Food: Objectives

- 1. Understand the temperature control
- 2. Be able to explain food poisoning and list symptoms.
- 3. Be able to list the 5 main nutrients,.
- 4. List the 4 conditions bacteria need to grow.

Temperature control

Can you match the temperatures to the terms?	
100c	Freezer
75c	Refrigerator
5-63c	Danger zone
37c	Reheating food
-18c	Cooking food
0-5c	Body temperature
65c	Boiling point

Answers

100c Boiling point

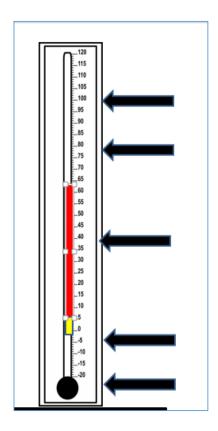
75c Cooking food

5-63c Danger zone

- 37c Body temperature
- -18c Freezer

0-5c Fridge

65c Reheating food



Food poisoning

Describe food related causes of ill health

Symptoms vary depending on the type of food **Symptoms** poisoning and can last for days. **Abdominal Pain** Diarrhoea Vomiting Nausea stomach-ache 'the runs being sick feeling of sickness **Tiredness/Fatigue** Headache **Fever** no energy, weakness raised temperature thumping/pounding



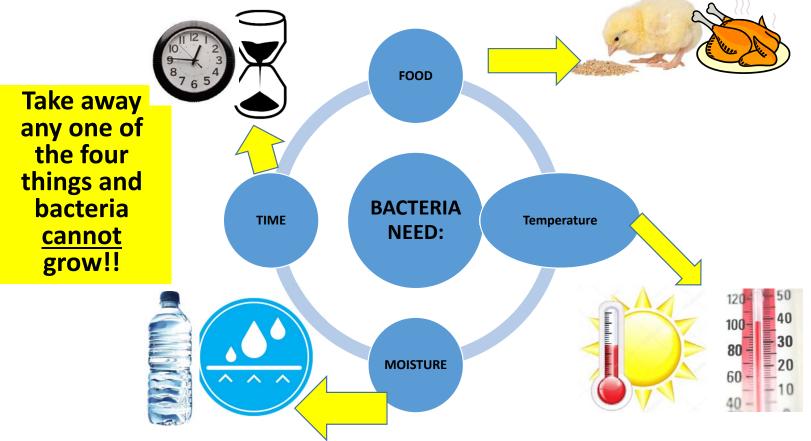
Death

in extreme cases

Bacteria



Bacteria need 4 things to grow:



Nutrients

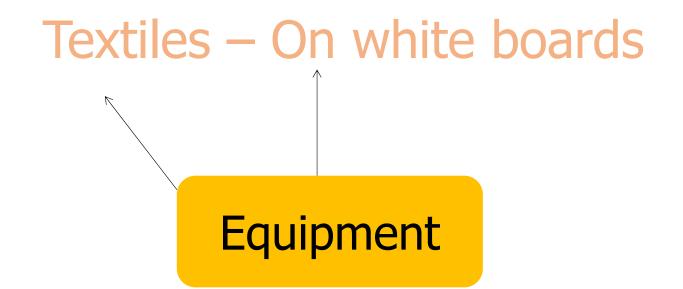
- Nutrition is giving the body the materials (in the form of food) necessary to support life.
- Many common health problems can be prevented or alleviated with good nutrition.
- We get our nutrition from the foods/drinks in our diets.
- The nutrition we get comes in the form of nutrients.
- A car needs fuel to function properly, we need nutrients to function properly.
- A balanced diet contains a wide variety of foods
- Food contains a mixture of different nutrients which have different functions in the body.

There are two different types of nutrients:

- macronutrients: (large)
- micronutrients: (small)
- Macronutrients are:
- Carbohydrates
- Protein
- Fat
- Micronutrients are:
- Vitamins
- Minerals

Textiles: Objectives

- 1. Pupils need to be able to identify equipment and be able to give Uses.
- Pupils need to have an understanding of fabric construction
 Pupils need to be able to identify the main parts of a sewing
- machine



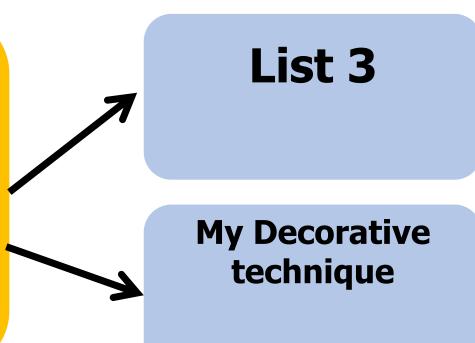
Can you brainstorm ALL of the equipment you have used to make your cushion

Share with your partner

Textiles

What where the decorative technique options you could choose from?

Which one did you select?



Textiles

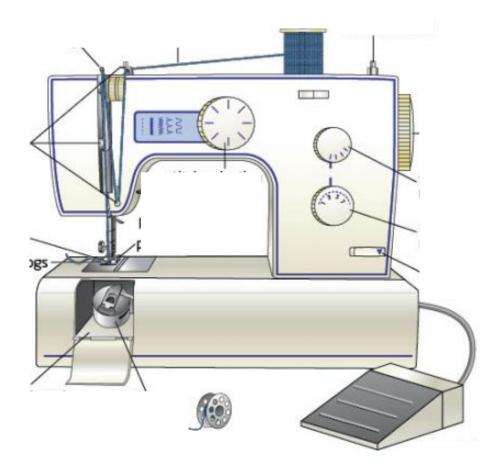
Fabric Construction

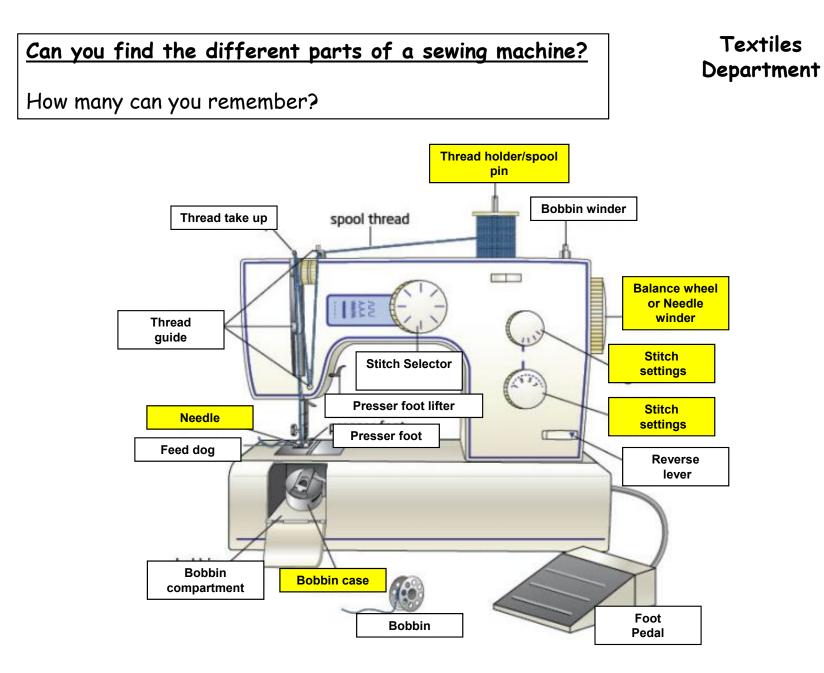
Unscramble these key words

Fill in the gaps In textiles we use lots of different types of f_____ The 3 main types of fabric are woven and non w____ and knitted. Vonwe Onn ovnew tdekitn

Can you find the different parts of a sewing machine?

How many can you remember?





Art: Objectives

To show understanding of the techniques, media, artists and key vocabulary you have studied this year.

Outcomes

Good if: You can explain in writing what the following key art terms mean- Portrait, Tone, Proportions, Media, Day of the Dead

Better if: You can list the different types of media and the different artist you study in Year 8

Exceptional if: You can answer all of the questions using full sentences and correct SPAG.

What is...A Portrait?

A portrait is a representation of a person's face. It can be produced in any media and can be used to convey a likeness, mood or personality.





What is...Tone?

Tone can range from light to dark. Tone can be bright white, shades of grey as well as deepest black.

Facial Proportions

Proportion in *art* is the relative size and scale of the various elements in a work of *art*

Pen, pencil (drawing, colouring, watercolour), oil pastel, chalk pastel, aqua pastel, paint (watercolour, acrylic, gouache, oil, poster, tempera), crayon, graphite, charcoal, ink, digital software (Photoshop)...



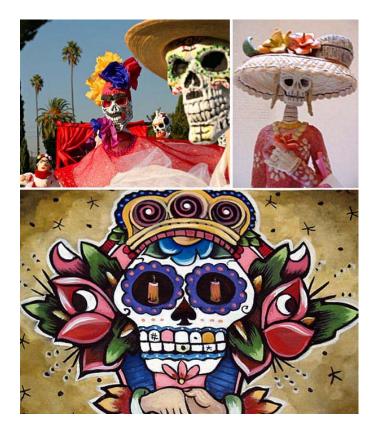
Crayon Paint Fabric Yarn Clay Paper Stone Wood Metal

DAY OF THE DEAD

• Day of the Dead (Dia de los Muertos) is a Holiday celebrated in Latin America.

• The holiday focuses on gatherings of families to remember those who have died

• The day of the Dead is a time of celebration where partying is common



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N8tVG6Tgq5I&safe=active

What is an ART MOVEMENT?

a group of artists who agree on general principles



What art movement have you studied this year?

Can you name any artists associated with Pop Art?



AND COULDN' LEAVE THE STUDIO



Andy Warhol

Roy Lichtenstein Any others?

Peter Blake

Objectives

- 1. To know health and safety rules within a workshop
- 2. To be able to identify tools and parts of machinery
- 3. To understand properties and characteristics of materials used.

Outcomes

Good if: You complete all worksheets given and join in with class discussions.

Better if: You show a positive questioning attitude.

Exceptional if: You help each other – work as a team! Together We Achieve More!



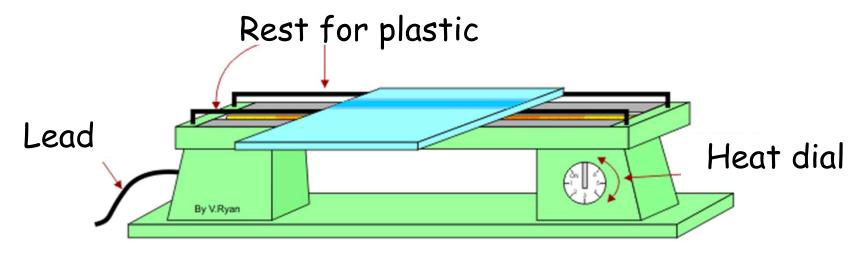




Health & Safety In the workshop



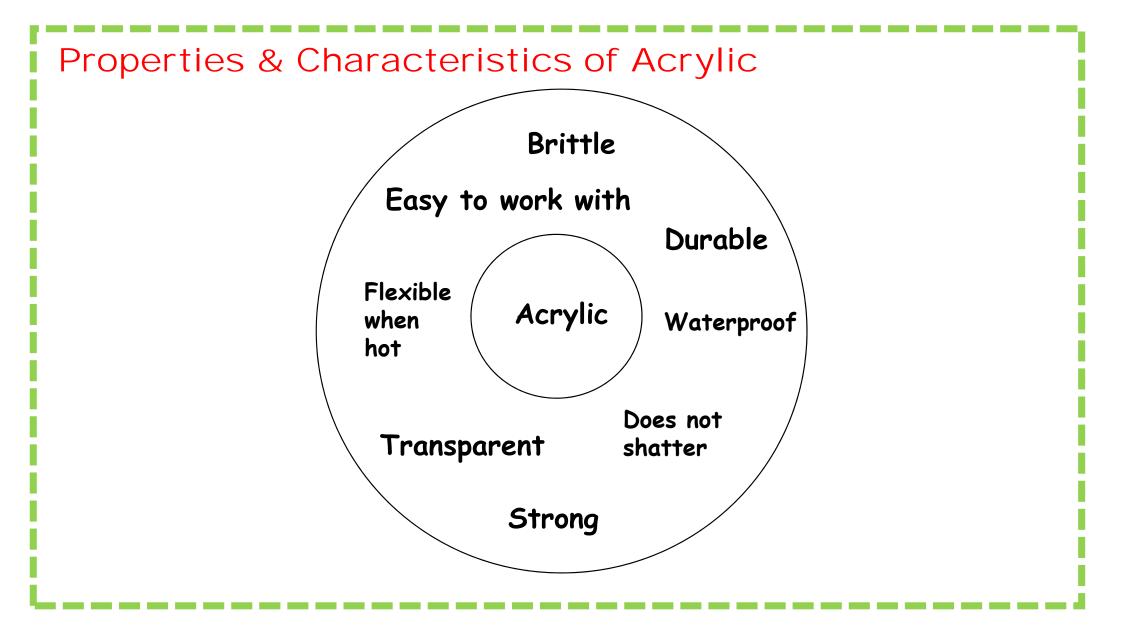
The strip heater



The strip heater is turned on and the plastic is turned over every 30 seconds - one minute. This stops the heat rising from the element damaging the surface of the plastic.

Health & Safety: Use gloves, put on an apron tie hair back and maximum 2 people on the machine at any one time.





3 Health and Safety rules with...

A coping saw

Hardwoods

- ✓ Deciduous or broad-leafed trees.
- ✓ Deciduous means they *lose* their leaves.
- ✓ Slow growing
- ✓ Expensive
- ✓ Types include; Ash, Beech, Oak, Balsa, Teak and Mahogany



Softwoods

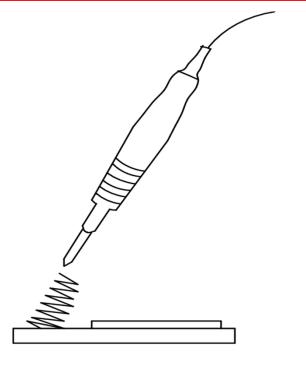
- ✓ Come from coniferous trees.
- ✓ Coniferous means they *don't lose* their needles.
- ✓ Have needles instead of leaves.
- \checkmark Grow faster than hardwoods so are cheaper
- ✓ Types include; Pine, Spruce, Yellow Cedar, European Redwood





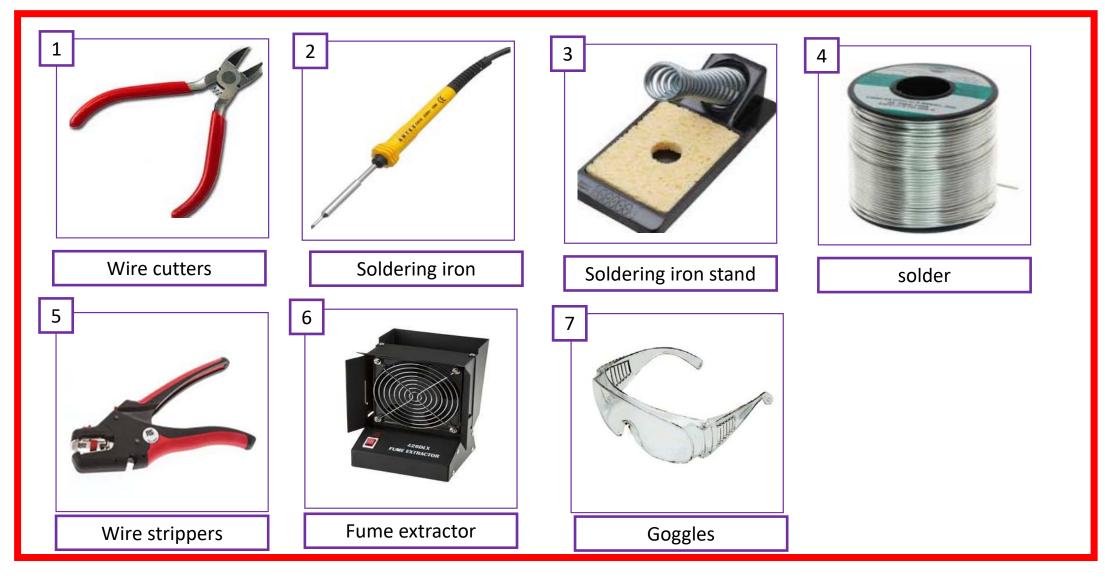
Revision

Year 8 Electronics exam



Equipment identification

What did we use to make our circuits?







acc The ligh

Acrylic has many advantages and it is the most commonly used plastic in schools. Acrylic comes in a range of colours, it is a thermoplastic allowing the material to be reheated and reshaped, it is lightweight, easy to work with and can be used on the laser cutter to produce an accurate design.

Therefore this material is suitable for the vibrobug as having a lightweight material will help it move quicker and make it transportable. It will also allow you to choose a range of colour to attract people to buy the product.

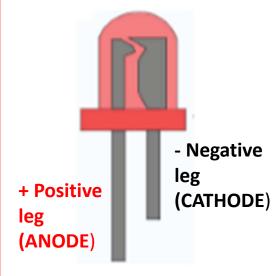
Packaging symbols



Not suitable for children under the age of 3.

This packaging symbol is used on products that need a age restriction. This may be because the product might include sharp objects or electronic components.

Light Emitting Diode (LED) and Motor.



Light Emitting Diodes (LED) can last a very long time.

LED's are part of the diode family, consequently they must be connected the right way round or current will not pass through.

This is identified in the component legs e.g. positive leg (anode) is long and negative leg (cathode) is short.



A motor is powered by electricity, that supplies motive power for a vehicle or for another device with moving parts. This component is useful for the vibrobug as it gives the product motive power allowing the bug to move.

