Inheritance Attempt questions 1, 2, and 3. Homework 7 https://drive.google.com/a/stcen ydd.co.uk/ file/ d/ 0B2xVI5uf Y9owN kINdFhRT2ROVzA/ view?usp=shari ng.		Attempt questions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. <u>https://drive.google.com/a/stcenydd.co.uk/file/d/0B2xVI5ufY9owNkINdFhRT2ROVzA/view?usp=sharing</u>	
Inheritance	Title: Digital - Research Task		Title: Digital - Research Task





Homework 8	Details: Extinction		Details: Extinction
	Research the causes of extinction. You can present your findings in any format that you wish; a poster, a table, a graphic organiser, a cartoon strip.		Research the causes of extinction and suggest ways in which we can prevent more species from becoming extinct. You can present your findings in any format that you wish; a poster, a table, a graphic organiser, a cartoon strip.
	Title: Numeracy - Number of units		Title: PISA Numeracy - Drug testing
	Details: Number o alcoholic drinks.	of units in	Details: Answer the questions on the following sheet:
Drugs Homework 9	Number of units = in cm ³ x % concer alcohol) / 1000	= (volume of drink htration of	https://drive.google.com/a/stcen ydd.co.uk/file/d/0B2xVI5ufY9owT FBEUUx5TEInMjA/view?usp=drives dk
	Calculate the number of units in each of the following drinks: A) a 175cm ³ glass of 12% wine B) a 330cm ³ bottle of 4.8% alcopop C) a single measure (25cm ³) of 40% gin		This is all about an infamous drug that was used incorrectly. The questions are in a PISA style. Please use mark scheme to self
	_		check your work!
	Title: Literacy - Spelling		Title: Literacy - Glossary
Drugs	Details: Learn the key words below ready for a spelling test. Write out each word 5 times, ready for a test next lesson:		Details: Create a glossary for 4 words of your choice from the core task spelling list. You can only use 2 from the 'easier' column.
Homework 10	Easier Harder		
	Alcohol	Hallucinogens	
	Medicine	Amphetamine	
	Nicotine	Depressant	
	Drugs	Antibiotics	





	Illegal	Ecstasy		
	Title: Science in the news - the Ebola virus		Title: Science in the news - the Ebola virus	
	Details: Click on t	he following link:	Details: Click on the following link:	
	http://www.bbc.co -africa-28755033	o.uk/ news/ world	http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world -africa-28755033	
Microbes Homework 11	 Questions to answer: When was the Ebola virus discovered? Of the six countries in which people have died from the Ebola virus, one is not in Africa. Which one? What are three of the symptoms of Ebola virus infection? 		 Questions to answer: 1. 60% of the 3955 people who died in Sierra Leone were female. How many females died altogether? 2. When was Liberia declared to be Ebola free? 3. In which country is Meliandou, where a two-year-old toddler was believed to be the source of an outbreak in the area? 	
	Microbes Homework 12Title: Literacy Task - Spelling mistakesDetails: Lymphocytes.Correct the 12 spelling mistakes in the paragraph below. Write out a correct version of this paragraph in your book.Lymphocytes make cemicals called antibodys. Antibodys kill		Title: Reflection - How the body protects itself	
Homework			Details: Using your knowledge of the human immune system, draw a flowchart which shows how lymphocytes and phagocytes work together to fight infection.	
	microbes, or make them clump togeather, so that the fagocytes engulf many microbes at the same time. Some of this type of white blood celle, called memory			





	cells, stay in the blood after the infecsion. If the same type of micro-organism infects the body agen, the memory cells are ready to act qwuickly, and you do not get any symtoms. You have imunity to that infecsion.	
	Title: Reflection - Word equations	Title: Reflection and Numeracy - Symbol equations
Reaction of	Details: Using the attached information sheet, write the word equations for the following reactions:	Details: Using the attached information sheet, write balanced symbol equations for the following reactions:
Acids Homework 13	https://docs.google.com/docume nt/d/1qiswkUjRmAmDjXha1MYSY_j 24XbsKOUD6IsoStYxMLU/edit?usp =sharing	https://docs.google.com/docume nt/d/1qiswkUjRmAmDjXhaIMYSY_j 24XbsKOUD6IsoStYxMLU/edit?usp =sharing
	1. Lithium and hydrochloric acid 2. Sodium and hydrochloric acid 3. Magnesium and Sulfuric acid 4. Potassium and nitric acid	1. Lithium and hydrochloric acid 2. Sodium and hydrochloric acid 3. Magnesium and Sulfuric acid 4. Potassium and nitric acid
	Title: Reflection and Literacy - Making a pure salt	Title: Reflection and Literacy - Making a pure salt.
Reaction of Acids Homework 14	Details: In a lab it is possible to make a pure sample of copper sulphate crystals.	Details: In a lab it is possible to make a pure sample of copper sulphate crystals.
	Using your knowledge and experiences in lessons, draw a diagram of how you would set up the equipment for this experiment. Remember to label the apparatus. Your spelling of the apparatus is	Write a detailed method of how to carry out the experiment. Include the key words below: Copper oxide Sulphuric acid
	important! HINT: You may need to draw several steps.	Copper sulphate Filter Evaporate





Title: Literacy - Spelling test		Title: Literacy - Spelling	
Details: Learn the key words below ready for a spelling test. Write out each word 5 times, ready for a test next lesson:		Details: Correct the spelling 8 mistakes and write the word equation for the reaction being investigated.	
<u>Easier</u>	<u>Harder</u>	 Ware eye protection and follow the usual 	
Collide	Combustion	precuations for using a Bunsen burnar.	
Conductor	Decomposition	2. Place 3–4 spatulars of	
Exothermic	Displacement	copper sulfate in a crucable.	
Endothermic	Catalyst	3. Place the crucable on a gorze on a tripod and heat	
Dilute	Concentration	over a Bunsen flame. 4. Record your observasions.	
		 Let the crucible cool down, then add a coupel of drops of water. Record your observations. 	
	-	Title: Numeracy - GCSE past paper question - Rates of reaction	
Details: Sketch graphs for the following; Volume of gas produced (ml) Time (s) 1. A graph to show how the rate of reaction changes with temperature. Draw one line for high temperature, draw another		Details: Attempt this GCSE exam question! You may find it challenging, but everything you need to answer it has been covered in your lessons! <u>https://docs.google.com/docume</u> nt/d/1xtX8NLg91LOa- Tci9ofvkTe0uxshBVtjZVWgkADrSb k/ edit?usp=sharing	
	Details: Learn the ready for a spell each word 5 time test next lesson: Easier Collide Conductor Exothermic Endothermic Dilute Title: Numeracy represent rate Details: Sketch of following; Volume of gas produced (ml)	Details: Learn the key words below ready for a spelling test. Write out each word 5 times, ready for a test next lesson: Easier Harder Collide Combustion Conductor Decomposition Exothermic Displacement Endothermic Catalyst Dilute Concentration Title: Numeracy - Graphs to represent rate of reaction Details: Sketch graphs for the following; Volume of gas produced (ml) I.A graph to show how the rate of reaction changes with	





	 (remember to label these!). 2. A graph to show how the rate of a reaction changes with concentration. Draw one line for a high concentration, draw another line for a low concentration (remember to label these!). For each of the graphs you have drawn, write a concluding statement. E.g. the rate of reaction increases/decreases when the increases/decreases. 						
	Title: Numeracy - how has the Earth's atmosphere changed?				Title: Numeracy - how has the Earth's atmosphere changed?		
	Details: Look at the following table and answer the questions:			L	Details: Look at the following table and answer the questions:		
	Gas	Current atmosphere percentage	Earth's atmosphere 4.5 billion years ago		Gas	Current atmosphere percentage	Earth's atmosphere 4.5 billion years ago
	Nitrogen	78	3.5		Nitrogen	78	3.5
Earth and Atmosphere	Oxygen	21	0		Oxygen	21	0
Homework 17	Carbon dioxide	0.035	96.5		Carbon dioxide	0.035	96.5
	Others (including water vapour, noble gases)	Less than 1%	0		Others (including water vapour, noble gases)	Less than 1%	0
	perc betw atmo 2. Why oxyg	t is the different entages of ni reen the two ospheres? has the perc en in the atm eased?	trogen entage of		perc betw atmo 2. Why oxyg	t is the differ entages of n een the two ospheres? has the pero en in the atn ased?	itrogen centage of





		 Name two processes which release CO2 into the atmosphere. Even though CO2 is being released, why has the percentage of CO2 in the atmosphere decreased from 4.5 billion years ago? 	
	Title: Creative - Cartoon of global warming issues.	Title: Literacy and Numeracy - Global Warming	
Earth and Atmosphere Homework 18	Details:Look at the cartoons on the link provided. https://docs.google.com/docu ment/d/1_z4Z6vXa2MYxIMkz53 pq330gcK7f7YA8x1npU2Nqmb0 /edit?usp=sharing The cartoons include humour, but contain an important message about global warming. They are an effective way of spreading awareness of global issues. Using the other cartoons as inspiration, create your own cartoon about an aspect of global warming.	Details: Click on the link below and complete the table on the worksheet. Remember to use the graph to support your ideas! <u>https://docs.google.com/docume nt/d/1 3rrYn9G-</u> UU9Vs26E5e3YrtpVK uL9MjA ztO <u>8rknF0/edit?usp=sharing</u>	
	Title: Science in the news - single-use plastics	Title: Science in the news - single-use plastics	
Innovative Materials Homework 19	Details: Watch the following news article about plastic waste in the Caribbean Sea. <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/</u> world-41866046/the-giant-mass- of-plastic-waste-taking-over-the- caribbean Three of the most common plastic products that are found in seas and oceans are: i) Drinks bottles	Details: Watch the following news article about plastic waste in the Caribbean Sea and answer the questions that follow: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/</u> world-41866046/the-giant-mass- of-plastic-waste-taking-over-the- caribbean 1. Polystyrene plates have been found among the waste. What is the	





	 ii) Plastic straws iii) Shopping bags. For each of the above, can you suggest an alternative material that can be used to make it? Are there any disadvantages of using the new material? 	 monomer used to make polystyrene? 2. How many plastic bottles do countries like the UK use per year? 3. What <u>percentage</u> of these are recycled? 	
	Title: Digital task - "smart" materials	Title: Digital task - "smart" materials	
Innovative Materials Homework 20	Details: Many new materials which can be used in science and industry which are described as "smart" materials. From the list below, choose <i>three</i> of these smart materials and produce a presentation (1slide per material) which explains what the material is and what it can be used for: 1. Pezoelectric materials 2. Smart liquids 3. Nanotubes 4. Shape memory alloy 5. Nanoparticles	Details: Many new materials which can be used in science and industry which are described as "smart" materials. From the list below, choose <i>four</i> of these smart materials and produce a presentation (1slide per material) which explains what the material is and what it can be used for: 1. Pezoelectric materials 2. Smart liquids 3. Nanotubes 4. Shape memory alloy 5. Nanoparticles	