

# BROUGHTON

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## HIGH SCHOOL

Newsletter No 9

9<sup>th</sup> November 2020

Dear Parents,

Not wishing to tempt fate, but we have not had any reported positive COVID cases for a whole week! A few pupils are self-isolating because of close contact with either family members or friends, but **actual attendance in school was 96.9% for last week**. Your sons and daughters continue to be cooperative, understanding and extremely attentive in and out of lessons. As you are aware, classrooms have had to be organised differently, with the teacher remaining at the front to reduce the possibility of transmission. This has restricted a teacher's natural inclination to look over a pupil's shoulder as they are working or provide some 1:1 assistance. Still, we are using alternative methods, such as an increasing use of mini whiteboards, to provide feedback, guidance and direction.



A reminder that any pupil who has to self-isolate because of COVID will receive remote learning.

In the plethora of COVID and the US election coverage, you may have missed last week's **'This is Engineering Day'**. This year, the theme was #BeTheDifference: a celebration of the engineering that shapes our world for the better, whether that is by making our daily lives better or tackling some of our biggest global challenges. From access to clean water and electricity, to technologies and transport that enhance communication, engineers make a discernible difference to almost every aspect of our lives. The Royal Academy of Engineering is striving to change the clichéd, stereotypical image of an engineer as a man wearing a hard hat and a high vis jacket. At present, just 12% of engineers are women and 9% from an ethnic minority background. Unfortunately, many young people perceive engineering as technical and boring, but with the advancement of AI and computer technology, a career in engineering presents significant opportunities. Engineers play an essential role in our society from developing medical technologies such as brain scanners and clean energy solutions, to powering social media platforms and smartphones we rely on to keep in touch. Brands across the UK that depend on engineering include BBC, Facebook, Ocado, BAE Systems, Shell UK, National Grid, Network Rail, ITV, Google ... the list is endless. Even more enticing for young people, apparently there is a skills shortage of approximately 50,000 people a year. Many of the high-profile engineers have their own apprenticeship schemes for 16-25 year olds, involving considerable training and pay. Apparently the average BAE Systems Apprentice annual salary is £20,839, which is 22% above the national average. If you want to know more, you can Google 'Engineering', by asking Alexa 'Alexa, what does an engineer look like?' or contact our Careers Advisor, Paula Askew ([careernorth@broughtonhigh.co.uk](mailto:careernorth@broughtonhigh.co.uk)).



As the weather has become colder, a number of pupils sensibly choose to wear outdoor coats to and from school. May I remind you that our **school uniform clearly states that any coat must be either predominantly plain black or blue. Hoodies, fleeces and scarves have never been part of our uniform and they are not permitted**. If your son or daughter comes to school by bike, it will help if they are as highly visible as possible. **Lights on a bicycle definitely help**, as does the **wearing of high visibility jackets or bands**. **Reflective bands are freely available from Mrs Dumbell**. If your son/daughter cycles to/from school, please remind them of the importance of road awareness. Pupils must always pay attention to pedestrians and road users, and they should always stop and check for oncoming traffic at junctions. We want all pupils to arrive and depart safely.



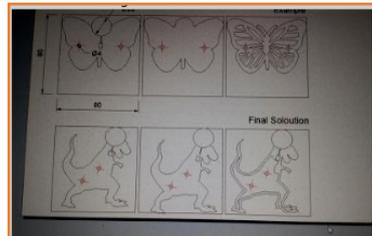
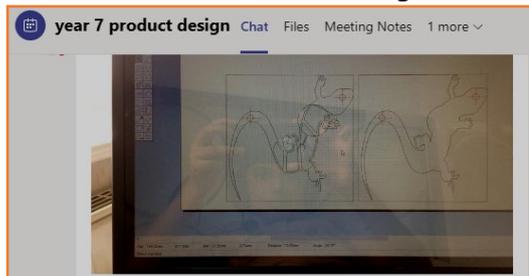


The overwhelming majority of your sons and daughters arrive to school on time, ready for the beginning of the day at 8.40am. They look smart, alert and eager to learn. As all pupils know, if anyone **arrives late they have to attend a 'same day' break detention.** If any pupil is **late on more than two occasions in any one week, not only will they have to attend a break detention, they will be in a detention until 3.45pm on Friday with me!** Punctuality is such an important lesson for life beyond Broughton and we are determined that everyone arrives to school on time. As always, if you are happy or unhappy with any aspect of life here at Broughton, please do not hesitate to get in touch. My email address is [morrisc@broughtonhigh.co.uk](mailto:morrisc@broughtonhigh.co.uk).

**Chris Morris, Headteacher**

## Year 7 Product Design Working from home

Last week, Year 7 impressed with two pupils working at home using our new home licensed software during a Teams lesson. Not only did they persevere with a complicated CAD drawing, they managed to develop a prototype concept ready for laser manufacturing in the near future.



We have been fortunate to purchase a home license for our 2D-Design software. This allows pupils working at home the opportunity to develop their skills and also keep up with their class if they are not able to come into school. The license is for 12 months and any pupil can use this on any PC at home. Details will be shared on the DT Firefly pages. Finally, well done **Zayn** and **Muhammed**.

**Mr Brandwood**



# TEXTILES' CHRISTMAS TREE

## Competition



I am looking for some creative baubles to add some colour and decoration to my Textiles' Christmas Tree!

The competition is open to all year groups. Baubles and decorations must be made from fabric or textile items.

Prize for the winner and ClassChart points for everyone who takes part!

ALL ENTRIES MUST BE GIVEN TO MRS TILLOTSON  
IN TECH 1 BY FRIDAY 20TH NOVEMBER

# GCSE Examinations

YEAR 11

MOCK GCSE EXAMS

**BEGIN ON MONDAY 30 NOVEMBER AND  
CONCLUDE ON FRIDAY 11 DECEMBER**

Every pupil should now be revising as part of their homework schedule.

As a parent, please insist your son/daughter spends a **minimum of TWO HOURS per night.**

Packs of **revision cards**, a **revision timetable** and **revision materials** are available.

**MOCK GCSE RESULTS DAY WILL BE ON  
THURSDAY 7 JANUARY 2020.**

## BROUGHTON HIGH SCHOOL YEAR 11 INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS 2020

| Date       | Start | Len   |            | Component Title                                    |
|------------|-------|-------|------------|--|
| Mon 30 Nov | 09:00 | 01:30 |            | Mathematics 1                                      |
| Mon 30 Nov | 11:20 | 01:30 |            | Textiles   |
| Mon 30 Nov | 11:20 | 01:30 | DT (all)   | Materials Technology                               |
| Mon 30 Nov | 11:20 | 01:30 |            | Graphics DT  |
| Tue 01 Dec | 09:00 | 01:45 |            | English Literature paper 1 IGNORE IF ENGLISH SET 7 |
| Tue 01 Dec | 11:20 | 01:00 |            | French ALL - Reading F 45 OR H 1hr                 |
| Wed 02 Dec | 09:00 | 01:45 | Science    | Triple Science: Biology                            |
| Wed 02 Dec | 09:00 | 01:10 |            | Combined Science p1                                |
| Wed 02 Dec | 11:20 | 01:30 |            | Drama Opt R  |
| Wed 02 Dec | 11:20 | 01:40 |            | Computer Studies Opt R paper 1                     |
| Wed 02 Dec | 11:20 | 01:00 |            | Physical Education, R Paper 1                      |
| Wed 02 Dec | 11:20 | 02:00 |            | History_opt R                                      |
| Wed 02 Dec | 11:20 | 01:00 |            | RS Opt R Paper 1                                   |
| Wed 02 Dec | 11:20 | 01:30 |            | Hospitality and Catering in IT2                    |
| Thu 03 Dec | 09:00 | 01:30 |            | Geography Opt T Paper 1                            |
| Thu 03 Dec | 09:00 | 01:15 |            | ICT Media  |
| Thu 03 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 | Opt T      | Enterprise Opt T                                   |
| Thu 03 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 |            | Travel & Tourism                                   |
| Thu 03 Dec | 11:20 | 01:45 | Science    | Triple Science - Chemistry                         |
| Thu 03 Dec | 11:20 | 01:10 |            | Combined Science p2                                |
| Fri 04 Dec | 09:00 | 01:45 |            | English Literature paper 2 IGNORE IF ENGLISH SET 7 |
| Fri 04 Dec | 11:20 | 01:30 |            | Mathematics 2                                      |
| Mon 07 Dec | 09:00 | 01:30 |            | Mathematics 3                                      |
| Mon 07 Dec | 11:20 | 01:00 |            | German ALL - Reading F 45 mins OR H 1 hr           |
| Tue 08 Dec | 09:00 | 01:30 |            | Business Studies Opt P                             |
| Tue 08 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 | Opt P      | RS Option P Paper 1                                |
| Tue 08 Dec | 09:00 | 01:30 |            | Geography P Paper 1                                |
| Tue 08 Dec | 10:00 | 01:00 |            | Music [in Mu1 class time with Mr Shepherd]         |
| Tue 08 Dec | 11:20 | 01:45 | Science    | Triple Science - Physics                           |
| Tue 08 Dec | 11:20 | 01:10 |            | Combined Science p3                                |
| Wed 09 Dec | 09:00 | 01:45 |            | Food Preparation & Nutrition Opt Q in IT2          |
| Wed 09 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 | Opt Q      | RS Opt Q Paper 1                                   |
| Wed 09 Dec | 09:00 | 02:00 |            | History Opt Q                                      |
| Wed 09 Dec | 09:00 | 01:30 |            | Geography Opt Q Paper 1                            |
| Wed 09 Dec | 11:20 | 02:00 |            | Computer Studies                                   |
| Wed 09 Dec | 11:20 | 01:00 |            | Physical Education_opt R Paper 2                   |
| Thu 10 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 |            | RS Option Q Paper 2                                |
| Thu 10 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 | RS (all)   | RS Option P Paper 2                                |
| Thu 10 Dec | 09:00 | 01:00 |            | RS opt R Paper 2                                   |
| Thu 10 Dec | 11:20 | 01:20 |            | French ALL - Writing F 1hr 05 OR H 1hr 20          |
| Thu 10 Dec | 13:50 | 01:00 |            | Geography Opt P Paper 2                            |
| Thu 10 Dec | 13:50 | 01:00 | Geog (all) | Geography Opt T Paper 2                            |
| Thu 10 Dec | 13:50 | 01:00 |            | Geography Opt Q Paper 2                            |
| Fri 11 Dec | 09:00 | 01:20 |            | German ALL - Writing F 1 hr 05 OR H 1hr 20         |
| Fri 11 Dec | 11:20 | 01:45 |            | English Language                                   |

## REVISION CARDS

AVAILABLE FOR PUPILS TO PURCHASE

FROM PUPIL RECEPTION, i-CENTRE

Coloured Cards  
30p per pack  
or  
4 packs for £1

White Cards  
20p per pack  
or  
5 packs for £1

| MAIN LONG TERM CAUSES OF THE IWW |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1                                | Nationalism • the belief is 'my nation right or wrong'<br>extreme patriotism<br>arrogance |
| 2                                | Imperialism •   |
| 3                                | Militarism •  |
| 4                                | Alliances •   |

1. The four types of shape transformation are **reflection, rotation, translation** and **enlargement**.
2. An arithmetic sequence is **made by adding the same value each time**.
3. **Length x width x height** = the volume of a cuboid.
4. A reflex angle is **an angle between 180 and 360 degrees**.
5. There are **100 centilitres** in a litre.
6. To find the median of a set of numbers, **write them in order and find the middle number**.
7. **Base x perpendicular height** = the area of a parallelogram.
8. The view of a 3D object from above is called **the plan**.
9. **Arrowheads** are drawn on lines to show they are parallel.
10. **Hypotenuse** is the name for the longest side of a right-angled triangle.

1. William Shakespeare was born in **1564**.
2. He died in **1616**.
3. He was born in **Stratford-upon-Avon**.
4. His parents were called **John** and **Mary**.
5. His wife was called **Anne Hathaway**.
6. He was **18** when he got married.
7. Anne Hathaway was **26** when she married Shakespeare.
8. He wrote a total of **37** plays.
9. Shakespeare's theatre was called **the Globe Theatre**.
10. This theatre actually burned down in **1613**.



# Optometrist

£ £26,000 - £61,000

🕒 Typical hours - 36 to 38 (a week)

You'll need to get a degree in optometry, approved by the General Optical Council (GOC).

You'll also complete a one-year pre-registration paid and supervised work placement, with a registered optometrist, and pass the GOC final assessment to qualify.

You'll find it helpful to get some paid or voluntary experience in a healthcare setting before you apply for a course.

You could contact the voluntary services co-ordinator at your local NHS trust for further advice.

0800 100 900  
#AskNationalCareers



# Web Designer

£ £18,000 - £40,000

🕒 39-41 hours per week (some evenings)



4/5 GCSEs at grades 9 to 4 (A\* to C) for a level 3 course such as A-levels or Level 3 Certificate in Web Design & Development. You could take a higher national diploma or degree in web design & development, multimedia design, digital media development or interactive computing. You could do an advanced apprenticeship for IT, software, web & telecoms professionals or higher apprenticeship in creative & digital media.

📞 0800 100 900

🌐 [nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk](http://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk)



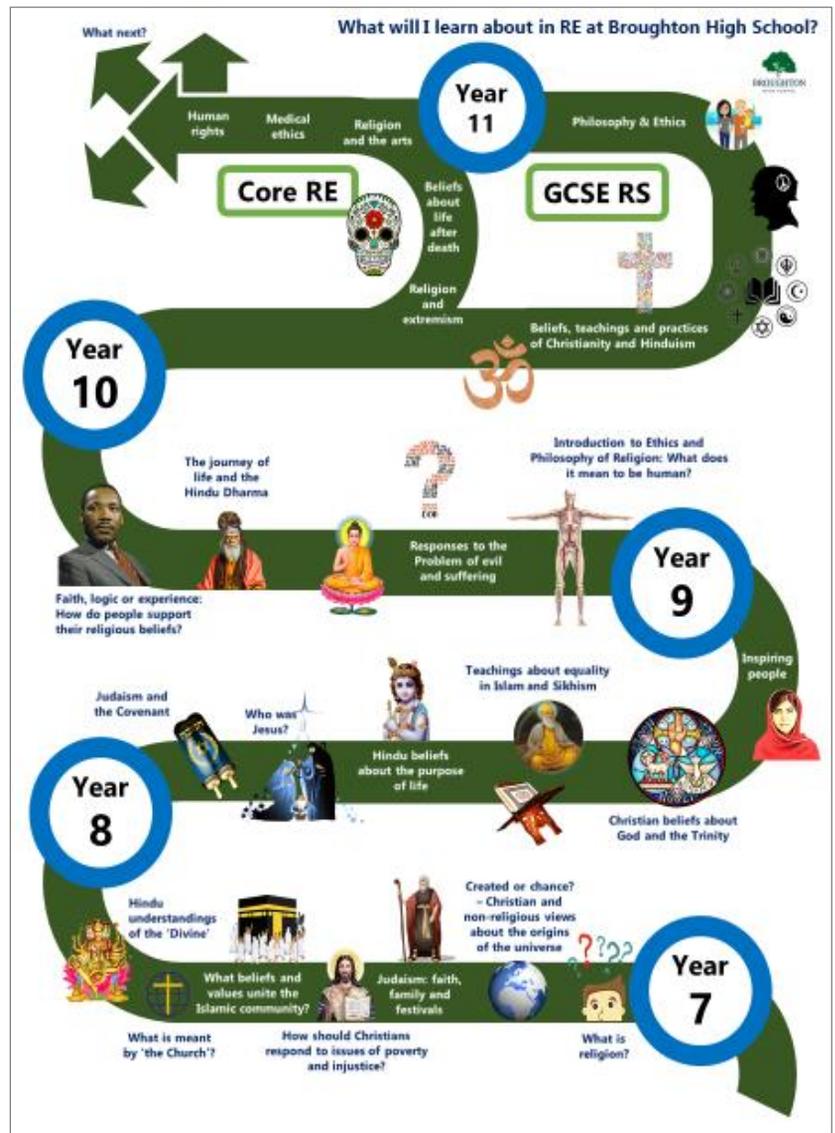
# What have we been learning about in RE so far this year?

Year 7 pupils have explored what the word religion means and what being religious might involve. They have looked at the Christian creation story and how this might influence a person's attitude towards environmental issues. They have recently started a unit about Judaism and how religious teachings might be taught through celebrations.

Year 8 began the year by learning about the importance of the covenant within Judaism. They have now moved onto a study of Christian beliefs about Jesus.

**Y7 work (Cosmological Argument) - Charlotte Atkinson**

**Y8 work – Oliver Heath and Tiiana Grant**



*8 October 2020*  
Cosmological argument  
 developed  
 The cosmological argument was made by St Thomas Aquinas in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. St Thomas Aquinas was a Christian philosopher who came up with the argument based on what he knew at the time. He wrote a book called *Summa theologiae* in which included the argument.  
 Science has said that the big bang was the cause but St Thomas Aquinas or many people say that everything must of had a cause and Thomas Aquinas believed God was that cause. Science has no way to support this. The first cause argument as no one knows what caused the big bang. Many people argue that God was the cause and the big bang making him the first cause and theists that God there is some thought of purpose to the universe and alot of people say (I suppose) that the almighty creator. The cosmological argument scientific and religious beliefs like I had and most christians are to believe the creation word for word but St Thomas thought about everything has a first cause and God must first cause. There are or even though the big bang not created at that time that's what had graph  
 There are many strengths to this argument there are some scientists who like to do with these points like they say it must have some thought of coincidence and it happens chance.  
 Some christians look as we know from the bible David looked up into the sky and said this something must of made it all (not accurate). Thomas Aquinas was around now this may be

*7<sup>th</sup> October 2020*  
Rosh Hashanah Jewish new year  
 The Jewish New Year is called Rosh Hashanah. At the Festival Rosh Hashanah people often eat bread and honey. This is because they say 'May God give me a Sweet and Happy new year'. The Jews believe they have 10 days of spiritual make up to God and the more they have left.  


*21<sup>st</sup> October 2020*  
Assessment Task  
 What does it mean to be Jewish?  
 Judaism began about 4000 years ago when a man called Abraham made a covenant (agreement) with God. Jewish people today still try to keep the covenant. The Jews want to keep all 613 commandments. It is that God will keep the promise to them. The Jews believe God protect them (keep them safe). The Jewish religion also believe that they must have to keep their promise to God, which is they will always believe in that one God and that ONLY God.  
  
 One way the Jewish keep the promise is by keeping the Sabbath day holy. The Jewish believe they should by having Shabbat and keeping the Jewish religion going. The covenant is come to God way to keep their promise to God. This is called Covenant.  
 The Torah is a scroll that the Jewish believe tells them how to live. The Jews go to read the Torah at the synagogue (where the Jews go to pray). The Jews believe that they are not allowed to touch the Torah as they are holy. It is written on a scroll with a scroll held on the called a Yod. They use the Yod to follow along what they reading in the Torah without touching it. The Torah is also wrapped in a velvet or silk called a mantle which is made to protect the scroll from things that could damage it.  
 A Kippah is worn on the head or the forehead as a sign of respect. A kippah is called a skullcap. It is to be worn when in the presence of God. The Jewish believe that the kippah is a sign of respect and that it is to show they are always thinking of God. God.

**BREAKING NEWS**  
 Rabbi Yar saves Torahs!  
 On the 14<sup>th</sup> September 2005, Rabbi Yar bravely put forward his life to save his Synagogue's 6 Torahs. The synagogues of Olney Oxford were put through a tremendous amount of stress as the hurricane which had washed houses on the city. Many synagogues had been flooded leaving the Torahs very difficult to retrieve.  
 In some ways Yar succeeded, managing to retrieve all 6 of the Torahs, however only 2 were restorable. I am very disappointed if only I had got there quicker. Rabbi Yar explained many of the Torahs in that building were over 100 years old and were one of the only remaining. The that Jewish congregation had to previous disasters. One of those being the Holocaust, 6 Jewish people were persecuted for their religion. Many of the Jewish had to flee to America with their Torahs and significant objects to worship.  
 The Torahs are very important Jewish people must treat them like real people as they believe that it's God's living words. This means only uncleanable Torahs have to be buried in Jewish tradition. Another problem is that Torahs can't really be restored, as it has to be done by a specially trained person. Many Jewish people believe that what Rabbi Yar did was wrong by showing saving Torahs over real people. However some people don't. Why? (need a bit more detail). This is because they believe that the Torah is to be used as a tool as a living person, however it's some that the God speak to the year. Well presented and explained an annual person cannot be replaced, whereas a Torah can be.  
 disappointed  
 disappointed  
 disappointed

**Standards of work in RE are high. Pupils are encouraged to develop the ability to write extended answers in response to questions. There is a focus on using academic language in both written work and during class discussions.**

**Pupils are expected to proof read their work and make amendments in red pen. By the time it is marked by the teacher it should be the best that the pupil can do.**

In Year 9, pupils begin to study Philosophy and Ethics. We have discussed the philosophical 'Problem of evil': If someone believes in an omnipotent, benevolent God, what questions are raised by the existence of evil and suffering in the world?

This has led on to an introduction to Ethics, beginning with the idea of utilitarianism – bringing about the greatest good for the greatest number of people.

Many of our pupils enjoy the philosophical and ethical discussions in RE. They are challenged to think deeply and think about why people may hold different views. If your son or daughter is in year 9 you might want to ask them to discuss the trolley car dilemma with you!

2nd November

What does it mean to be morally good?

1. You are the driver of a trolley. The brakes have failed. The trolley is heading towards 5 workers on the track. You can take a side track with only one worker. You have to decide and quick what do you do and why?

2. You are on a bridge over a river. You are a trolley with 5 workers requiring the track. A trolley is going to kill the 5 workers but you can stop them from doing. Option A you can push a large stone down to stop the trolley. Option B let the car to kill the 5 workers.

3. You are on the trolley. The trolley is heading towards 5 workers on the track. You can push a large rock off a cliff to stop the trolley. Option A you can push a large stone down to stop the trolley. Option B let the car to kill the 5 workers.

I would let the accident happen and spare the life of the fat man as he has nothing to do with it. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off.

I would spare the man if you let the fat man off. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off.

I would spare the man if you let the fat man off. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off. I would spare the man if you let the fat man off.

Alicia Tomlinson

Classroom

Ellis Goodwin

10<sup>th</sup> Sept

What is religion?

'Religious identity is not unproblematic.' Anthony Appiah was a religious philosopher originally from Ghana. When he says 'religion is unproblematic' he conveys that there is problems in religion - as there is in any other thing in life. \* Not in religion itself, but in defining it.

The dictionary tells us that religion is 'the belief in and worship of a supernatural with controlling power, especially a personal God/gods'; although this is quite accurate, some religious people may disagree with the term 'supernatural' as they consider more than that; it also ignores the fact there is no 'supernatural' / 'God' in Buddhism. Although alot of Buddhists do not believe in a supernatural being, some do but even to it is of little importance. Buddhism teaches that the soul is trapped in a endless cycle of rebirth then death (reincarnation) this is similar to other religion, however they believe (like Hindus) that there is a way out. To be freed, they must seek enlightenment (spiritual knowledge) - this is the most important part of their religion, not the belief in a supernatural being. The definition of religion in the dictionary is partially taken off Edward Burnett Taylor's explanation - 'the belief of "supernatural being". Obviously, alot of other philosophers had an argument against this using the point: Buddhists give little importance towards a concept supernatural.

Philosophers try to ask big questions, like why do we exist. The famous philosopher, Rudolf Otto, thought that a good way to explore further towards the answer was to educate himself on religion. He visited places like Palestine, India Sri Lanka, Burma, Japan and China where he met Jesus, Hindus, Buddhists, Muslims and Jews. Whilst on his travels, he witnessed Sufi Muslims performing their sacred burning; Sufism religion is a very spiritual form of Islam, Sufi Muslims try to focus fully on Allah; they practice meditation, dance and chant which they claim puts them into a trance and experience of the love and wisdom of Allah - after watching this gave him the idea that religion is for

GCSE pupils study two religions (Christianity and Hinduism) and Philosophy and Ethics. Year 10 began with a recap of the central Christian beliefs and are now moving onto the ethical issue of how religious beliefs might influence attitudes towards relationships and families in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Year 11 have completed their study of Hinduism and are now exploring the ethics of war and warfare.

THE CREEDS:

THE APOSTLE'S CREED

I believe in God, the Father almighty, creator of heaven and earth.

I believe in Jesus Christ, God's only Son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Spirit, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, died and was buried; he descended to the dead.

On the third day he rose again, he ascended into heaven, and he is seated at the right hand of the Father, and he will come again to judge the living and the dead.

I believe in the Holy Spirit, the holy catholic church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body and the life everlasting.

Christian believe that God is the

CREATOR (made the world)

Christian believe that Jesus' birth was the virgin Mary

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

Jesus is believed to be the

CHRIST / MESSIAH

Christian believe that Jesus died, then came back to life

3 DAYS LATER

Christian believe that Jesus ascended to

JUDGEMENT DAY

The Holy Spirit is a guide for Christians to help them get to

HEAVEN

Anna Smyth

Should fully summarise

THE NICENE CREED

We believe in ONE God, the Father almighty maker of all things visible and invisible. And in one Lord, Jesus only Son of God, truly begotten from the Father, God from God, Light from Light, and God from God, who is of one being with the Father.

Through him all things were made. For us and our salvation he came in the flesh, rose again, he ascended into heaven and he will come again to judge the living and the dead. His Kingdom will never end.

And the Holy Spirit, the Lord, the giver of life, who proceeds from the Father and the Son, who with the Father and the Son together worshiped and glorified, who speaks through the prophet. We believe in the Holy Church, the communion of saints, the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body, and the life everlasting.

There is one God who exists in three persons

THE TRINITY

God and the Father is the creator of ALL THINGS

Jesus was the son, the one who came to save humankind from sin and other humans from

DEATH

Jesus was born from the

DEAD

The Holy Spirit inspires people and shows them the

WILL OF GOD

9<sup>th</sup> September 2021

'Human language is not helpful for talking about God.'

Some have argued that an all omnipotent God is too big to communicate with human beings. They assume that it is not even possible for this to happen. However, the Bible says that God has communicated to us through the means of human language.

The Bible says that humans have been made in the image of God. Part of this image is the ability to give and receive communication. He has made us logical and intelligent beings. I believe God made human language to have a purpose - communicating ideas, concepts and personal feelings. The human language accomplishes this by successfully. When Adam and Eve fell into sin, everything about their character became corrupt. This includes human language. Human language like everything else that is part of human being, is touched by sin. Despite this, God chose to use human language to reveal his divine truth. Although human beings are now in a sinful state, sin did not take away humanity's ability to understand God. God continued to reveal wisely to humanity after sin had entered the world.

The words of scripture are also God's words. Although human beings in human language, write down the words of God. The written scripts, these words are still considered to be the word of God. It is God's communication with the humanity. The limits in human language does not limit his message.

Some good points made in here. Very much from a Christian perspective. Think about de-personalising it to write from an academic perspective

Will Sant

At GCSE pupils make notes that will be useful for future revision. Exam answers require a mixture of short factual knowledge and longer evaluative writing.