

# Spring 2

## Broad Horizons

Set : Thursday

Due: Monday



**Broad horizons. Confident leaders.**



**"Make it possible."**



### Tenacity

We promote **honesty, responsibility, perseverance** and **resilience**.  
We hold everyone to the same **high standard**, so that everyone **achieves**.



**"Look after each other."**



### Empathy

We value **family** and **community**.  
We promote **inclusivity, manners, gratitude** and **respect**, celebrate and appreciate **diversity**, and instil the **courage to do what is right**, not what is easy.



**"Be the best you can be."**



### Aspiration

We instil **confidence** and **ambition**, and promote **purpose, passion, pride** and **independence**.  
We strive for  
**100% effort, 100% of the time.**



**"Every moment matters."**



### Motivation

We teach that **every day is a chance to be better** than we were the day before.  
**Personal and collective success** is the incentive, and everyone will be **celebrated** for being the **best version of themselves**.

Name.....

Tutor group.....





# Broad Horizons

## Why do we set this homework?

This homework is unique to Saltash Community School and has been created by your teachers just for you! The vocabulary, questions and extended writing tasks all aim to help you practise the essential skills needed to be a successful student, and support all areas of the curriculum.

Our school vision is "Broad Horizons. Confident Leaders." This is what we want for each of you when you leave us at the end of year 13.

We have chosen this vision carefully and it shapes everything we do for you- it's why we have our TEAM values and help you to develop the leadership traits within.

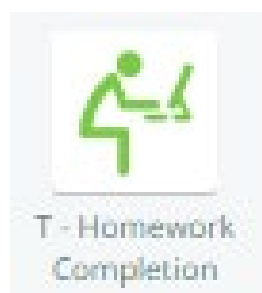
## Why 'Broad Horizons'?

The term "broad horizons" evokes a sense of vastness, openness, and limitless possibilities. It suggests a worldview that extends beyond the immediate and familiar, embracing a wider range of experiences, perspectives, and cultures. Essentially, it is about expanding one's mental horizons, breaking free from limitations, and embracing the diversity of the world. Broaden your horizons and you will in turn gain *cultural capital*: a form of knowledge that will grant you access to opportunities and networks. This can lead to greater success in education, careers, and personal relationships, and can significantly enhance your quality of life.

## What do I do with this homework?

On a Thursday in tutor time, your tutor will introduce the article for the week, and together you will look at the words and definitions in the key vocabulary table. At home, you will be expected to read the article, answer the comprehension questions (in FULL sentences) and then complete an extended piece of creative writing. If you are absent or late for Thursday tutor, you must still complete this homework, including the vocabulary.

On Mondays, your tutor will check your booklet in line-up. You will be given points for both completion and effort, which can earn you two points per week. Consistently good work will earn you even more points! If you have not completed your homework, or if you forget / lose your booklet, you will receive a negative point and you will be expected to complete it for the next day. Don't forget that x3 negatives for homework mean you will be expected to attend a Friday detention after school, where we will help you to catch up. Come and see a member of staff at any time on Thursday or Friday if you need help or get stuck, or send your tutor an email. We are always here to help!



Learning new things is exciting and gaining knowledge makes you a more interesting person . We hope that you enjoy the articles within this booklet, and that it ignites an interest in the wider world that will last you a lifetime.

# Felix Baumgartner



Watch a video showing Felix Baumgartner's jump here!

Felix Baumgartner, an Austrian skydiver, BASE jumper, and daredevil, made history on October 14, 2012, by completing a record-breaking jump from the edge of space. This **audacious** feat pushed the boundaries of human possibility and captivated the world.

Baumgartner's jump from a helium balloon at an altitude of 39 kilometers (24 miles) above the Earth's surface was a **culmination** of years of training and **meticulous** preparation. The mission, dubbed "Red Bull Stratos," aimed to achieve several groundbreaking milestones, including breaking the sound barrier during freefall.

As Baumgartner leaped from the capsule, he **plummeted** towards Earth at **supersonic** speeds, exceeding the speed of sound. This historic achievement made him the first human to break the sound barrier without the aid of a vehicle. The jump was broadcast live to millions of viewers around the globe, **showcasing** the incredible feat of human **ingenuity** and courage.

Beyond the thrill and spectacle, the Red Bull Stratos mission had significant scientific **implications**. The data collected during the jump provided valuable insights into the effects of extreme conditions on the human body and contributed to **advancements** in aerospace medicine. Additionally, the project demonstrated the potential of high-altitude ballooning for scientific research and exploration.

Baumgartner's daring jump will forever be **etched** in the **annals** of human achievement. His bravery and determination have inspired countless individuals to push the limits of what is possible. The Red Bull Stratos mission serves as a **testament** to the human spirit and the **relentless pursuit** of exploration.

audacious	daring and adventurous
culminated	reached a climax or point of highest development
meticulous	extremely careful and precise
plummeted	fall very steeply and rapidly
supersonic	faster than the speed of sound
ingenuity	the quality of being clever, original, and inventive
captivated	fascinated and held the attention of
showcasing	exhibiting or displaying
implications	the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated
advancements	a movement forward, a development
etched	cut or carved into a hard surface
annals	historical records
relentless	extreme and unremitting
pursuit	an activity of following, seeking, or striving after something
testament	a formal declaration or affirmation

•What was the primary goal of Felix Baumgartner's Red Bull Stratos mission?

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•What historical achievement did Baumgartner accomplish during his jump?

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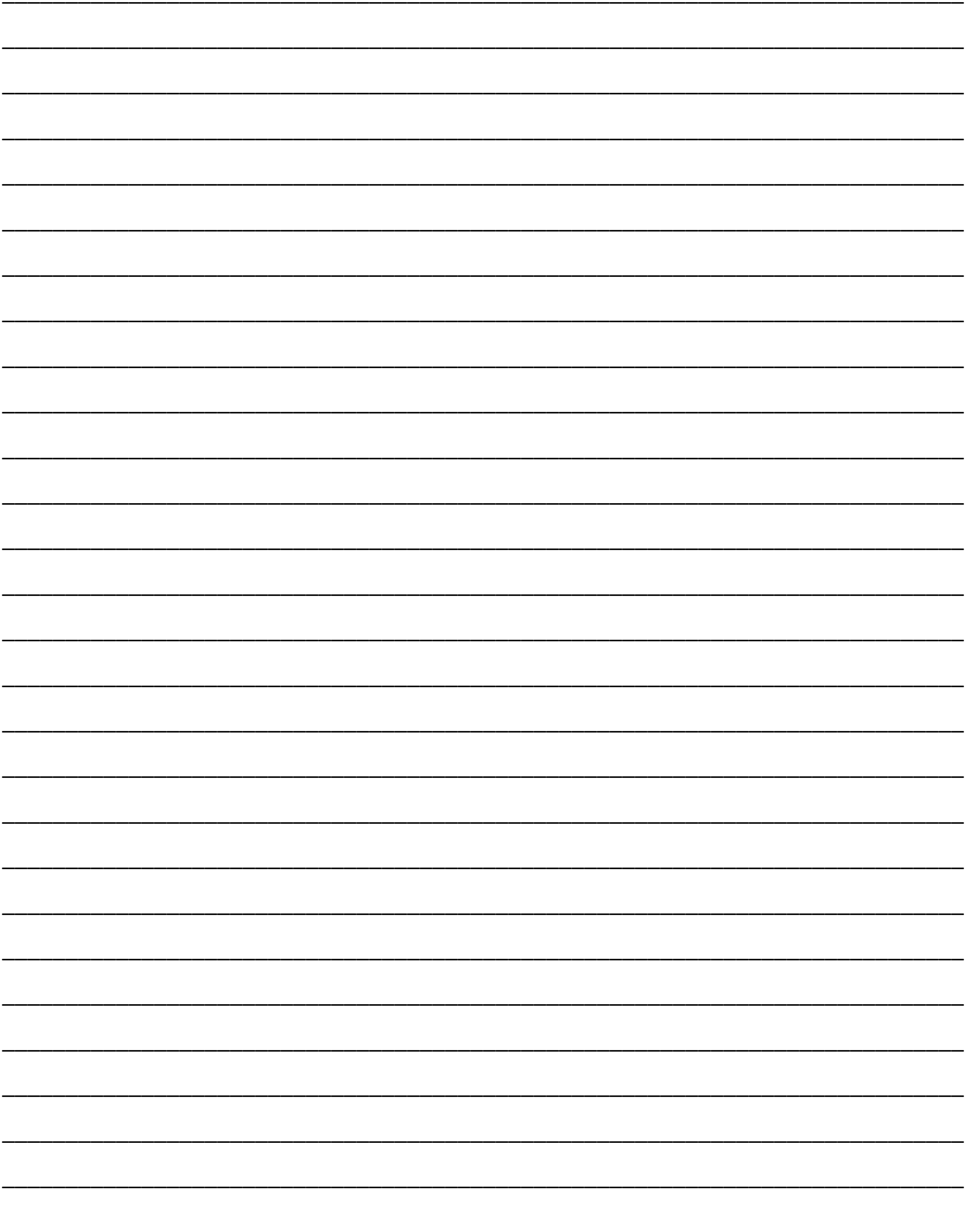
•How did the Red Bull Stratos mission contribute to scientific knowledge?

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•What is the significance of Baumgartner's jump in terms of human achievement and exploration?

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# The French Revolution



The French Revolution, a period of radical social and political **upheaval** in France that lasted from 1789 to 1799, marked a turning point in modern history. It had **far-reaching** consequences for France, Europe, and the world.

Several factors **contributed** to the outbreak of the French Revolution. Firstly, the French society was deeply divided into three estates: the clergy, the nobility, and the commoners. The first two estates enjoyed numerous privileges, while the third estate, which comprised the majority of the population, bore the brunt of taxation. Secondly, the French monarchy was facing a severe financial crisis. Years of extravagant spending had **depleted** the royal treasury. To address this, King Louis XVI sought to increase taxes, but the nobility and clergy resisted.

Thirdly, the Enlightenment ideas of liberty, equality, and popular sovereignty inspired the French people to question the **legitimacy** of the absolute monarchy.

The Revolution began with the storming of the Bastille prison on July 14, 1789. This event **symbolised** the people's **defiance** against the monarchy. The National Assembly, composed of representatives from the third estate, declared the end of absolute monarchy and **established** a constitutional monarchy.

However, **radical** factions within the Revolution, led by figures like Maximilien Robespierre, gained power. The Reign of Terror, a period of intense political violence, **ensued**, resulting in the execution of thousands of people, including the king and queen.

Eventually, the Revolution **culminated** in the rise of Napoleon Bonaparte, who seized power and established a military dictatorship.

The French Revolution had profound effects on France and Europe. The Revolution abolished the feudal system and established a republic based on the principles of liberty, equality, and fraternity. It also led to the Napoleonic Wars, which re-shaped the map of Europe.

The Revolution's ideas of popular sovereignty and nationalism inspired other revolutionary movements across Europe and the Americas. It also had a significant impact on the development of modern political thought and the rise of democratic ideals.

While the French Revolution was a **tumultuous** period marked by violence and instability, it ultimately **paved the way** for a more just and **equitable** society. Its legacy continues to shape the politics of France to this day.



upheaval	a violent or sudden change or disruption
far-reaching	having a great influence or effect
contributed	given something, especially money, in order to help achieve or provide something
depleted	used up or reduced
legitimacy	lawfulness or authenticity
defiance	open resistance; bold disobedience
symbolised	represented by a symbol
abolished	formally put an end to
established	set up (an organization, system, or institution)
radical	(especially of change or action) far-reaching and thorough
ensued	happen or occur afterward or as a result
culminated	reached a climax or point of highest development
tumultuous	involving or characterized by disorder and confusion
equitable	fair and impartial
paved the way	prepared the way for (something)

•What were the causes of the French Revolution?

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•Describe the key events that led to the downfall of the French monarchy.

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•What were the major effects of the French Revolution on France and Europe?

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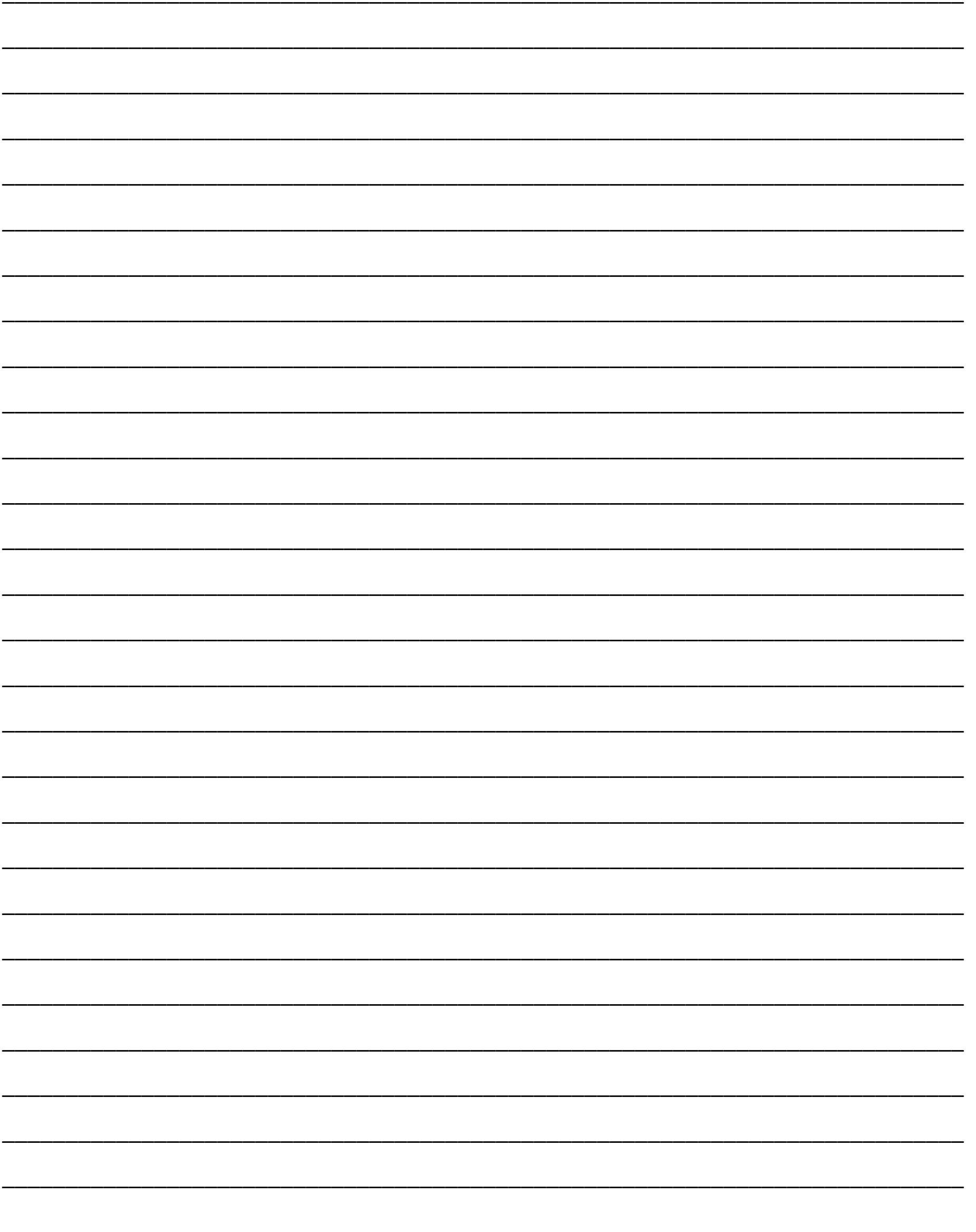
•How did the ideas of the French Revolution influence future political movements?

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# The Eruption of Mount St Helens



On May 18, 1980, Mount St. Helens, a **stratovolcano** located in the state of Washington in the USA, erupted with devastating force. This **cataclysmic** event reshaped the landscape, claimed lives, and had far-reaching environmental consequences.

The eruption was **preceded** by a series of earthquakes and steam explosions, **signalling** the volcano's awakening. On the morning of May 18, a powerful earthquake triggered a massive landslide, releasing a **lateral blast** that tore through the surrounding forests and towns. The blast, followed by a towering eruption column, **spewed** ash, rock, and volcanic gases into the atmosphere. The eruption caused widespread destruction, levelling forests, **obliterating** roads, and burying entire communities. The blast wave and **pyroclastic flows**, deadly mixtures of hot gas and volcanic debris, claimed the lives of 57 people. The eruption also had **significant** environmental impacts, including air pollution, water contamination, and soil erosion.

The eruption of Mount St. Helens provided scientists with a valuable opportunity to study volcanic processes and their effects on the environment. The event highlighted the importance of monitoring volcanic activity and developing early warning systems to **mitigate** the risks associated with future eruptions.

In the decades since the eruption, the landscape around Mount St. Helens has undergone significant **transformation**. New forests have emerged, and wildlife has returned to the area. The volcano itself remains active, serving as a reminder of the powerful forces of nature.

The eruption of Mount St. Helens is a stark reminder of the destructive power of volcanoes. It demonstrates the **resilience** of nature and the importance of understanding and respecting the Earth's **dynamic** processes.

stratovolcano	a volcano built up of alternate layers of lava and ash.
cataclysmic	extremely destructive
preceded	came before (something) in time
signalling	indicating
lateral blast	a powerful eruption that occurs sideways, rather than vertically
spewed	ejected matter in large quantities
obliterated	destroyed completely
pyroclastic flows	dense, fast-moving currents of hot gas and volcanic matter
significant	important; noteworthy
mitigation	reduction of the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something
transformation	a complete change of form
resilience	the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties
dynamic	characterised by constant change, activity, or progress

• What were the causes of the Mount St. Helens eruption?

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• Describe the immediate and long-term impacts of the eruption.

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• How has the eruption of Mount St. Helens contributed to scientific understanding of volcanoes?

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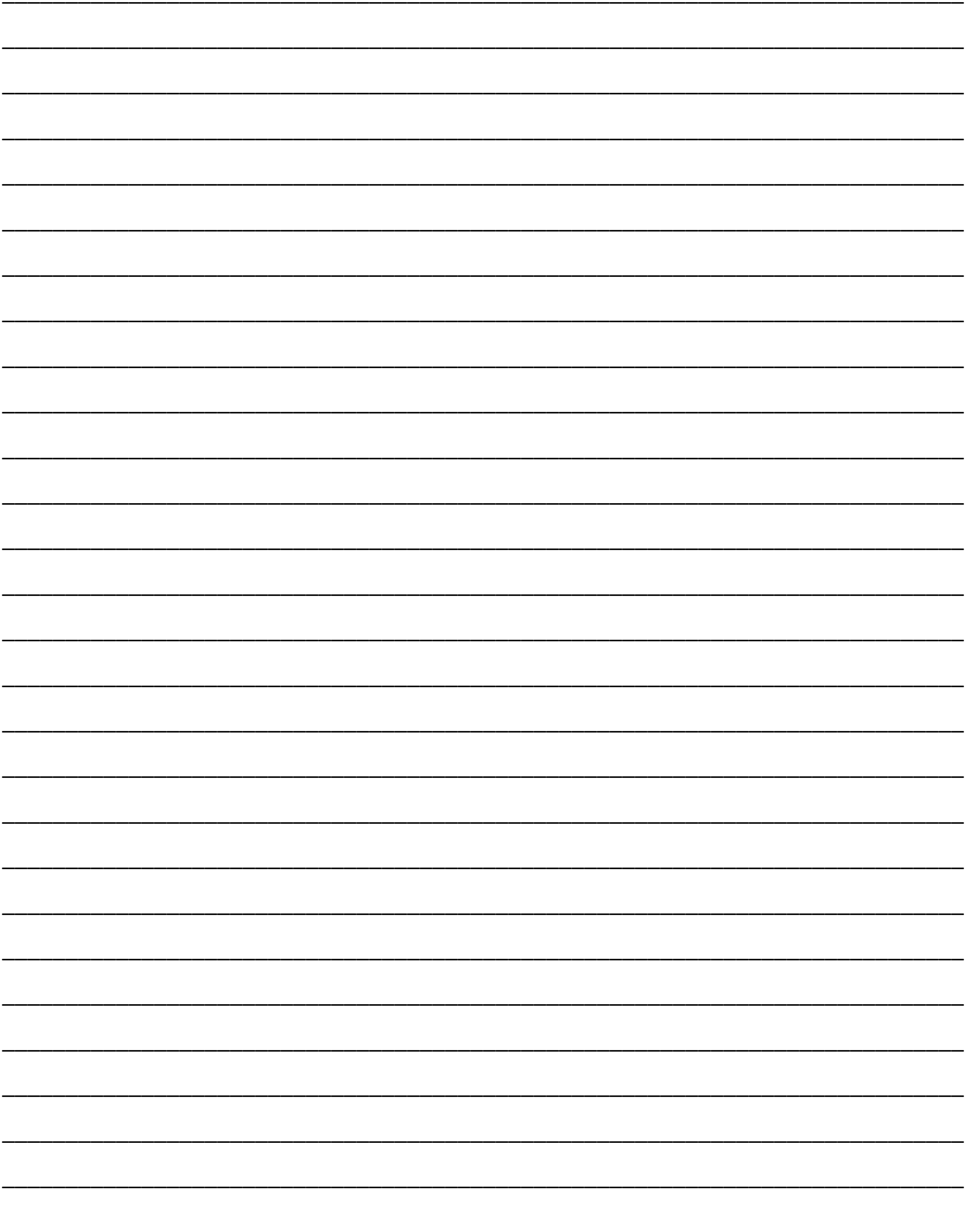
• What is the significance of Mount St. Helens in terms of natural disasters and environmental impact?

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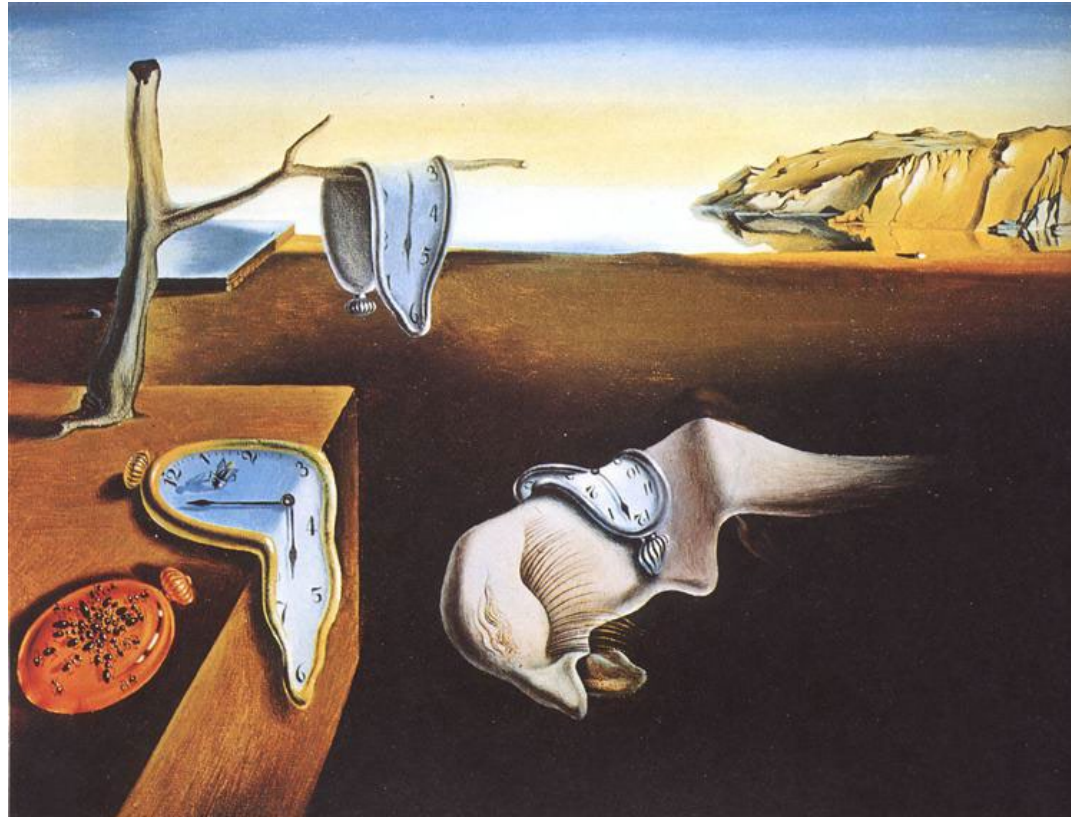


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# The Persistence of Memory



Salvador Dalí's *The Persistence of Memory* is one of the most **iconic** and **enigmatic** paintings in art history. This surrealist masterpiece, created in 1931, challenges **conventional** notions of time and reality.

The painting depicts a **desolate** landscape dominated by a stark, skeletal tree. In the foreground, several limp watches are draped across the ground and a rocky outcrop. These melting clocks, a signature motif of Dalí's surrealist style, defy the laws of physics and challenge the viewer's perception of time. The melting clocks symbolise the fluidity and subjectivity of time. They suggest that time is not a linear progression but a **malleable** substance that can be stretched, distorted, and manipulated. The soft, **amorphous** forms of the watches contrast sharply with the rigid, geometric shapes of the landscape, creating a sense of unease and **disorientation**.

The desolate landscape in the background **evokes** a sense of loneliness and isolation. The skeletal tree, a symbol of mortality, further reinforces the themes of decay and the passage of time. The overall atmosphere of the painting is one of dreamlike tranquility, yet it is also imbued with a sense of underlying **tension** and **anxiety**.

*The Persistence of Memory* has been the subject of much **interpretation** and analysis. Some art historians have suggested that the painting reflects Dalí's interest in **psychoanalysis** and the subconscious mind. Others have interpreted the melting clocks as a metaphor for the **fleeting** nature of human existence.

Regardless of its specific meaning, *The Persistence of Memory* is a powerful and thought-provoking work of art. It continues to fascinate and inspire viewers with its surreal imagery and its exploration of the nature of time and reality.



iconic	widely recognized and admired
enigmatic	mysterious, puzzling
conventional	based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed
desolate	deserted and empty
malleable	easily influenced; pliable
amorphous	without a definite form or distinct shape
disorientation	a state of confusion or uncertainty about one's surroundings
evokes	bring or recall (a feeling, memory, or image) to the mind
underlying	situated or placed under something
tension	a state of mental or emotional strain or distress
anxiety	a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease
interpretation	an explanation or significance attached to a particular action, fact, or situation
psychoanalysis	a method of treating mental illness by psychological rather than medical means
fleeting	lasting for a very short time

•What is the central theme of Salvador Dalí's *The Persistence of Memory*?

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•How does Dalí use the image of melting clocks to convey his message?

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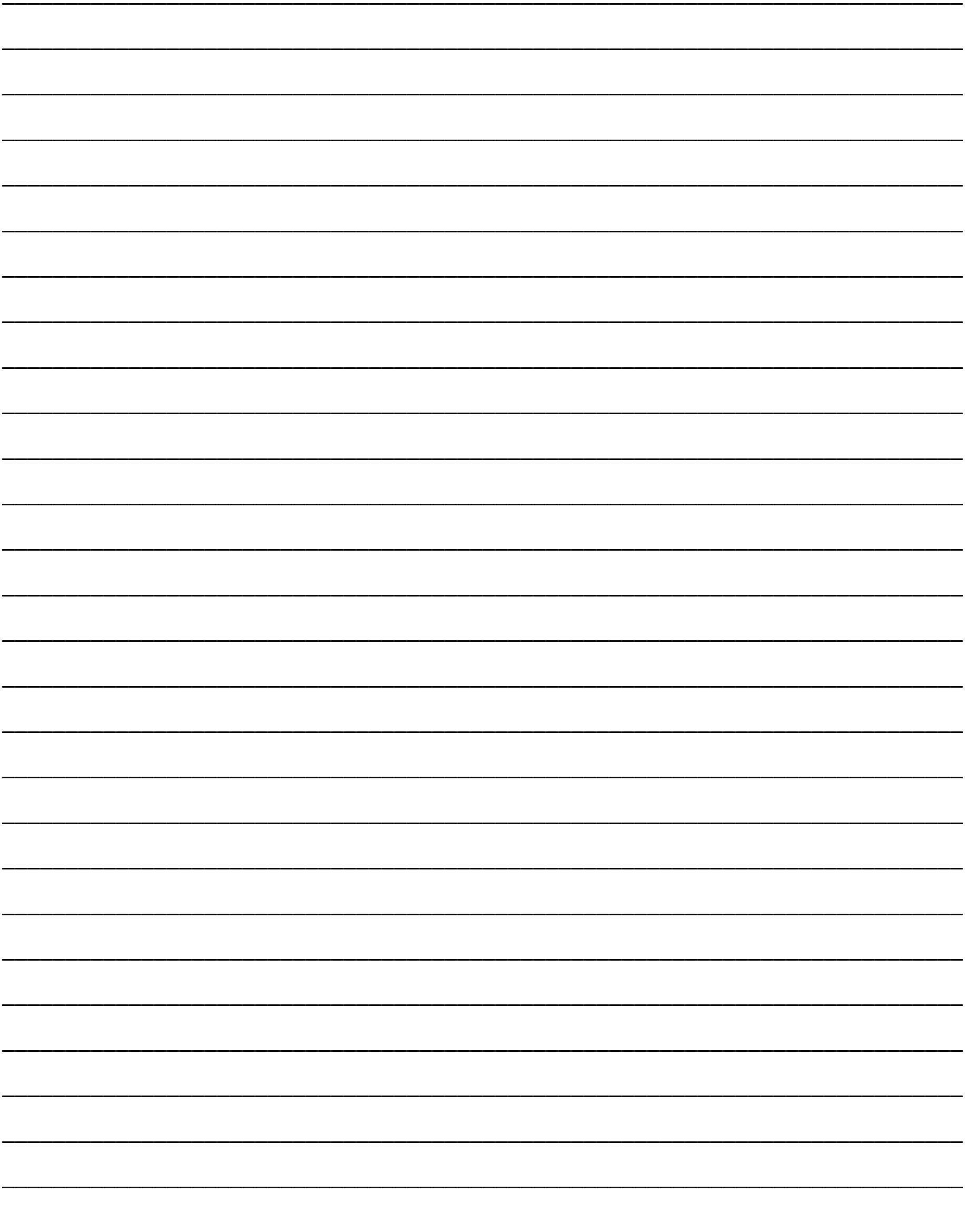
•What is the significance of the desolate landscape in the painting?

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•What are some of the different interpretations of *The Persistence of Memory*?

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# The Sutton Hoo Treasure



The Sutton Hoo Ship Burial is one of the most **significant** archaeological discoveries of the 20th century. Uncovered in 1939 on the Sutton Hoo estate in Suffolk, England, this **remarkable** find offers a glimpse into the life and culture of the Anglo-Saxon **elite** in the 7th century.

At the heart of the discovery lies a magnificent ship burial, a testament to the wealth and power of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of East Anglia. The ship, measuring 27 meters long, was filled with a treasure trove of artifacts, including **ornate** helmets, weapons, jewelry, and drinking vessels.

Among the most iconic objects from the Sutton Hoo treasure is the helmet with its distinctive animal motifs, a symbol of both protection and **prestige**. The **intricate** designs and **craftsmanship** of these artifacts reflect the high level of skill and artistry of Anglo-Saxon metalworkers.

The Sutton Hoo treasure has provided **invaluable** insights into the cultural and historical significance of the Anglo-Saxon period. It sheds light on the trade and **diplomatic** connections between Anglo-Saxon England and other parts of Europe. The discovery of luxury goods, such as **exotic** silks and fine glassware, suggests that the Anglo-Saxon elite were engaged in a global network of exchange and influence.

The Sutton Hoo ship burial demonstrates the rich and complex culture of early medieval England. It continues to fascinate and inspire, offering a window into a world long past. The artifacts from this remarkable discovery are now housed in the British Museum, where they can be admired by visitors from around the world.

significant	important; noteworthy
remarkable	extraordinary; striking
elite	a select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society
ornate	elaborately decorated
prestige	widespread respect and admiration felt for someone or something
intricate	complex; difficult to understand
craftsmanship	skill in making objects, especially by hand
invaluable	extremely valuable
insights	a clear and deep understanding of a complex issue or problem
diplomatic	of or concerning the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad
exotic	foreign and unfamiliar

• What is the significance of the Sutton Hoo ship burial?

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• Describe some of the most important artifacts found at Sutton Hoo.

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• How has the Sutton Hoo treasure contributed to our understanding of Anglo-Saxon culture?

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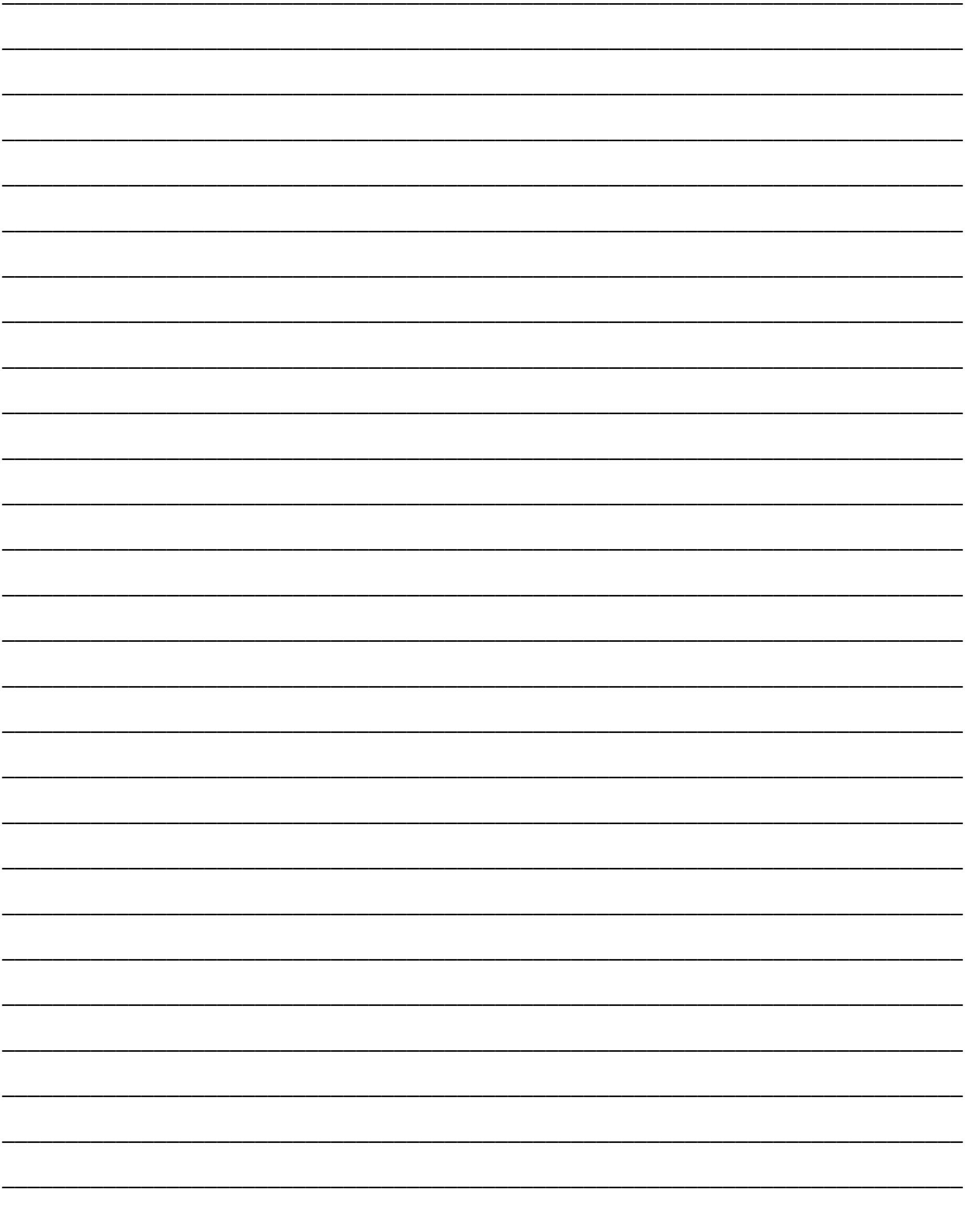
• Where are the artifacts from Sutton Hoo currently displayed?

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# Ramadan



Ramadan, the ninth month of the Islamic calendar, is a sacred month of fasting, prayer, and reflection for Muslims worldwide. It is a time for spiritual growth, self-discipline, and increased acts of charity.

Ramadan **commemorates** the month in which the Quran, the holy book of Islam, was first revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. During this month, Muslims **abstain** from food, drink, and other physical pleasures from dawn to sunset. This practice, known as fasting or *sawm*, is intended to **purify** the soul and bring individuals closer to God.

Beyond fasting, Ramadan is a time for increased prayer, reflection, and charity. Muslims spend more time in prayer, especially during the night prayers known as *Taraweeh*. They also engage in *Itikaf*, a spiritual retreat where they spend time in **seclusion** in a mosque, focusing on prayer and **meditation**.

Ramadan is a month of great spiritual significance. It is a time for Muslims to strengthen their faith, develop patience, **empathy**, and **gratitude**. Fasting helps individuals to **cultivate** self-discipline and appreciate the blessings in their lives.

The nightly meal, called *Iftar*, is a time for families and communities to gather and share food.

It is a joyous occasion that strengthens bonds and promotes a sense of unity. During Ramadan, Muslims also engage in acts of charity, such as donating to the poor and volunteering their time to help others.

Ramadan is a time of renewal and **transformation**. It is a month to purify the soul, strengthen the spirit, and connect with God. By observing this holy month, Muslims **strive** to become better versions of themselves and contribute positively to their communities.



commemorates	celebrates or honors (a special day or event)
abstain	restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something
purify	make pure; free from sin or moral impurity
empathy	the ability to understand and share the feelings of another
gratitude	thankfulness or appreciation
cultivate	grow
seclusion	the state of being private and undisturbed
meditation	the practice of turning one's thoughts away from worldly matters
transformation	a complete change of form
strive	make great efforts to achieve something
significance	importance

•What is the significance of Ramadan for Muslims?

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•How do Muslims observe Ramadan?

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•What are the spiritual benefits of Ramadan?

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•How does Ramadan contribute to a sense of community and social responsibility?

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