

Maths

Factors are numbers we can multiply to get the target number. ✓

Factors of 16: 1, 16, 2, 8 and 4. ✓

Common factors

The factors of 15 are 1, 15, 3 and 5 ✓

The factors of 40 are 1, 40, 2, 20, 4 and 10 (and 5 and 8).

The common factors of 15 and 40 are 1 and 5. ✓

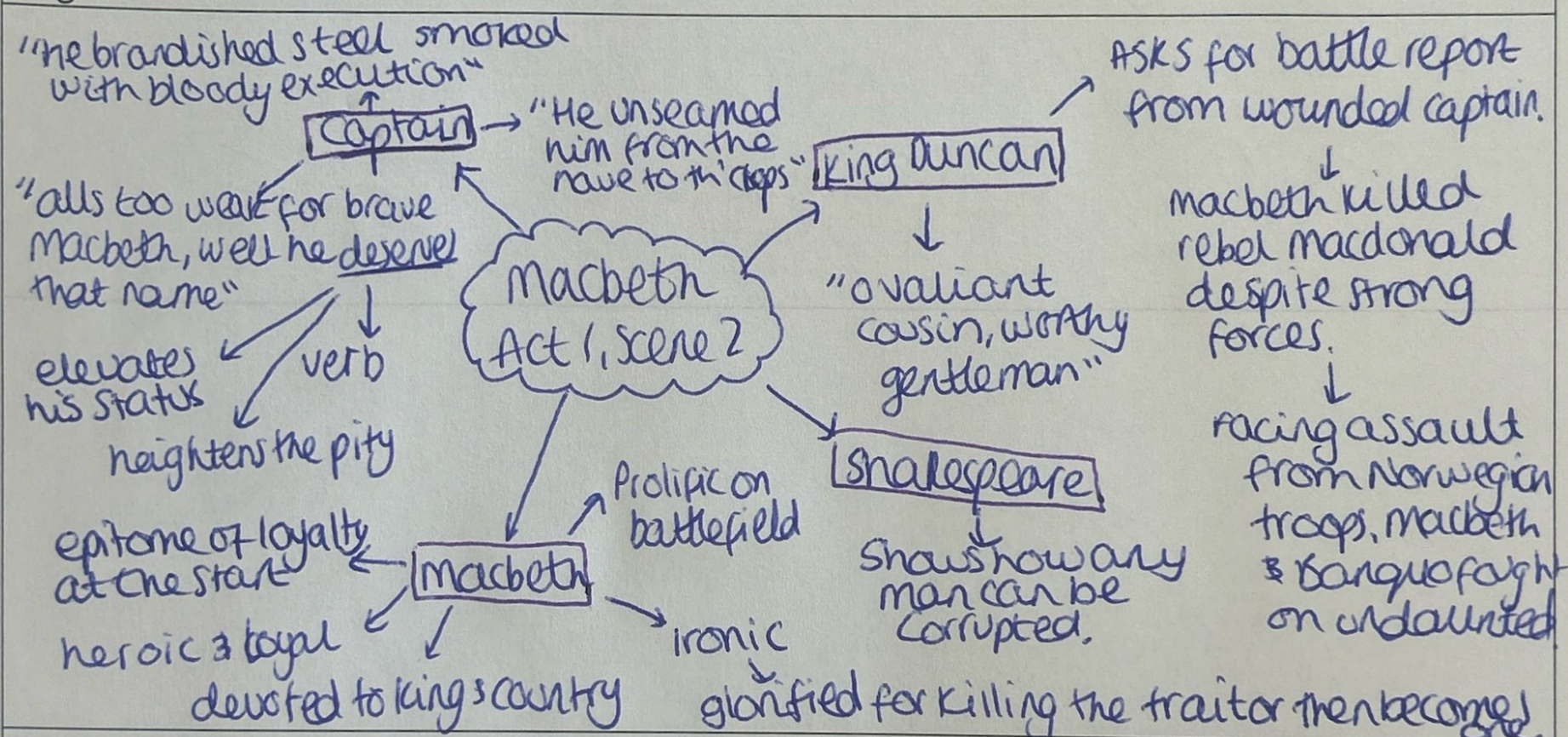
The highest common factor of 15 and 40 is 5. ✓

Prime numbers have exactly 2 factors. ✓ The first 10 prime numbers are 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29

1 is not prime because it only has 1 factor. ✓

Multiples are lots of a number. The first 5 multiples of 3 are 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 ✓

English



Science (Week A & Week B)

Biology - communicable disease & human defences.

Q - what is a vector? A - An organism that transmits a disease.

Q - what does communicable mean?

A - microorganism can spread.

Q - what are pathogens? A - micro-organisms that cause disease.

Q - what are the 4 groups of pathogens?

A - Bacteria, virus, Protist, Fungi

Q - what is the life cycle of a pathogen?

A - ~~Path~~ infect host, reproduce/replicate, spread to new host.

Q - what non-specific defences do humans have? A - skin, nose, stomach, trachea, bronchi and phagocytes.

Physics - particle model

Solid - particles touching and arranged in a uniform pattern (neat). They can only vibrate in a fixed position due to strong force.

Liquid - forces between particles are not as strong, particles can move around each other. Random arrangement, few gaps.

Gas - forces are weak so particles can move individually in random directions at a range of speeds. Gases can be compressed and will fill the space due to random motion.

Option A History laissez-faire policy → "leave alone" → Produced 40-70% of world's cotton + corn Republicans → Impact of WWI → America benefitted business has more control chemical industry from Germany, Asia new trade partners 10x more in related industries 1925 500,000 workers time 12 hours to 1 hour 33 mins Intro by Henry Ford model + first mass produced car mass production Assembly line job comes to worker Standardisation one version of a product. Division of labour factory workers have 1 specific job.	Option B French allemand - German ✓ anglais - English ✓ beau / belle / bel / beaux - beautiful ✓ britannique - british britannique Chaud - hot / warm ✓ cher - expensive ✓ espagnol - spanish ✓ étranger - foreign ✓ français - French ✓ froid - cold ✓ historique - historic ✓ propre - clean, proper, own ✓ rapide - fast / quick rapide dehors - outside ✓ vite - quickly, fast. ✓
Option C Separate Science Chemistry Volume - amount of space a substance occupies ✓ At room temperature and pressure (20°C and 1 atmosphere) 1 mole of gas occupies 24 dm³ ✓ (or 24,000 cm³) Volume of gas = moles of gas × 24 (dm³) ✓ Percentage yield - how much product you actually made compared to how much you could have made ✓ (theoretical yield) expressed as a percentage. Percentage yield = (Actual yield ÷ theoretical yield) × 100. ✓ Actual yield = amount of product you actually get. (in grams or moles) Theoretical yield = max amount of product that could be formed. ✓	Option E Art Q - What is natural form? A - Objects or elements found in nature. Q - What is development? A - The process of refining and evolving ideas, techniques and materials to create a final piece of art work. Q - What does abstract mean? A - Art that does not attempt to represent reality. Q - What does inspired mean? A - Taking elements from another artist's work and using them as a starting point for your own creation.