



2021

FORM TIME
WORKBOOK

Autumn / Winter Term 2021

Name:

Literacy:

Numeracy:

extremely

SPAG

This is an extremely difficult example.

I will be extremely impressed if you can do it!

Spelling tip: There are 3 e's in **extremely**.
The **m** is surrounded by e's.

Changes

Some 'new school year' changes:

- New teachers with new rules
- New timetable
- New people in your classes

How do you plan to make these changes feel easier?

Some ways to cope with changes:

- Change can be stressful (even good changes).
It's normal to feel a bit stressed when things change.
- Try to find a positive way to think about the change.
- Make a plan - is there anything you can do to help make the change easier?
- Remember that other people are dealing with change too. Help them out if you can.
- Look after yourself. Eat healthily, exercise, and relax.

Literacy:

Numeracy:

queue

SPAG

I have been in this queue for ages!

She queued for tickets to the film.

Spelling tip:

In Queue, think of 2 ue's waiting behind each other.

Q... ue...ue

Disability

Some disabilities are visible. Some aren't.

Physical disabilities

are something that limits a person's physical functioning.

Learning disabilities / difficulties

cause difficulties with everyday activities.

List some examples of disabilities:

Famous people with a disability

Jamie Oliver (chef): Dyslexia

Stephen Hawking (physicist): ALS

Stevie Wonder (musician): Blindness

Lady Gaga (singer): Fibromyalgia

Michael J Fox (actor): Parkinsons disease

Justin Timberlake (actor, singer): ADHD, OCD

Warwick Davis (actor): Dwarfism

Emily Blunt (actor): Severe stutter as a child

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Tenses

SPAG

Past..... Present..... Future.....

We played... We are playing... We will play

I said... I say... I will say

I studied... I study... I will study

Bullying

Design an anti-bullying poster

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Full stops and brackets

SPAG

The full stop goes **inside** the bracket if it is a complete sentence in the brackets.

The full stop goes **outside** the bracket if it is not a complete sentence inside the brackets.

She wore the red dress that evening.
(Her sister wore the gold one.) << **inside**

John needed the answer for question 7
(but Jeff was struggling with question 1). << **outside**

Social Media

List some advantages and disadvantages of using social media.

ADVANTAGES

DISADVANTAGES

What advice would you give someone thinking about using social media for the first time? How can they stay safe and happy?

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Conjunctions

SPAG

Common conjunctions are **for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.**

Subordinating conjunctions show a relationship between the two things they link, like: **because, since, as, although, though, while, whereas.**

Community

What community activities have you heard of or been part of?
For example: Sports clubs, musical events, scouts, arts and crafts,
charity work, soup kitchen, school fair...

Do you have any community spaces, like a hall or a park?

How could you help make sure that the community space stays safe and
usable for all?

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Affect vs Effect

SPAG

The **effect** is the result. If you could swap in 'result', use 'e'.

Affect is 'to influence'. Use it for verbs.

The weather will **affect** (influence) my plans this weekend.

The **effect** (result) of the tornado was devastating.

Think cause and effect.

Decision making

What games do you play that involve decision making?

For example, in Monopoly, you decide whether to buy properties.

In Fortnite, you decide whether to play defensively or offensively.

List the decisions you have already made today.

Would you change any of them?

Literacy:

Numeracy:

until

SPAG

I am waiting until next week to go shopping.

She kept running until she had finished the race.

Spelling tip: Only spell **until** until you have one 'l'.

Disasters

List as many natural disasters as you can think of.

Put them in order of most
common to least.
(in your opinion)

Put them in order of most
destructive to least.
(in your opinion)

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Apostrophe rule 1:

SPAG

Replacing missing letter(s)

are not > aren't

is not > isn't

cannot > can't

do not > don't

You're is always short for "you are".

****you are***

Try replacing it in your sentence if ~~you're~~ not sure.

Try replacing it in your sentence if **you're** not sure.

Gender Equality

List as many famous business leaders as you can (by gender):
Then add famous sportsmen/women. What do you notice?

Male

Female

Literacy:

Numeracy:

because

SPAG

“I was late **because** my alarm didn’t go off.”

“She was late **because of** heavy traffic.”

Spelling tip:

Big **E**lephants **C**an **A**lways **U**nderstand **S**mall **E**lephants

Homelessness

Some facts:

Rough sleeping

There were an estimated **4,751** people sleeping rough in England on a single night in the Autumn of 2017.

In temporary accommodation

78,930 households were in temporary accommodation on 31 December 2017.

60,520 of these households included dependent children and/or a pregnant woman.

There were **120,510** children or expected children within these families.

Hidden homelessness

62% of respondents were hidden homeless on the day they were surveyed and 92% had experienced hidden homelessness.

The majority of homeless people are hidden from statistics and services as they are dealing with their situation informally. This means staying with family and friends, sofa surfing, living in unsuitable housing such as squats or in 'beds in shed' situations.

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Apostrophe rule 2:

Showing possession

SPAG

The **horse's** hay (the hay belongs to one horse)

The **horses'** hay (the hay belongs to more than one horse)

The big question is where to put the apostrophe.

For one possessor, put the apostrophe before the s.

For more than one possessor, put the apostrophe after the s.

(Beware! There are some exceptions to this rule.)

For plurals not ending in s, the apostrophe goes before the s

e.g. the people's choice (the choice of the people)

Memory

Write a list of 5-7 words to memorise. It could be related to a lesson, or it could be random words.

Now think of a journey you do every day. It could be around your house, your walk to school, or something else.

Mentally picture the journey, and along the way, include the words, one at a time, in your journey. The more silly and creative you can make it, the better.

For example, to remember the words marshmallow, rugby & bear:

“I tried to put the key in my front door to open it, but the key was made of marshmallow, and got stuck. Suddenly, the door burst open anyway and a rugby team ran out past me, screaming, being chased by a bear!”

The combination of a familiar place or journey and the silly images will help me to remember those three words.

For a more sensible use of this memory superpower, you could use it to learn French vocabulary, key events in a History topic, or the order of operations in Maths, among many other things!

Literacy:

Numeracy:

definitely

SPAG

“I definitely remembered to bring my pencil case.” (adverb)

I’ve **definitely** finished.

I **definitely** have a **finite** amount of patience.

There’s definitely no “a” in definitely!

Privacy

Questions to ask yourself:

If someone knew your password (or the variations you use), how many sites/apps could they access?

What's the most embarrassing thing they could find?

What things do you 'like' or 'follow' on social media?
Can you list all of them? Do you ever go through and remove any?

What do those 'likes' tell people about you?

If you applied for a job and your employer searched for you on social media, what would they find?

If you have a photo of someone else, is it ok to post online?
When is it? When isn't it?

What control do you have over what other people post about you?

Spelling
tips
What facts about yourself are available online (via sites, social media etc)? Age? Address? Family's names? School name (or a photo of you in your uniform...)?

Literacy:

Numeracy:

Apostrophe rules 3 & 4:

time / awkward plurals

SPAG

Apostrophes are used in time expressions.

For example: 1 year's insurance, 2 days' leave, a week's pay.

When it is one measure of time, the apostrophe goes before the s.

When it is more than one measure of time, it goes after the s.

If you have an awkward plural (usually of a letter, a number, or an unusual abbreviation), you can use an apostrophe to assist your readers. For example: Hawaii is spelt with two i's. She used six and's in one sentence.

Slavery

There are more people in slavery today than at any other time in history. More than 40 million people around the world were victims of modern slavery in 2016, including about 25 million in forced labour, and 15 million in forced marriages. If they all lived together in a single city, it would be one of the biggest cities in the world.

65% of the world's slaves are in a forced labor situation. Forced labour is huge business. A recent ILO study estimated that forced labour generates annual profits of over US\$ 150 billion, which is as much as the combined profits of the four most profitable companies in the world.

90% of companies shipping shrimp to the U.S. use some type of bonded or forced labor to produce it.

There are up to 200,000 children who are forced to be soldiers in the world today.

Chattel slavery didn't end until 1981. Mauritania was the last country to outlaw it.

According to the UN 46% of victims worldwide know their trafficker.

The average cost of a slave today is \$90. Compare that to 1809 when average the price was \$40,000.

10% of those in forced labor are in state-imposed forms of forced labor (prisons or work imposed by the state military or armed forces).

Almost half of the world's slaves are found in India.

Literacy:

Numeracy:

friend

SPAG

“Fred is Bob’s friend.” (noun)

“I just friended her on Facebook.” (transitive verb)

Spelling tips:

I made a friend at the **end** of **Friday**.

I’ll be your **friend** until the **end**!

Music

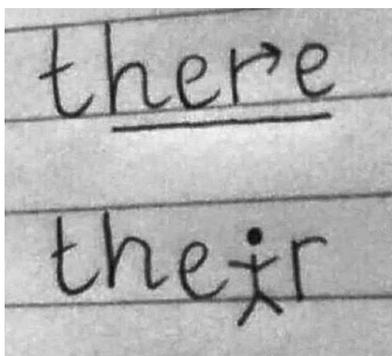
What music/songs do you listen to when you're happy?
What do they have in common?

What music/songs do you listen to when you're sad? What
do they have in common?

What music/songs gives you energy / motivation? What do
they have in common?

Literacy:

Numeracy:



There, their, they're

There = relates to a place.

Their = belongs to them.

They're = they are.

SPAG

Injustice

What does the word 'injustice' mean?

Can you give some examples of injustice?

What groups of people do you think are more likely to face injustice? Who in our society is more likely to be treated unfairly?

Key dates and things to remember:

THINGS WE SAY TODAY, WHICH WE OWE TO SHAKESPEARE:

"KNOCK, KNOCK! WHO'S THERE?"
"IN A PICKLE" "SET YOUR TEETH ON EDGE" "HEART OF GOLD"
"FAINT HEARTED" "SO-SO" "GOOD RIDDANCE"
"LIE LOW" "FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE" "BAITED BREATH" "SEND HIM PACKING"
"COME WHAT MAY"
"WEAR YOUR HEART ON YOUR SLEEVE"
"NOT SLEPT ONE WINK" "FULL CIRCLE" "OUT OF THE JAWS OF DEATH"
"WHAT'S DONE IS DONE" "NAKED TRUTH" "TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING"
"LAUGHING STOCK" "BREAthed HIS LAST" "BREAK THE ICE" "WILD GOOSE CHASE"
"HEART OF HEARTS" "VANISH INTO THIN AIR"
"SEEN BETTER DAYS" "MAKES YOUR HAIR STAND ON END"
"DEAD AS A DOORNAIL" "FOR GOODNESS' SAKE" "LOVE IS BLIND"
"GREEN EYED MONSTER" "FAIR / FOUL" "OFF WITH HIS HEAD"
"PLAY / PLAY"
"THE WORLD IS MY OYSTER" "BRAVE NEW WORLD"
"BE ALL / END ALL" "A SORRY SIGHT"

easy maths TRICKS:

Multiplying by 5? Divide by 2, then multiply by 10.

Multiplying by 4? Double it, then double it again.

Squaring trick:

Take a 2-digit number that ends in 5. To square it, take the first digit, and multiply it by the next biggest number.

So if you're squaring **25**, your first step is to multiply **2** x **3**.

Squaring **55**? Multiply **5** x **6**.

Squaring **85**? Multiply **8** x **9**.

See the pattern?

Then, just add 25 to the end. Seriously. It's **THAT** easy.

So, **65** squared: **6** x **7** is **42**, then stick 25 on the end: **4225**

Mind-reading trick:

Ask somebody to pick a number.

Tell them to double that number.

Then, ask them to add 9.

Subtract 3.

Divide by 2.

And finally, to subtract the original number.

The answer is 3. Always.

If you can't work out why, then ask a maths teacher to show you!