

WOW Work: Week 3

LOOK AT SOME OF THE AMAZING WORK
THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE THIS WEEK.



NORTON CANES
HIGH SCHOOL

En français...



french - mon pays

- il y a trop de pollution - there's too much pollution
- il y a beaucoup de circulation - there's a lot of traffic
- il n'y a pas de transports publics - there's not any public transport
- il n'y a pas assez de bus / d'espace verts - there's not enough buses / parks
- c'est trop bruyant / sale - it's too noisy / quiet
- c'est trop bon - it's too far
- de mes amis - from my friends
- de centre ville - from the town centre
- du collège - from school
- de la gare - from the station
- des commerces - from the shops
- c'est trop près - it's too near
- de l'autoroute - to the motorway

les genres de ville

- une ville commerciale - a commercial town
- une ville historique - a historic town
- une ville industrielle - an industrial town
- une ville touristique - a tourist town
- une station balnéaire - a seaside resort
- un port de commerce - a commercial port
- un port de pêche - a fishing port

french - en ville

- On peut - you can
- aller à la piscine - go to the swimming pool
- aller au cinéma - go to the cinema
- jouer au tennis - play tennis
- faire du shopping - go shopping
- faire du ski - go skiing
- faire du parapente - go paragliding
- faire du sport - do sport
- faire du vélo - go cycling
- faire de la natation - go swimming
- faire de l'équitation - go horse riding
- visiter les sites touristiques - visit places of interest
- visiter le château - visit the cathedral
- visiter les sites touristiques - visit the castle
- j'ai nagé dans le lac - I swam in the lake
- j'ai fait le tour de la ville - I did a tour of the town

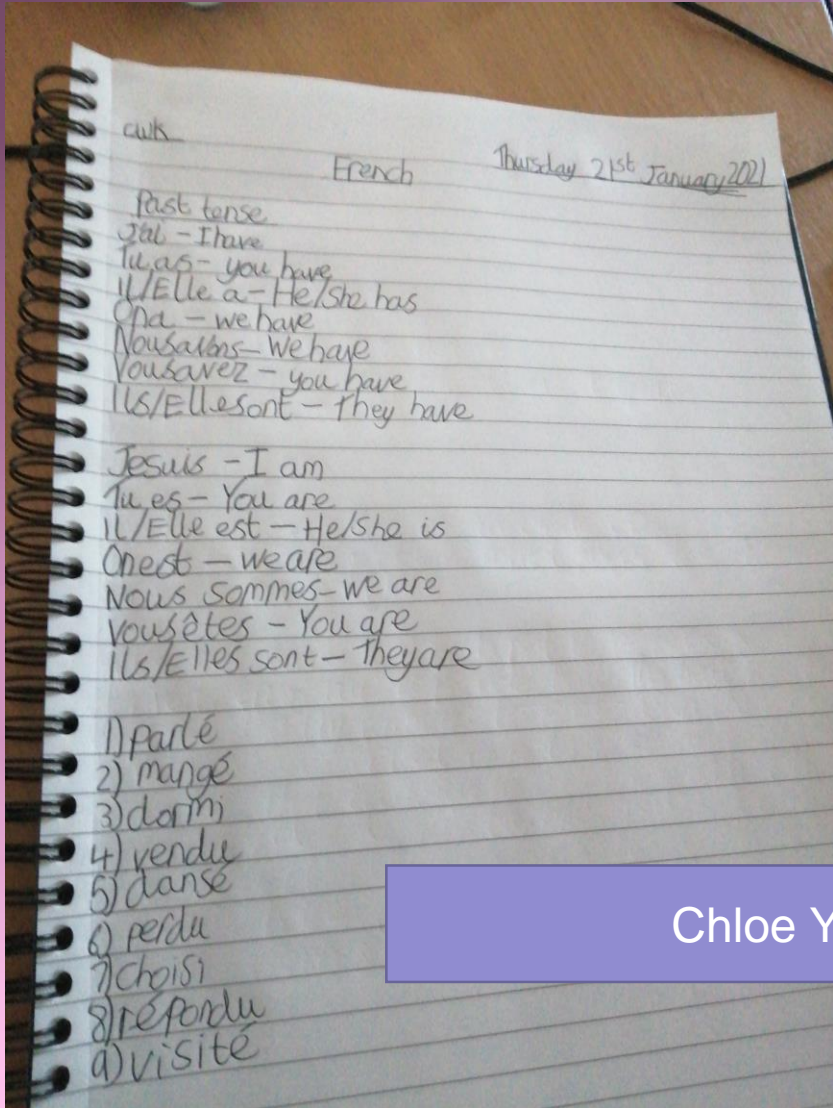
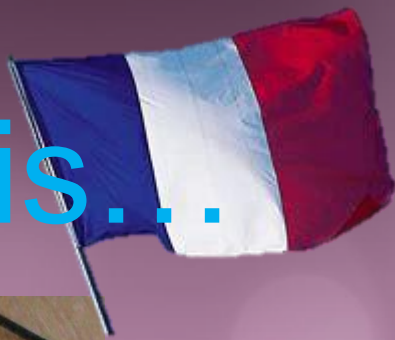
french - ma ville

- Qu'est-ce qu'il y a - what is there?
- Chez nous, il y a - where I live, there is / there are
- Il n'y a pas de - there aren't any
- Il y a des avantages - there are advantages
- Il y a des inconvénients - there are disadvantages
- le centre de loisirs - leisure centre
- le centre de sport - sports centre
- le château - castle
- le cinéma - cinema
- le jardin public - park
- le marché - market
- le musée - museum
- le parc d'attractions - theme park
- le stade - stadium
- la gare - train station
- la gare routière - bus station
- la patinoire - ice rink
- la piscine - swimming pool
- la piscine découverte - open air swimming pool
- la place - the square

faire de recherches

habiter en Centre ville

En francais...



Chloe Yr 9

Joshua Yr 8

Friday 22nd January 2021

Home school

French

5 a day:

1. Secondary school
2. Je
3. I am going to collage.
4. Je vis
5. Zero, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, Treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf and vingt

Lesion 6:

Title: ma Journée

1. Je me reveille = I wake up
2. Je me leve = I am getting up
3. Je me lave ou je me douche = I am having a shower
4. Je me brosse les dents = I brush my teeth
5. Je m'habille = I get dressed
6. Je prends le petit déjeuner = I am having breakfast
7. Je vais au collage = I'm going to school

En français...



1) Who is the President of France?

Emmanuel Macron

2) What is the capital of France?

Paris

3) Name another French city.

Nantes

4) What is the Tour de France?

A man's bike ride competition which is held in France every year.

5) Find another fact about France.

The Louvre is the biggest art museum in the world.

S'appelle = is called

S'appellent = are called

a) Voici **mon** pere qui s'appelle Rivaldo.

b) **Mon** frere s'appelle Ronaldo.

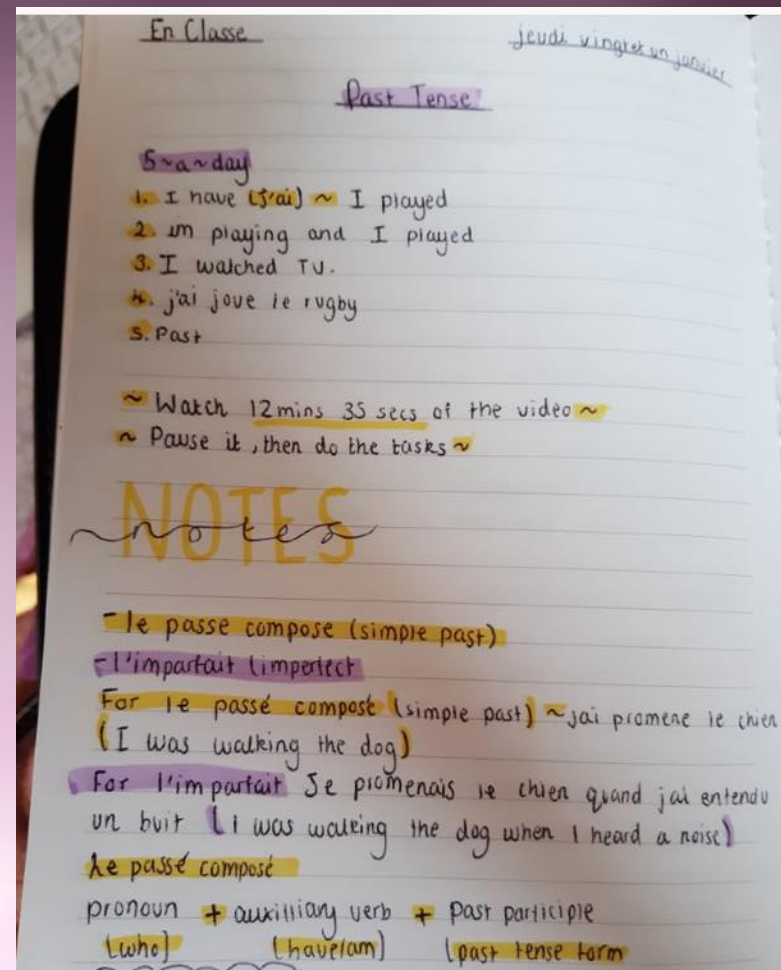
c) **Ma** tante s'appelle Juanita.

d) **Mes** demi-freres s'appellent Paolo et Marco.

e) Voici **ma** grand-mere qui s'appelle Margarita.

f) Voici **mes** soeurs. Elles s'appellent Vesuvia et Etna.

Jay Yr 7



Lexie Yr 8

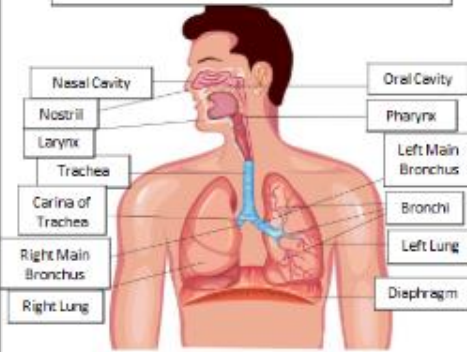
THE AMAZING WORK
OF THIS WEEK.

Health and Social Care and Sociology

Components:

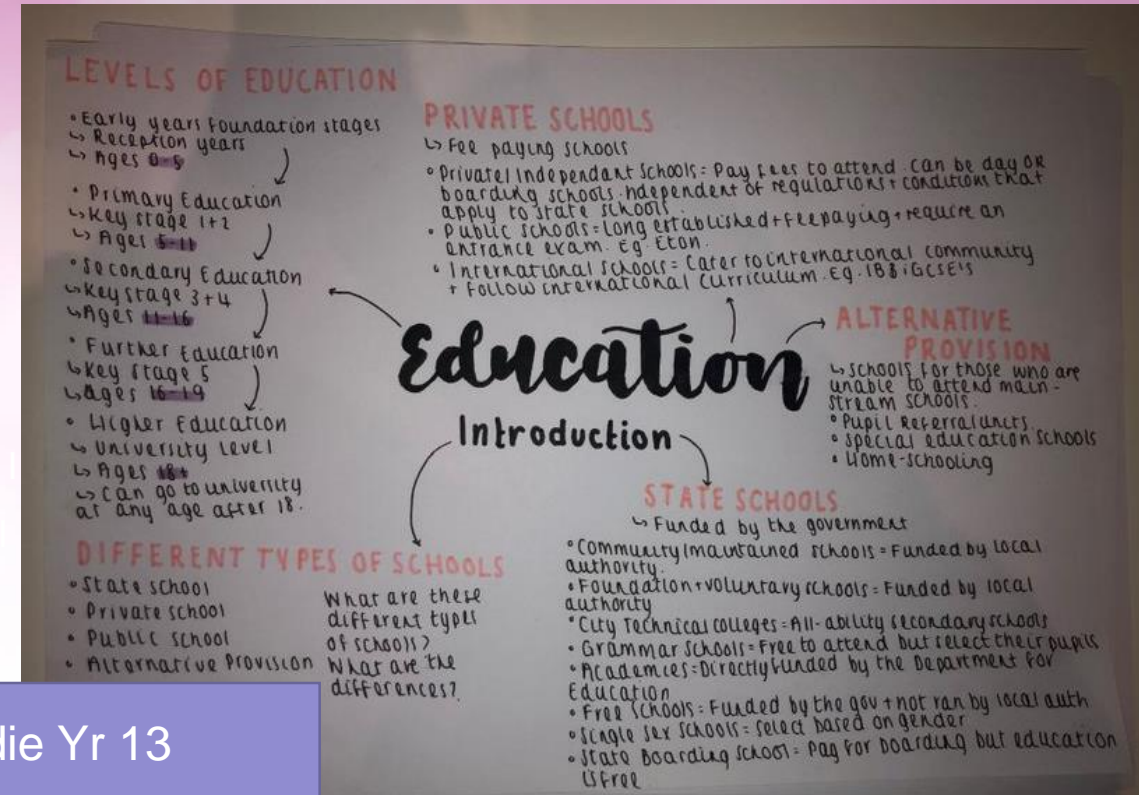
- **Nostrils and Nasal Cavity** – one way that the air enters the body which is then warmed and cleaned.
- **Epiglottis** – allows food goes into the oesophagus and air in to the lungs.
- **Larynx** – known as the voice box and has flaps that vibrate as the air passes through.
- **Trachea** – connects the mouth and nose to the throat. It is made of cartilage and tissue that provide structure and flexibility.
- **Lungs** – the lungs are split into two (right and left). The cone shaped allows carbon dioxide to be expelled when the diaphragm gets bigger.
- **Alveoli** – they are clusters of microscopic sacs that are used for blood supply around the lungs. They also allow oxygen and carbon dioxide to diffuse easily.
- **Diaphragm** – it is the muscle that sits under the lungs in the chest and keeps the pressure correct when the lungs inflate.

Respiratory System:



Facts:

Lucy Yr 11



Brodie Yr 13

Geography: earthquakes



Sheer core

Transfers seismic forces back to the ground.

Cross-bracing
Reinforce walls using steel beams.

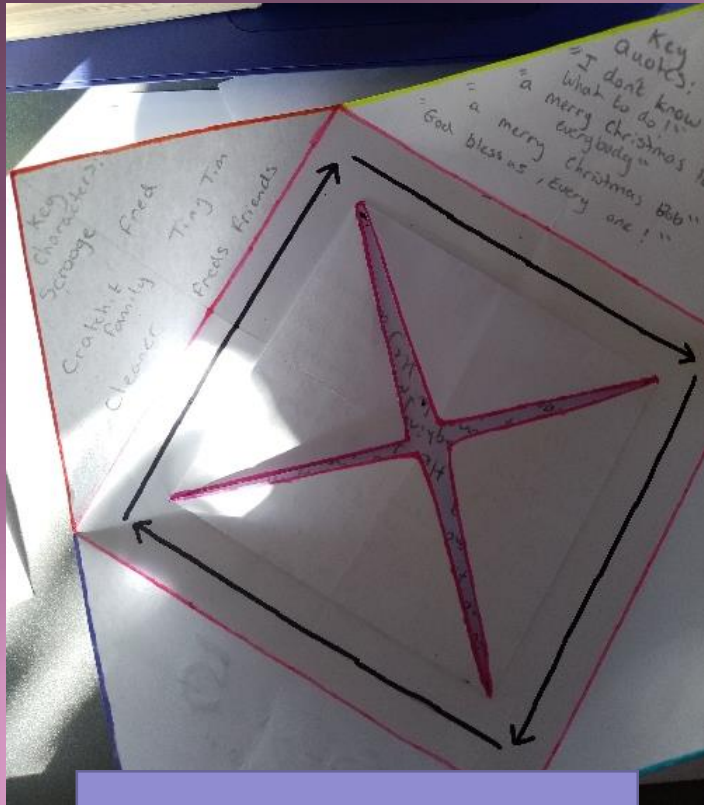


Base isolators
These shock absorbers absorb tremors of earthquakes.

Moat
There is a gap between the ground and the foundations, so the shock travels through the base isolators.

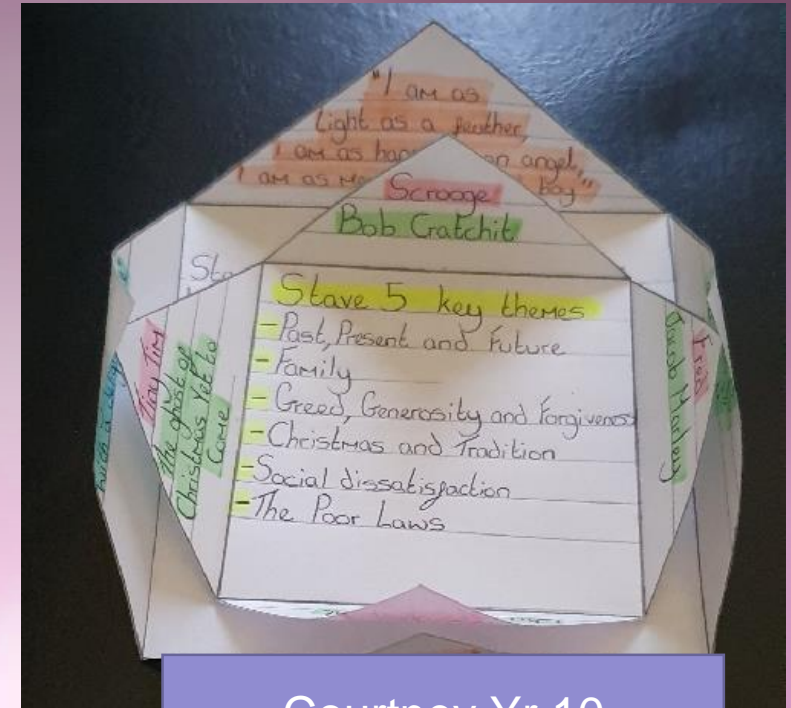
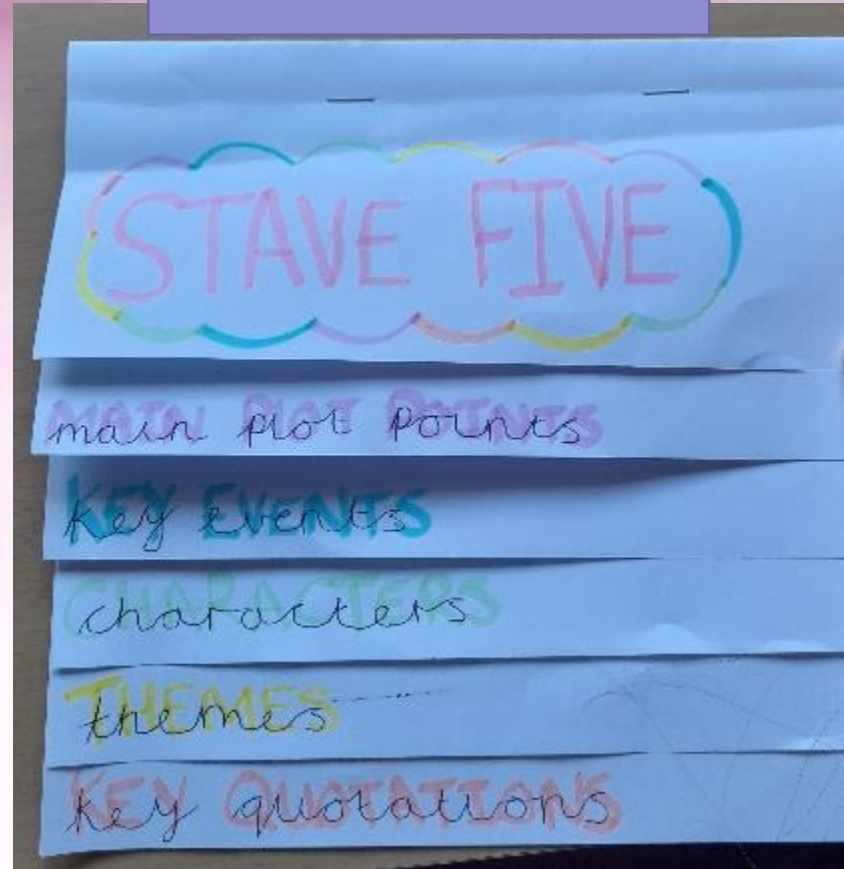


English: 'A Christmas Carol'



Amy Yr 10

Rachel Yr 10



Courtney Yr 10