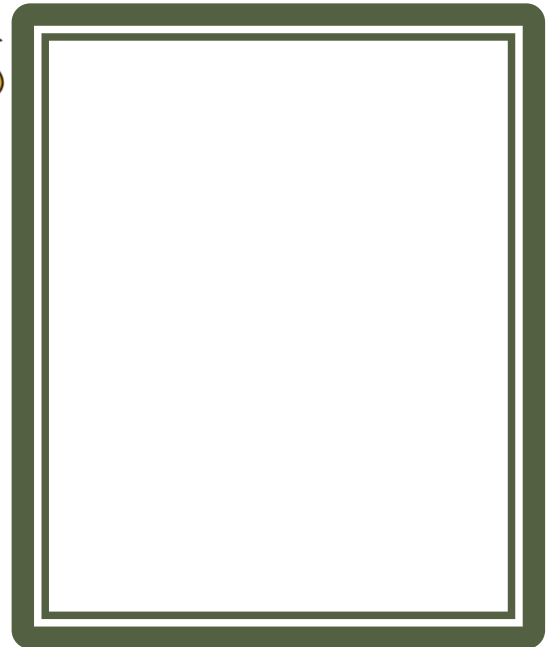
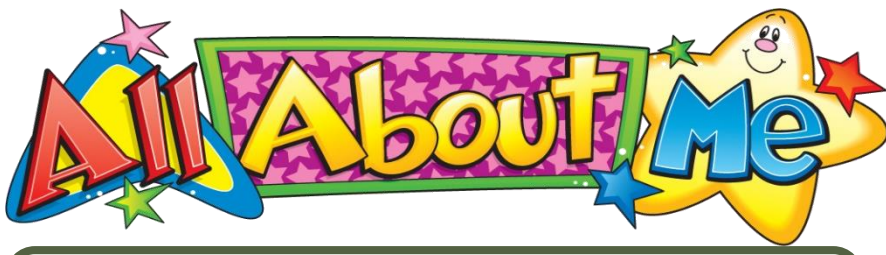


Year 6 Transition To Roding Valley High School





Draw a picture of yourself in the frame above.

My name is:

My Primary School was:

My birthday is:

My Favourite Food Is:

My hobbies are:

-
-
-
-

My favourite subjects at school are:

-
-
-
-

Something that you would like your new teachers to know about you:

The thing I am most looking forward to about joining RVHS is:

Please use the space below to write a poem about a child's first day at a new school:



About My New School

To answer the following questions you will have to read the 'Year 6 Welcome Booklet' that has been sent to you or search the **Roding Valley High School website** www.rodingvalley.net

What are RVHS's three core values?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Name two extra-curricular clubs you would like to attend:

- 1.
- 2.

Name the five House groups and their colour?

House Name	Colour

Name two ways that you could be rewarded at RVHS:

- 1.
- 2.

What is the name of the Headteacher?

What is the name of my Year Progress Leader?

If you were looking for lost property, where would you go?

What day is your official first day at RVHS?

What time does school start?

What time does the school day finish?

You are at the start of your '7 Year Journey', what part of the school will you be in during your 6th and 7th year:

ALL ABOUT RVHS



Preparing for Secondary School

Getting Organised – Journey to School

Travelling to and from your new school will probably be different from your journey to and from your Primary school. Discuss with your parents the following points:

★ How will I get to and from school?



Your safety is very important and will be one of the things your family will worry about. Agree together what your rules will be to make sure you are safe and healthy

Keeping Safe: Think about and discuss with your parents the following things:

- ✓ Crossing roads
- ✓ Cars seeing you easily
- ✓ If you will be travelling by public transport – do you have an Oyster card?
- ✓ When you'll get home, who'll be at home
- ✓ Texting or ringing your family so they know you're OK – do you have their phone numbers?
- ✓ Going to other people's houses after school
- ✓ Going to the park
- ✓ If you're late
- ✓ Buying sweets or fizzy drinks

★ What time will you need to get up each day, so that you have time to eat breakfast, prepare my school bag for the day and get to school on time? Setting an alarm each day will help you get up on time



Start to plan the route you will take to and from Roding Valley High school and you could do a few trial runs before your start in September.

My Journey Plan:

Once you have decided the safest and quickest way to and from your new school, set a date to practice the journey. Now write down your plan for how you might get to school

- ★ Date: _____
- ★ Time: _____
- ★ Who is going? _____
- ★ How long did the journey take you? _____
- ★ What time do I need to leave the house to arrive at school on time? _____

Having done the journey once with a parent or helper, organise to do it on your own with a friend. Remember to let your Parents know that you are doing this.

Getting Organised – Uniform

Schools have different uniforms for lots of different reasons. It shows other people which school you go to, and it saves having to decide what to wear each school day!

Look together with your parents at the information in our Welcome Booklet and make a list together of what you need to buy. Tick it off when you have it.



My Uniform List

Getting Organised – Equipment

What equipment you need to take to Secondary will be different from Primary school – you may well also need a bigger bag as you will be carrying lots of things around with you as you move to different classrooms.

Make a list of the different equipment you think you may need in secondary school, think about what equipment you may need for specialist subjects such as Science, Maths and Food and Nutrition.

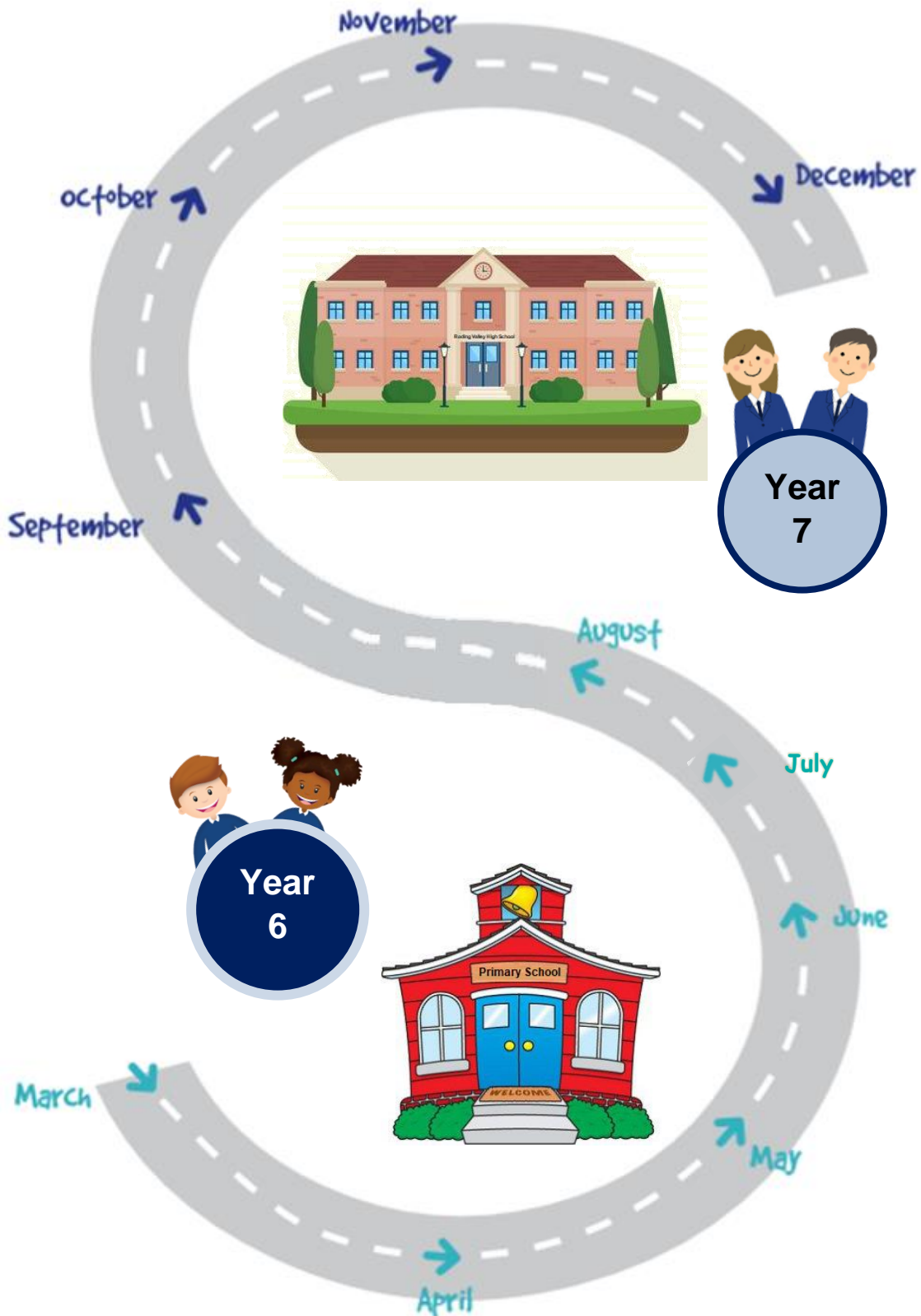


My Equipment List

Getting Organised – My Timeline Journey from Year 6 to Year 7

What has been happening most recently to you and your family and what are your hopes?

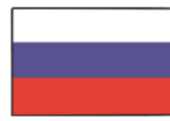
On the timeline below, write down specific events or things that have happened since March when you found out about which school you were going to. What's happened at school or at home and how have you felt about it? Now think about anything you know will happen in the summer holidays and next term at home or at secondary school.



Country / Capital City Challenge



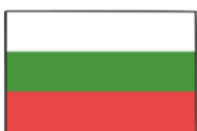
Research the different Flags, write the Country underneath each flag and then see if you can identify the capital city of that country.



Country						
Capital						



Country						
Capital						



Country						
Capital						



Country						
Capital						

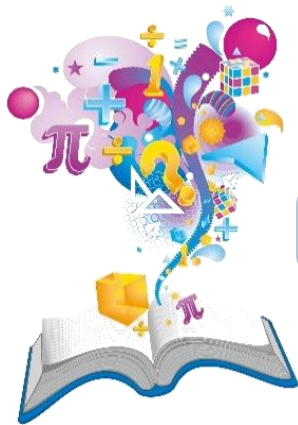


Country						
Capital						



Country			
Capital			





Welcome to Maths

Mental Maths Strategies

What does it mean?

Mental maths is the skill of working out calculations in your head quickly and without writing them down. You'll encounter **mental maths** tests in secondary school, just as you did in primary school. These are designed to improve speed, accuracy and general knowledge of maths facts such as multiplication tables, shape facts and time problems.

The topics covered in mental maths include: place value, fractions, decimals and percentages; calculations: the four rules and money problems, ratio, square roots, time, metric conversion, area and perimeter, volume, angles, algebra, averages, pie charts and probability.

Use the following exercises and time yourself – you'll get quicker and more accurate with practise.



Mental Maths Skills 1

Don't Forget to
Set Your Timer!



- a) Multiply 5.08 by one thousand _____
- b) Write $\frac{2}{5}$ as a decimal _____
- c) 15% of a number is 7. What is 30%? _____
- d) How many centimetres are there in 4.5 metres? _____
- e) One book costs £17.20. What do 5 cost? _____
- f) Write two tenths as a fraction _____
- g) 3t is equal to 15. What is the value of 7t? _____
- h) Simplify this expression: $y + y + y + y$ _____



Mental Maths Skills 2

Don't Forget to
Set Your Timer!



- a) Multiply 0.67 by one hundred _____
- b) Write 0.25 as a fraction _____
- c) Each side of a square is 17cm. What is its perimeter? _____
- d) 30% of a number is 90. What is the number? _____
- e) What is the cost of 8 blankets at £3.99 each? _____
- f) In a group, children are aged 12, 11, 13, 14 and 10. What is the mean? _____
- g) How many metres in 2.7 kilometres? _____



- a) In a group of 87 children, 54 are boys. How many are girls? _____
- b) Round 9.27 to one decimal place _____
- c) 7 out of 50 pupils were absent. What percentage were present? _____
- d) A TV programme starts at 6:50pm and ends at ten to nine. What is the duration of the programme? _____
- e) What is 20% of £35.60? _____
- f) Subtract 349 from 500 _____

Number: Highest Common Factor (HCF)

What does it mean?

The **highest common factor** or HCF is the largest number that divides exactly into two or more numbers.

When we find all of the factors of two or more numbers, some factors are the same. These are known as **common factors**. The **highest common factor** is the highest factor that both or all of the numbers have in common.

For example:

What is the highest common factor of 12 and 16?

Factors of 12: 1 2 3 4 6 and 12

Factors of 16: 1 2 4 8 and 16

The numbers 1, 2 and 4 are all common factors but 4 is the **highest**. Therefore, 4 is the highest common factor of 12 and 16.



Find the highest common factor for each pair of numbers below



- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) 20 and 8 _____ | g) 5 and 20 _____ | m) 8, 24 and 64 _____ | s) 14, 28 and 42 _____ |
| b) 30 and 8 _____ | h) 24 and 30 _____ | n) 15, 30 and 60 _____ | t) 18, 30 and 48 _____ |
| c) 20 and 24 _____ | i) 12 and 60 _____ | o) 16, 24 and 40 _____ | u) 8, 12 and 16 _____ |
| d) 6 and 12 _____ | j) 48 and 72 _____ | p) 8, 48 and 52 _____ | v) 45, 63 and 108 _____ |
| e) 6 and 15 _____ | k) 18 and 30 _____ | q) 60, 90 and 120 _____ | w) 10, 40 and 60 _____ |
| f) 12 and 20 _____ | l) 16 and 36 _____ | r) 24, 36 and 78 _____ | x) 28, 32 and 140 _____ |

Colour in all of the factors of 72 to reveal a hidden number



5	7	17	10	15	68	42	34	71	32
13	28	2	18	34	17	2	28	5	48
68	1	7	14	24	13	36	30	13	7
48	5	42	3	15	10	4	15	10	68
14	70	12	10	28	48	12	7	1	32
31	36	32	7	70	17	18	6	8	36
10	3	72	6	9	31	14	42	4	11

Number: Lowest Common Factor (LCF)

What does it mean?

The lowest common multiple or LCM is the smallest positive number that is a multiple of two or more numbers.

When we find multiples of two or more numbers, some multiples are the same. These are known as common multiples. The lowest common multiple is the lowest multiple that both or all of the numbers have in common.

For example:

What is the lowest common multiple of 3 and 5?

Multiples of 3: 3 6 9 12 15 18 21

Multiples of 5: 5 10 15 20 25

There are many common multiples of 3 and 5 such as: 45 and 60 but 15 is the lowest. Therefore, 15 is the lowest common multiple of 3 and 5.



Find the lowest common factor for each pair of numbers below



- a) 6 and 8 _____ g) 4 and 9 _____ m) 2, 3 and 5 _____ s) 2, 5 and 14 _____
- b) 4 and 10 _____ h) 2 and 19 _____ n) 2, 4 and 5 _____ t) 2, 4 and 14 _____
- c) 4 and 14 _____ i) 3 and 14 _____ o) 2, 5 and 8 _____ u) 4, 15 and 30 _____
- d) 2 and 9 _____ j) 5 and 12 _____ p) 6, 7 and 14 _____ v) 2, 8 and 12 _____
- e) 8 and 10 _____ k) 2 and 25 _____ q) 3, 6 and 9 _____ w) 3, 4 and 8 _____
- f) 6 and 14 _____ l) 3 and 4 _____ r) 2, 5 and 20 _____ x) 2, 8 and 9 _____

Find your way through the maze by shading in multiples of 4. You can travel horizontally \leftrightarrow or vertically \updownarrow but not diagonally $\nearrow \nwarrow \swarrow \searrow$



Start	4	18	31	33	27	45	21	65	12
54	64	32	92	100	28	4	74	123	73
67	99	97	55	81	65	20	76	60	52
94	27	83	21	67	98	18	49	98	44
49	68	88	4	80	16	76	36	24	28
54	48	87	102	33	7	47	97	54	13
94	12	36	20	16	36	40	28	8	End

Number: Square Numbers

What does it mean?

A Square number is the product of a number multiplied by itself. Visually, if you drew a square number, it would create a square!

For example:

$4 \times 4 = 16$. Therefore, 16 is a square number.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16



Other square numbers are: 25 (5×5), 36 (6×6) and 49 (7×7)

Square numbers can also be written like this 7^2 (meaning 7×7 , which is 49)

Identify the Square Numbers. The first one is done for you.



a) 6^2 36

g) 21^2 _____

b) 8^2 _____

h) 5^2 _____

c) 10^2 _____

i) 9^2 _____

d) 14^2 _____

j) 15^2 _____

e) 4^2 _____

k) 20^2 _____

f) 12^2 _____

l) 17^2 _____

Welcome to English



What topics will you study in Year 7 English?

- Animal Farm
- School Poetry
- Gothic Writing
- Newspaper Writing
- Introduction to Shakespeare
- Pre-1900s Dickens



At Roding, we value reading!
Why is reading so important?



Shakespeare Word Search

You will study Shakespeare!
Can you find all of his plays?



ROMEO AND JULIET	JULIUS CAESAR	CORIOANUS
HAMLET	KING LEAR	COMEDY OF ERRORS
MACBETH	TWELFTH NIGHT	TITUS ANDRONICUS
OTHELLO	MERCHANT OF VENICE	STRATFORD
THE TEMPEST	AS YOU LIKE IT	HENRY V

What websites can I access to help prepare me for Year 7 English?



★ Animal Farm:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/41904621>

http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/orwell_george.shtml

★ School Poetry:

www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/entertainment-arts-16646622/meet-the-author-carol-ann-duffy

www.biographyonline.net/writers/d-h-lawrence.html

★ Gothic Writing:

<https://www.bl.uk/romantics-and-victorians/themes/the-gothic>

<https://poestories.com/stories.php>

★ Newspaper Writing:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/z2gk9qt>

<https://newsforkids.net/>

★ Introduction to Shakespeare:

<http://www.shakespearemag.com/intro.asp>

<https://news.usc.edu/91717/six-reasons-shakespeare-remains-relevant-400-years-after-his-death/>

★ Pre-1900s Dickens:

<https://www.biography.com/writer/charles-dickens>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5czA_L_eOp4

Welcome to Science



Lab Safety

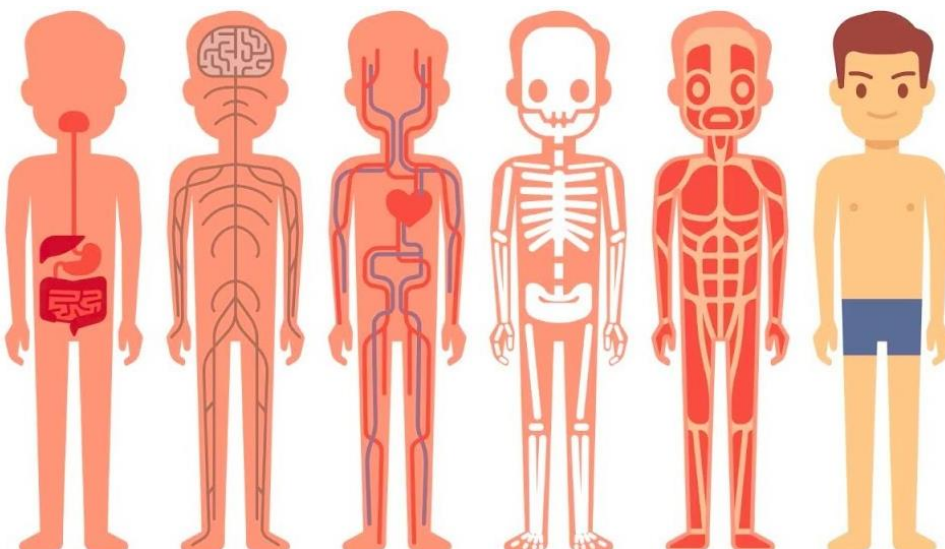


1. What dangerous things can you see about this picture?

1. Why are they dangerous?

2. What would you do differently

Biology



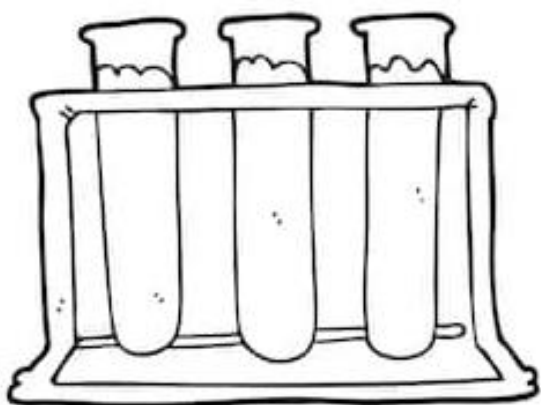
1. How many different parts of the body do you know the name of?

2. What do those parts of the body do?

3. What do you know about plants?



Chemistry



Research what will happen when chemicals are added to these test tubes and colour them in.

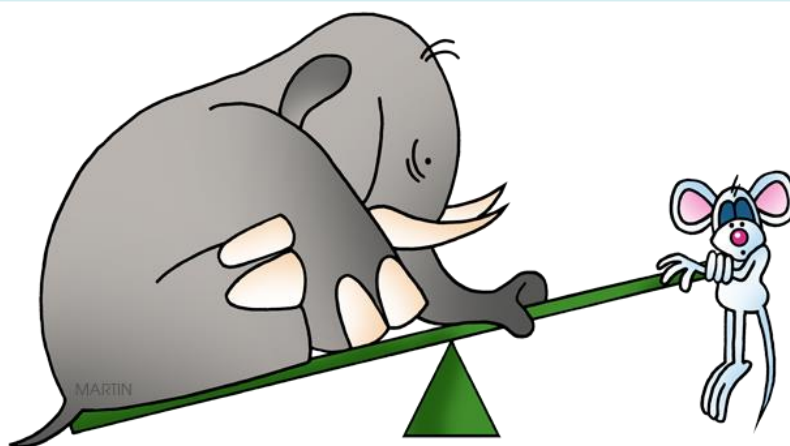
1. Water + Universal Indicator
2. Hydrogen Peroxide + Potassium Iodide
3. Silver Nitrate + Copper

Chemistry

1. How many different ways could you balance this see-saw?

2. What does it mean if something is 'balanced'?

3. Why is this Seesaw unbalanced?



What are the three things you are most excited about doing in Science in year 7?

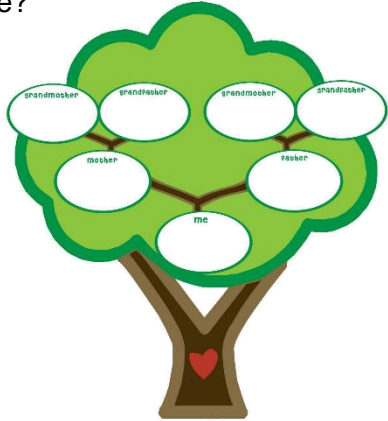
1.
2.
3.

Welcome to History

Family Tree.

Can you find a photo or document for all or any of these people?

- Mum
- Dad
- Brother
- Sister
- Uncle
- Aunt
- Nan
- Grandad



my family tree

Can you make your own family Tree?

Question Time



Have a go at answering these questions:

1. What is the purpose of teaching and learning history?

2. What is your favourite history topic?

3. Which history topics have you studied?

4. What history topics would you like to study?

DID YOU KNOW?



- The Titanic cost the equivalent of **£400million** to build.

- When Columbus arrived at an island near Florida, he thought he had found the Indies by going west - he had, in fact found the New World.
- Richard Nixon, 37th US president could play **five** instruments, piano, saxophone, clarinet, accordion and violin.

Research

Can you find **three** important historical dates and events?

- Put them in chronological order
- Explain what happened on that date
- Give your opinion about these events

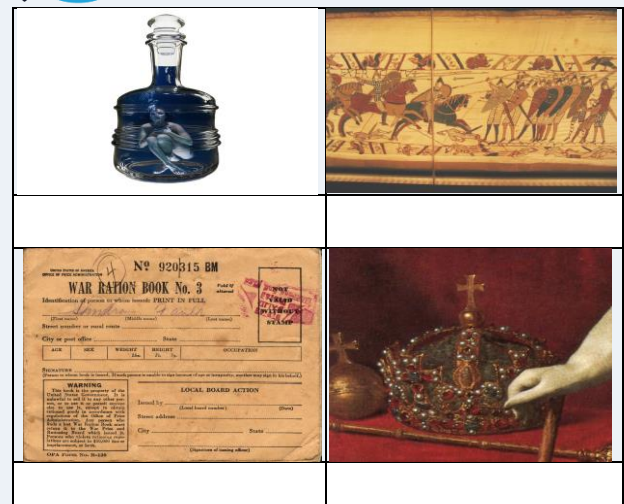


History at Roding Valley

H	N	A	M	R	O	N	D	N	D	W	I	O	X	EMPATHY
A	E	M	W	S	N	E	K	H	E	I	R	I	T	ARTEFACT
R	L	C	L	O	S	A	N	C	M	L	O	I	P	DESCRIBE
A	I	A	C	C	I	I	I	R	P	L	W	A	R	EXPLAIN
L	Z	H	R	I	A	L	G	U	A	I	L	A	B	SOURCE
D	A	I	C	A	M	E	H	H	T	A	K	A	C	EVIDENCE
X	B	Z	H	L	R	O	T	C	H	M	T	R	S	ECONOMIC
E	E	X	P	L	A	I	N	W	Y	T	H	O	I	SOCIAL
I	T	G	N	I	K	I	V	O	L	L	U	F	A	POLITICAL
C	H	C	Y	R	N	E	H	E	C	R	C	N	N	BATTLE
L	A	C	I	T	I	L	O	P	C	E	E	O	G	NORMAN
I	X	H	N	T	C	A	F	E	T	R	A	B	C	HENRY
R	E	V	I	D	E	N	C	E	E	D	G	A	R	CHURCH
I	O	E	S	N	N	T	C	U	H	R	O	E	V	WILLIAM
														ELIZABETH
														WAR
														VIKING
														HARALD
														EDGAR
														KNIGHT



What do you think these history artefacts (historical objects) are?



What can we tell about the people who used, made, were around at the time of these artefacts?

Welcome to Geography



Where in the World!

1. Find as many of these countries as you can on Google Earth:

- India
- Brazil
- Russia
- China
- United Kingdom
- Haiti
- Antarctica



2. Draw a line from the country to the correct flag.

Research



- What is the richest country?

- What country has the biggest population?

- What does it mean when a country is 'landlocked'?

- What is the Taiga biome?

- What is a composite volcano?



Australia is wider than the moon!

Write a description on how you think each landform below was created:



Welcome to Religious Studies

Fact or Belief:

Decide which of the following sentences are fact or belief:	Fact	Belief
The US is made up of 50 states		
Caterpillars turn into butterflies.		
God made the world.		
The Loch Ness monster is alive and well.		
King Henry the Eighth had six wives		
Jesus was the Son of God		
An Octopus has three hearts.		
Hinduism is the oldest religion		
After we die, we go to Heaven or Hell.		
What do you believe to be true no matter what? Explain your answer!		



Can you identify the different religions in the picture above?

Have a go at answering these questions:

1. What is the purpose of teaching and learning Religious Studies?

2. Which RS topics have you studied?

3. What religion do you know most about?

4. What RS topics would you like to study?



How many words can you make from:

'Welcome to Religious Studies at Roding Valley High School'



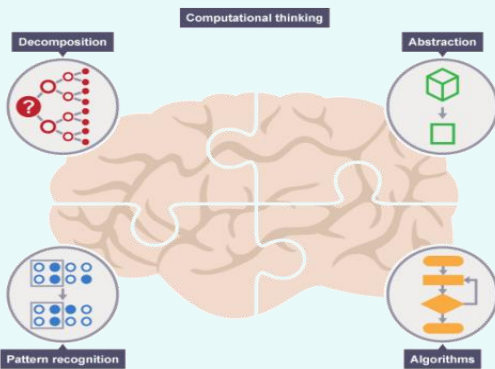
Colour in your own stained glass

Welcome to Computer Science

Things to Look Out For!

Welcome to the computer science page. We have a few activities you might like to try. If you can get online, you could try Googling 'Hour of Code' and complete one or more of the activities they have – a great start to programming.

Also, using BBC Bitesize KS3 Computer Science pages read about the Computational Thinking redraw this diagram with notes on each section.



Know the words

Once you've found the words, check you know what they mean. Add definitions below:

Database: _____

Syntax: _____

Pseudocode: _____

Array: _____

Variables: _____

Integer: _____

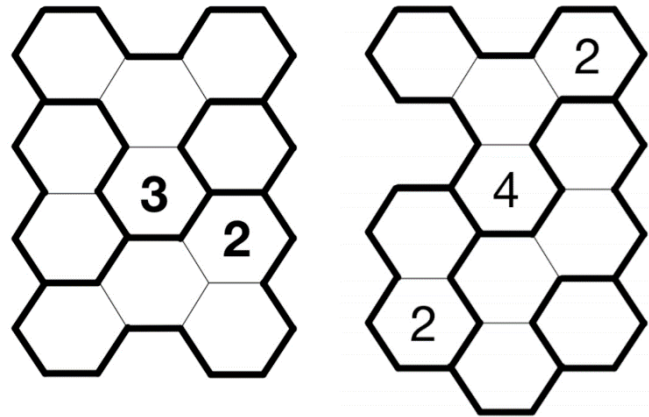


Cut Hive Puzzles

Develop skills for programming.

Cut Hive puzzles are inspired by the 'Cut Block' puzzles of Japanese puzzle inventor Naoki Inaba. A Cut Hive puzzle consists of a block of hexagons, the 'hive', with different areas marked out using thicker lines. There are two rules that must hold of a completed block.

- 1) Each area must contain the numbers from 1 up to the number of hexagons in the area.
- 2) No number can be next to the same number in any direction, along a shared edge.

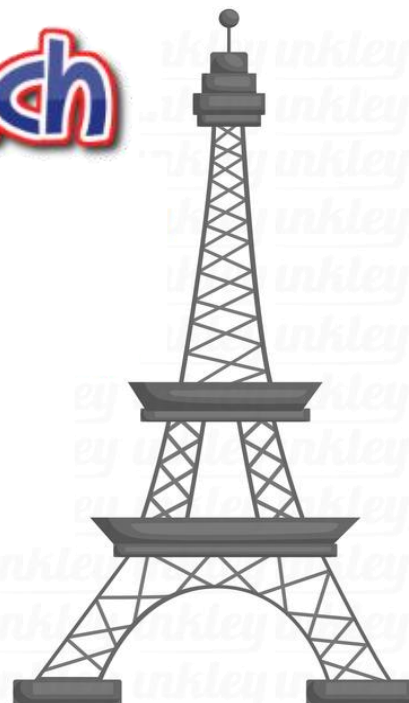


Computer Science Word Search

S E T A G U I F K P O O L C O N S T A N T B T M
N L V J V O N S E A R C H N F N Z J H T R N S E
T V R T M R O X P S U E D O C O D E X E Y N R G
R U B Y P O I S P Y T H O N G F X E A S G X I A
L L S Q R I T J K V E S L E F I T D Y N F F B
O L E D O L A V L I N E A R D L T I I D T T H Y
W T Q A G M R Y Y S S O L E A H F R E C C Y T T
X S U T R T E W E D U V C N F L T S G N L C P E
A D E A A H T P J K J I O I W S A C M R E T E F
T N N B M N I E D L M I R K I B O E C F B H D L
N A C A M X S W T A T S L H R M V Q R C T S D O
Y M I S I Z K R L A T Z O E P O Y I U V Y B S W
S M N E N A O P L I E B P U T A N E A E P W S C
I O G T G S R E A K S A T F L P B R H I E F C H
U C V B U I R S M R P E W G U D I E Z F S I S A
L U A A N P U F E G R A O T L A N G V U G H V R
X K L T B F T B F I K R P E B A A E X O S O J T
Y O U A V P M U S O I J I L E A R T L Y W Q M S
S P E D Q U H E O T X F E L U K Y N S Y A R R A
D E F I N E D S H O Q S O R N I Z I E V R R G P
P Y B O S T T M S L Z O E L I F T A L F R A T C
T E R R O R B Y T E B N M H T G N I D O C W D K
X S S C D Z T H E C N E I C S R E T U P M O C A
D S E L L E C T I O N B B P J D E W X T P B R D

term lossy commands key relational flatfile field paperbased computerised
database or gates logic arrays string text boolean real define integer
constant types data breadthfirst search depthfirst value sort linear print
loop iteration selection sequencing coding syntax programming if else
output input pseudocode flowcharts computer science numbers variables
ruby css html python algorithm binary hexadecimal terror byte megabyte

Welcome to French



Look up your five favourite words and translate them into French. Use wordreference.com to help you. Write them in both languages below:

	English	French
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

On YouTube, find three songs in French. Write down the name of the song and the artist below:

1.	
2.	
3.	

Which famous French monument is this cartoon based on? Do you know any others?

Find the French words below in the Word Search!

Q	S	T	I	S	N	O	B	N	E	I	B	A	V	A	C	H	Y
K	B	R	C	C	S	F	U	E	N	B	A	V	R	I	L	R	E
M	O	I	A	I	S	H	E	L	L	O	K	B	J	A	S	I	R
E	N	S	V	Q	U	A	T	R	E	C	O	E	K	M	T	O	U
R	J	R	A	T	R	E	I	Z	E	N	M	E	J	R	U	V	E
C	O	M	M	E	N	T	T	U	T	A	P	P	E	L	L	E	S
I	U	M	A	D	N	E	T	H	P	J	T	S	I	N	G	R	H
V	R	A	L	I	H	A	I	P	U	I	B	O	K	O	L	U	L
C	A	L	L	X	R	V	E	I	A	I	S	X	E	U	D	A	A
O	J	U	C	Y	A	L	L	R	E	W	I	U	O	Y	F	T	E
N	O	N	R	C	L	L	V	N	N	S	O	O	N	U	S	P	T
Q	U	C	T	E	E	X	U	O	R	T	A	H	C	C	A	E	U
H	E	A	I	T	V	F	U	A	P	P	E	L	E	E	L	S	O
J	E	V	U	N	C	I	N	E	T	R	O	S	U	I	U	K	T
S	T	A	H	P	Q	A	R	A	D	K	S	I	O	R	T	U	A

Can you guess what these words are in English?

1. Calculatrice
2. Kilomètre
3. Musique



Hello = **bonjour**

Goodbye = **au revoir**

What is your name? = **comment tu t'appelles?**

My name is = **je m'appelle**

one = **un**

two = **deux**

three = **trois**

four = **quatre**

five = **cinq**

six = **six**

eight = **huit**

nine = **neuf**

ten = **dix**

Hi = **salut**

How are you? = **ça va?**

I'm feeling good = **ça va bien**

very good = **très bien**

I'm feeling bad/ill = **ça va mal**

Thank you = **merci**

Yes = **oui**

No = **non**

Welcome to Spanish



Busca las parejas Uno - Find the pairs one

Draw a line from the Spanish phrase to the matching English definition. For example; Me llamo... = My name is...

Me llamo	I am
Tengo años	I live in
Vivo en	My name is
Soy	My birthday is the ... of
Mi cumpleaños es el ... de ...	I'm ... years old



Busca las parejas dos - Find the pairs two.

Research online for the numbers in Spanish up to 31 and draw a line to match them to the English definition. For example; Dos = two.

catorce	9
diecinueve	20
dieciséis	14
dos	2
uno	6
nueve	11
once	16
seis	27
treinta	19
treinta y uno	31
veinte	23
veintisiete	30
veintitrés	1

Use a dictionary to find the words listed below in Spanish, and then find them in the Word Search above.

English	Spanish	English	Spanish
Hair		Eyes	
Long		Nice	
Straight		Good	
Short		Hardworking	
Curly		Surname	
Brown		Age	
Blue		Birthday	
Blonde		Green	
Tall		Small	
Lazy		Address	
Date		Nationality	
Good Looking		Quite	

Completa la frase con tus datos personales - Complete the sentence from for yourself.

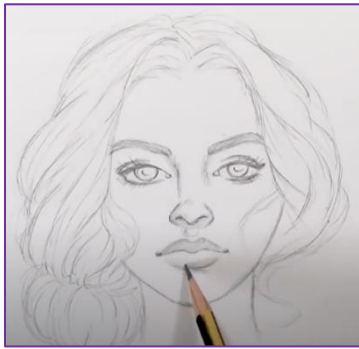
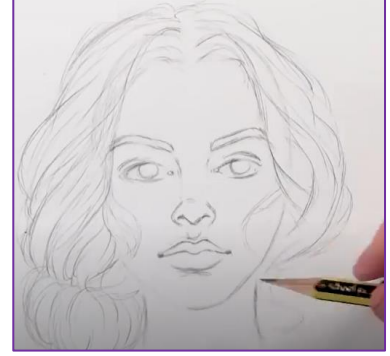
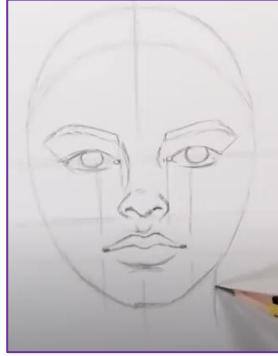
You need to find the month for your birthday! For example; Tengo once años = I am 11 years old



Welcome to Art

Facial Proportion

When drawing a face, it is vital that we consider **Proportion**. These are the rules that we follow to avoid making basic



Did you know:

- ★ Your eyes are in the centre of your head - 90% of students draw eyes too high.
- ★ Also, Your head is five eyes wide
- ★ Your nose is halfway between your eyes and your chin.
- ★ Your mouth is two eyes wide

Our faces **ALL** follow these rules, so when you are drawing yourself wearing a RVHS uniform, make sure that you are following these important **rules of facial proportion**.

Task

Watch the linked
18-minute
YouTube video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sMdbiGeskIc>

or research:

**'How to Draw
Faces for
Beginners'**

Use these tips to
draw a picture of
yourself wearing
the Roding Valley
High uniform.

Welcome to Food & Nutrition



Identify the cooking skills below by labelling each picture;
use the keywords to help you.



- ★ Slice
- ★ Peel
- ★ Mix
- ★ Knead
- ★ Whisk
- ★ Grate



Food & Nutrition Challenges

Challenge One: Research a recipe that has at least **ONE** of the cooking skills above.

Challenge Two: Prepare this dish with your parent or carer at home.



Welcome to Drama

#TeamDrama at Roding Valley High School, where drama is *serious* fun.

At Roding Valley High School you will have one hour of drama every week! You might also want to come to drama club and also join in with our numerous school productions.

Some of the answers to these questions will be found on the internet, and some of the research might include looking at the things we share on:

Twitter: @RodingDrama

Instagram: @Roding_Drama

and the RodingDrama YouTube channel!

Here's Poppy, playing the role of Bottom in A Midsummer Night's Dream.



Q: In this play, what does Oberon turn Bottom into?

Q: Which one of these shows has NOT been staged by RVHS in the last two years?

1. Matilda
2. A Christmas Carol
3. Legally Blonde
4. Cats
5. A Midsummer Night's Dream



Acting Challenge

Learn a short speech, maybe a poem or a speech from a play, film or TV show; then perform your speech to your family. If you feel brave, maybe you could perform your speech in your first drama lesson!

Here is a plan of a stage. We have divided it into a grid. Use the terms below to label the grid to show what each part of the stage is called. We've done the first one for you.

CS – centre stage
DSC – down stage centre
USC – up stage centre
DSR – down stage right
DSL – down stage left

	CS	
Audience		

USR – up stage right
USL – up stage left
CSR – centre stage right
CSL – centre stage left

Q: Have you been to a theatre, seen a pantomime, a school play or a musical? Describe the best thing about what you watched. What skills did the actors use to keep you engaged?

Draw or stick in a picture of your favourite actor. Tell us three reasons you think they are the best.

Welcome to Music



Can you find the answers to these questions?

- ★ Who was the best-selling artist of 2016?

- ★ Who are the best-selling artists of all time?

- ★ Which artist has had the most Christmas No 1s?

- ★ Who was Number One in the Classic FM Hall of Fame 2020?

- ★ Who is the best-selling boy band of all time?

- ★ Who is the best-selling girl band of all time?

Music Suduko







































Can you solve these musical sudoku?
Solve the puzzle so that each Piano *P*,
Natural #, Triplet, Forte *f*, Accent ^,
Staccato appear only once on each
line and each box?

	<i>P</i> Piano				
	Triplet		Staccato		Natural #
	Triplet	Staccato	<i>P</i> Piano		
		<i>P</i> Piano	Triplet	<i>f</i> Forte	
Staccato		<i>f</i> Forte			Staccato

Fun Facts:

- ★ None of The Beatles could read or write music.
- ★ Brian May of Queen has a PhD in astrophysics.
- ★ The most expensive instrument in the world is the 'Lady Blunt' Stradivarius violin, which sold in 2011 for 15.9 million US dollars.
- ★ The only band to have played on all seven continents is Metallica.
- ★ In 1952 John Cage wrote a piece called 4.33 which is 4 minutes and 33 seconds of silence.
- ★ There are more people in Monaco's orchestra than its army.

Can you name these Disney songs using the emojis?

Welcome to PE



Sport

O R C B N G B D D Z
 F L W C E Y Z F T J
 X P P E T M V O R O
 M F B P B N C O A K
 S X K R A A R T K D
 S G T H L S I B L W
 M H H P L T C A Z T
 R U G B Y I K L U D
 A Z Z P D C E L P N
 D A Q G L S T U N J

GYMNASTICS RUGBY CRICKET NETBALL FOOTBALL

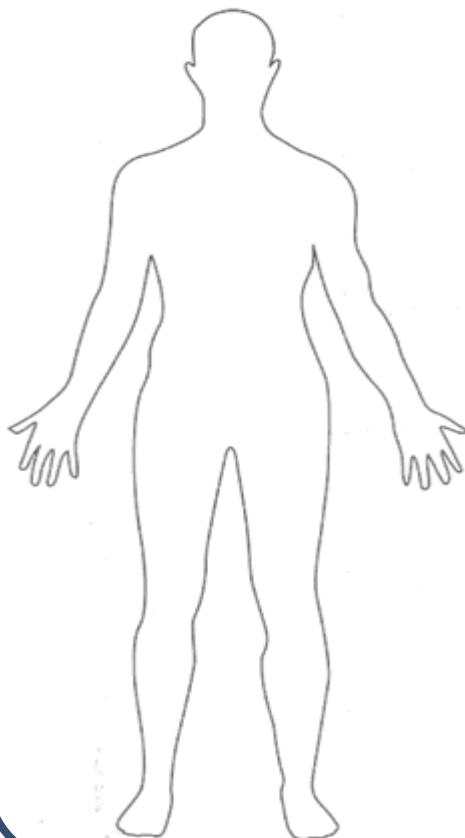
Try the three challenges below over a 6-week period, 2 to 3 times a week and see if you can beat your score each time:

Week	Keepy Ups	Two Handed Juggle	Press Ups or Sit Ups in 30 seconds
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
Best			

Create a Roding Valley High School Sports kit for one of the following sports:

- ★ Football,
- ★ Rugby,
- ★ Netball,
- ★ Basketball

Remember the school colours are navy and silver



Complete the FIFA player card about you. It does not have to be just if you are a footballer. Relate it to your chosen sport.

Must include: Your Name, Overall rating out of 100, ratings for the individual characteristics, National flag, picture of you and what sport you have chosen.

This must be handed into your PE Teacher on your first lesson

PAC
 SHO
 PAS

DRI
 DEF
 PHY



Roding Valley High
School

**Well done on finishing the
Roding Valley High School
work booklet.**

**Do not forget to bring this
booklet with you on your
first day, as your teachers
would love to see it!**

