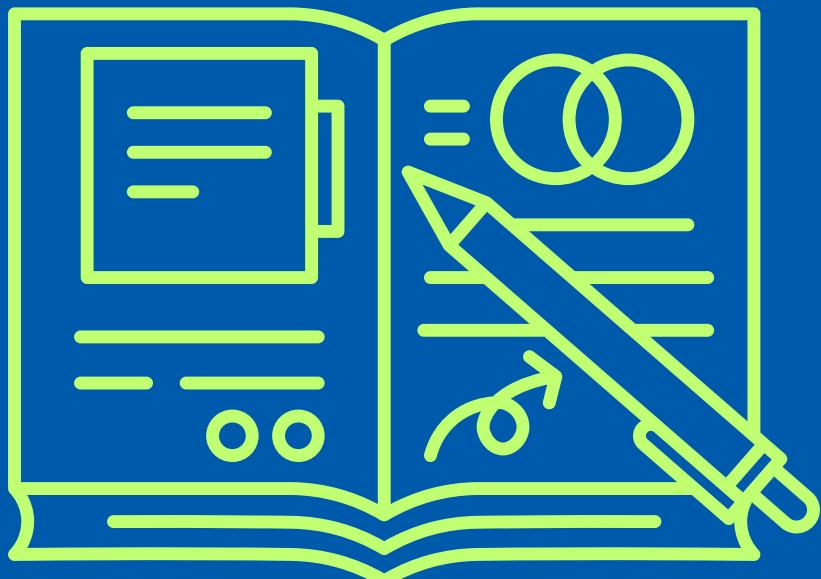


Reigate School

# HOMEWORK BOOKLET Y7



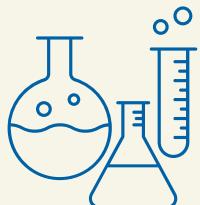
SPRING

# Homework **TIMETABLE**



Monday

**Sparx Science**



Tuesday

**Sparx Maths**



Wednesday

**Sparx Reader**



Thursday

**Specialist**



S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

**Please note:** These are the hand-in days for each homework task, children can choose to do them on a different day, or spread them out over the course of several days should they wish.

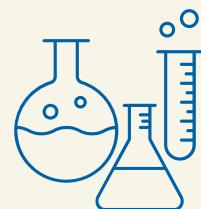
# Homework

# TIMETABLE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

## Spring Term

Week Beginning	Tasks
1   05.01.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL
2   12.01.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>History</b>
3   19.01.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>Geography</b>
4   26.01.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>History</b>
5   02.02.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>Geography</b>
6   09.02.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>Art</b>
<b>Half-Term</b>	
7   23.02.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL
8   02.03.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>History</b>
9   09.03.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>Geography</b>
10   16.03.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>History</b>
11   23.03.26	Sparx Maths   Science   English   MFL   <b>Geography</b>
<b>Easter</b> 	



# Homework **EXPECTATIONS**

## LIBRARY

It is important that you complete all homework by the date it is due. Make sure you give yourself enough time to do it properly, rather than rushing through it. Always try your best and aim to produce work that you are proud of. If you are stuck or unsure about anything, don't be afraid to ask for help, your teachers are here to support you. You can also use the **Homework Support Club** that runs in the Library each day after school if you need a quiet space or extra help.

Remember, homework is your chance to develop your learning, so always give it your best effort!

# ACTIVITIES

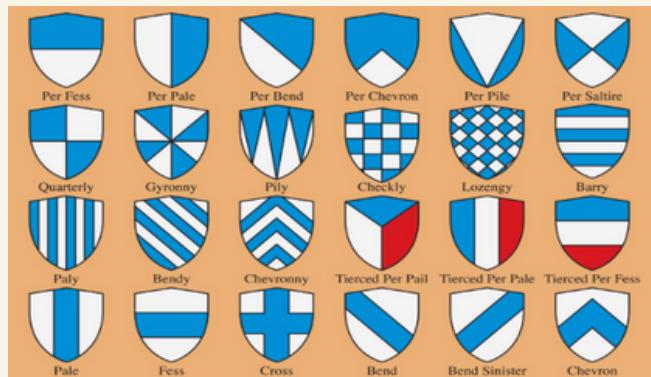
The next section of the booklet outlines the specific homework tasks that you have to complete over the term. These will also be set on your Teams groups. You should make sure you hand the homework in by the date set on the assignment and speak to your class teacher if you need any help with the tasks. Remember the more effort you put into each task, the more you will get out of them.



# Task HISTORY



Your first History homework this term is based upon Medieval Heraldry. You will be learning about the symbols and meanings used in heraldry and you will be designing your own Medieval-style shield.



# Activity Instructions

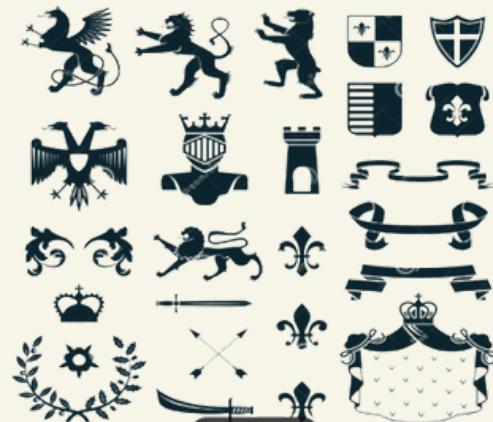
1. Look at the symbols below and decide which ones best represent you or your values.
2. Design your own Medieval shield using these symbols and your own creative ideas, remember to include colour and at least three different symbols.
3. Label each symbol and explain why you chose it.
4. On the back or alongside your drawing, write a short paragraph explaining what your shield says about you.

## Extension

1. Investigate your own family shield.
2. Find out why the English Football Team has 3 Lions on their shirt.

## Common Heraldic Symbols and Their Meanings:

- Lion: Courage and bravery
- Eagle: Power and leadership
- Cross: Faith and service
- Chevron: Protection and faithful service
- Fleur-de-lis: Purity and light
- Dragon: Valour and protection
- Stag/Deer: Peace and harmony
- Sword: Justice and military honour



# Task **GEOGRAPHY**

Your Geography homework this half term is based upon the BBC series Race Across the World (Series 5). You will develop your locational knowledge of Asia through completing this task.

To complete these tasks you need to watch this episode available on BBC iPlayer: Series 5, Episode 4 ([www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer](http://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer)).



## Activity

1. Watch the episode on iPlayer (Series 5, Episode 4).
2. Complete the Microsoft Forms questions using the link provided in the Teams assignment, based on the episode.

# Task

# HISTORY



Your second History homework this term is based upon The Canterbury Tales. You are going to complete some guided reading of the Pardoner's Tale in preparation for our upcoming school visit to Canterbury.



## Activity Instructions

1. Read the simplified version of the Pardoner's Tale from the Canterbury Tales (this is attached to your Teams assignment).
2. Complete the Microsoft Forms questions using the link provided in the Teams assignment, based on the tale.

**Extension** - Watch the links below to access more Tales.

**Tim McInnerny in "The Canterbury Tales: The Pardoner's Tale"**

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=CS8a9FNhkxw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CS8a9FNhkxw)

**The Canterbury Tales TV Series Compilation (1998–2000) ANIMATION**

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=VGQPTqFtQoI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VGQPTqFtQoI)



Tim McInnerny in "The Canterbury Tales: The Pardoner's Tale"



The Canterbury Tales TV Series Compilation (1998–2000) ANIMATION

# Task GEOGRAPHY

Your Geography homework this half term is based upon the BBC series Race Across the World (Series 5). To complete these tasks you need to watch this episode available on BBC iPlayer: Series 5, Episode 4 ([www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer](http://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer)).

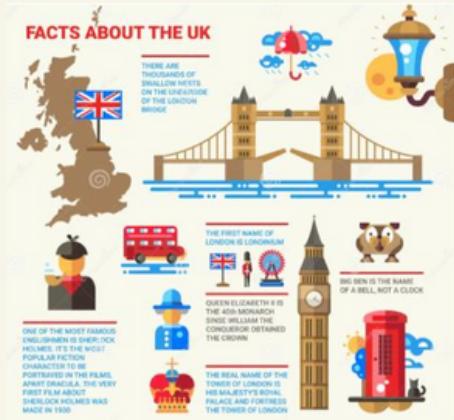


In Race Across the World the contestants travelled across Nepal and into India. Your task is to create an infographic on either India or Nepal.

## Activity

Within your infographic make sure you include:

1. A map of the country and its capital city
2. A tourist attraction that you would like to visit
3. A famous natural feature found in the country
4. A famous human feature found in the country
5. A piece of information about the history of the country
6. At least three other statistics that you found interesting about the country



Nepal travel - Lonely Planet | Asia

[www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/nepal](http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/nepal)

[Lonely Planet | Asia | India](http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/nepal)

[www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/india](http://www.lonelyplanet.com/destinations/india)

# Task ART

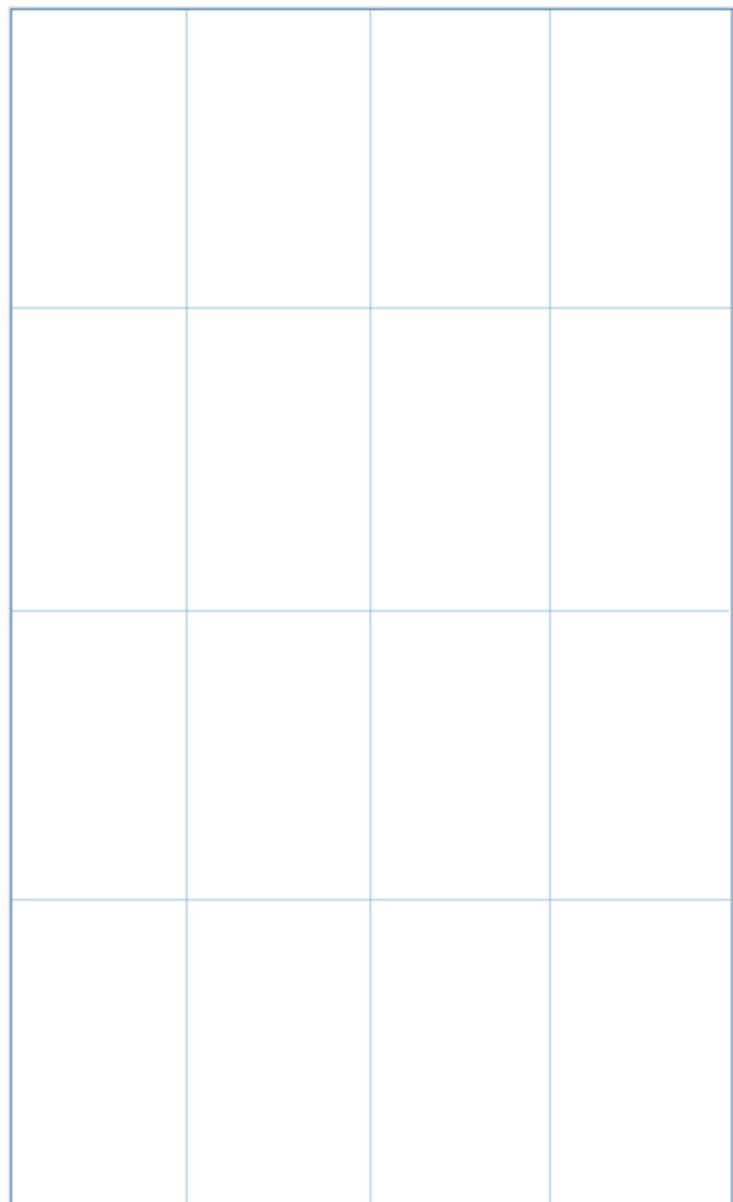
Your Art homework for this term is designed to develop your observation drawing skills.

Your teacher will give you a hand out of the task in your lesson.

## Activity

Using the grid to help you try to draw Venus as accurately as you can.

Remember to use shading to show the lighting and shadows.



# Task

# HISTORY

Your third History homework this term is based upon Medieval Monarchs. Through this task you will be exploring the discovery of the body of Medieval King Richard III.

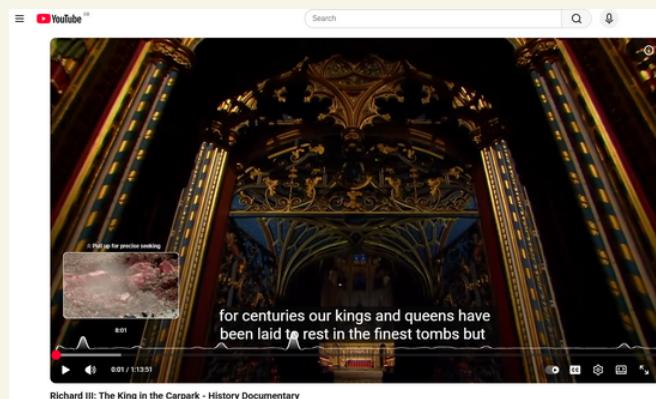


## Activity Instructions

**Step One** : Watch the following programme;

[Richard III: The King in the Carpark - History Documentary](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8QDa1zuUd4)  
www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8QDa1zuUd4

**Step Two** : Complete the Microsoft Forms quiz using the link in your Teams homework assignment. Your teacher will be able to see when it is completed.



# Task GEOGRAPHY

Your Geography homework this half term is based upon the National Geographic article on Namibia in Africa. Your teacher will attach a copy of this to the homework assignment.

**Step One:** Read the article (below and on the next page).

**Step Two:** Answer the questions in the Microsoft Forms quiz  
(the link is in your homework assignment in Teams).

## Namibia Safari!

NG KIDS gets up close to some extraordinary animals on an action-packed drive around Etosha National Park in Namibia...

**Plains zebra**  
A herd of zebras appears on the horizon as a fuzzy blur. There are nearly 40,000 plains zebras here in Namibia, which live in harems of one male, up to six females and their young. Some scientists believe they group together as a protection against predators; their stripes making it difficult for lions to tell individual animals apart. But other experts now think the markings may prevent them being bitten by horseflies, those tiny flies that surround the blighty blighters who are usually attracted to large areas of single-coloured fur. Neat!

Plains zebras also have faint brown stripes in-between their black ones.

**Black rhino**  
In the distance, a magnificent black rhino trundles across the scrubby landscape. "Look, it's Matthew!" exclaims our delighted guide, Otto Haneb. As we approach, we notice his horn is missing (see pic, above). "It was removed by park rangers to stop poachers killing him and taking it for 'Cape horn'." Sadly, the number of black rhinos in the wild has declined by more than 97% since 1960 and they are now critically endangered. Watching Matthew as he uses his pointed lips to pluck fruit from bushes, we notice that the mighty mammal is completely in control. "The muck works as a simple sunscreen to protect skin from the boiling sun," says Otto. Clever!

**Plains zebra**  
Don't worry, they can't see us!

**Black rhino**  
No two zebras have the same stripe patterns!

**Black rhino**  
Rangers are doing everything they can to help protect black rhinos like Matthew.

**Black rhino**  
Mud, mud, glorious mud...

**Gemsbok**  
Male gemsbok horns are shorter and sturdier than females.

**Gemsbok**  
Don't mess with these horns!

**Gemsbok**  
Male gemsbok horns are shorter and sturdier than females.

**Gemsbok**  
Gemsbok are part of the oryx family.

**Leopard tortoise**  
Leopard tortoise shells can grow up to 75cm in length - making them one of the world's largest species!

PHOTOGRAPH BY: ANDREW DUNN/NGKIDS

# Task GEOGRAPHY



### Black-backed jackal

We spot a large fox-like creature zig-zagging through the long grass on the hunt for food. "Black-backed jackals are omnivores, meaning that they'll eat pretty much anything they can get their paws on," our guide Otto tells us. "They pounce on insects, lizards, rodents and can even hunt in groups to bring down bigger prey, such as impalas." These jackals are also scavengers and love to eat birds' eggs, carrion (decaying flesh) and washed-up sea creatures. "Sometimes they even eat grass to help with their digestion," Otto says. Wonder if they'd eat sprouts?!

### Ostrich

An enormous flightless bird makes its way across the grassy plain, its thick snake-like neck supporting a teeny head. It's an ostrich, of course, the world's largest bird! The hefty creature takes huge 5-m strides with its long slender legs – the only pins in the animal kingdom to contain four kneecaps. Weird!

Ostriches are also the fastest animals on two legs, reaching top speeds of over 70kmph! The record-breaking creatures lay the largest eggs of all the birds, too – check these whoppers out!

NG KIDS travelled to Namibia with Natural World Safaris ([naturalworldsafaris.com](http://naturalworldsafaris.com)), who offer an eight-day Namibia Coast to Cats Private Guided Safari from £8,770 for a family of four. Price includes two rooms at each accommodation, a custom 4x4 vehicle with private driver-guide accompanying throughout, selected activities such a catamaran cruise in Walvis Bay and private game drives in Etosha National Park. Fly with South African Airways from London Heathrow to Windhoek, via Johannesburg from £650 per person. Find out more at [flysaa.com](http://flysaa.com). For info about Namibia, visit [travelnamibia.co.uk](http://travelnamibia.co.uk)

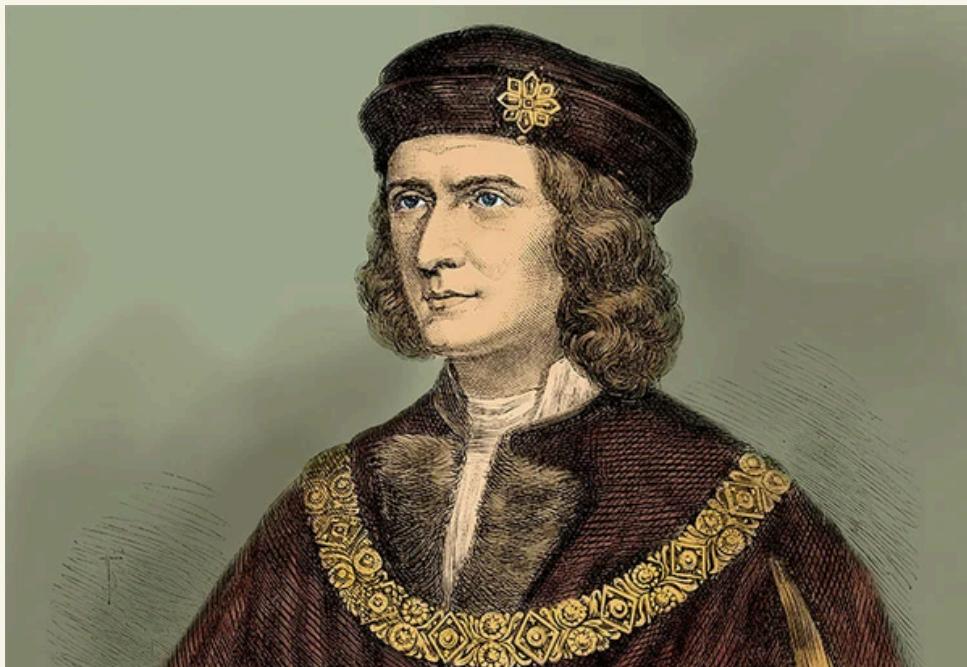


Ostrich eggs are 24 times bigger than chickens!



# Task HISTORY

Your final History homework this term is based upon Medieval Monarchs. Through this task you will be developing your knowledge of the Medieval King Richard III.



## Activity Instructions

**Step One:** Read the article about Richard III (on the next page).

**Step Two:** Answer the following questions, take a photo of these and submit this photo to the Teams assignment:

1. Does this Historian (Sean Lang) have a favourable view of Richard III?
2. Find a quote to support your answer.
3. Why do you think Historians have different views about Richard III?
4. Explain your view of Richard III and support it with specific evidence from a trustworthy source.

### Presentation Tips:

- Use full sentences
- Give specific examples to support your answers

[Click here: The Discovery of Richard III: A Propaganda War | History Today](#)

[www.historytoday.com/discovery-richard-iii-propaganda-war](http://www.historytoday.com/discovery-richard-iii-propaganda-war)

## Discovery of Richard III: A Propaganda War

*The Richard III Society are proclaiming the discovery of the king's body as vindication of their campaign to rehabilitate their hero. But it is nothing of the sort.*

Sean Lang | Published in 06 Feb 2013



Face of a tyrant? The reconstructed head of Richard III. The discovery of the remains of Richard III is an archaeological find of the highest importance and the University of Leicester richly deserves its moment of glory. Much less deserving is the Richard III Society, who, predictably, are proclaiming the find as vindication of their long campaign to rehabilitate their hero. It is nothing of the sort. For years the Society has protested that the idea of Richard as a hunchback with one shoulder higher than the other was pure propaganda by the Tudors. We now see that the Tudor propagandists (and indeed Sir Laurence Olivier) were entirely right: Richard had severe distortion of the spine and a shoulder markedly higher than the other. Tudors 1; Ricardians nil.

The Society has long claimed that the famous portrait of Richard III in the National Portrait Gallery is a piece of wicked Tudor propaganda designed to make him look evil. The reconstruction of Richard's face from his skull shows that the portrait is in fact a remarkably good likeness. Tudors 2; Ricardians nil.

The Society is always claiming that Richard was a popular, much-loved King. The bones cannot be expected to prove this one way or the other, but the evidence of a knife thrust into his corpse's backside does not appear to suggest that Richard's passing was mourned by those on the scene: it contrasts sharply, for example, with the reverence with which Charles I's body was treated after his execution. Not conclusive, I grant you, but judging strictly on the evidence of the bones: Tudors 3; Ricardians nil.

Philippa Langley of the Richard III Society said on seeing the face, "It doesn't look like the face of a tyrant. I'm sorry but it doesn't." Well, I'm sorry, but my first thought on seeing the face was that I have never seen such ruthlessness in a human face in my life. We'll call that one a draw.

Unsurprisingly, the Richard III Society is now keen to have a DNA test on the boys' bones discovered in the Tower in the seventeenth century and generally thought to be those of the Princes in the Tower, in order somehow to "prove" that Richard didn't kill them. Any such test would of course prove nothing of the sort, but evidence and reason never seems to trouble the Ricardians for long: their reasoning is always along the lines of, "It must have been", "He can't have done". So, let me put the counter-case in similar vein. The York family were, without exception, ambitious and ruthless. Their father rebelled against Henry VI, captured him and forced himself into the line of succession, excluding the actual heir to the throne; Richard's brother Edward overthrew Henry VI twice, humiliated him and had him murdered in the Tower; Richard moved against his own nephews and stole both the throne and the succession from them. To have had them murdered was not only the most obviously sensible course of action, but it was entirely in keeping with his own character and that of his family.

Still in one thing, the Richard III Society is entirely right: the history books will indeed have to be rewritten. We will have to treat those Tudor propagandists with renewed and much deeper respect.

# Task GEOGRAPHY

Your final Geography homework this term will develop your knowledge of Africa, focusing on their traditional clothing



**Step One:** Research African traditional clothing from one of these countries: Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Mali, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Kenya or South Africa.

**Step Two:** Create your own design for a piece of traditional clothing for either a female or male. You can use the images above as a starting point. You should draw your design and colour it in, then you need to annotate your design labelling the different parts of it (see Japanese example below). You should then upload your work to the Teams assignment.



RS