

Spring 1

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.

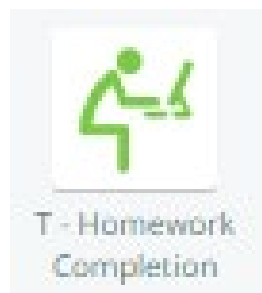
Why 'Broad Horizons'?

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.



The morning of September 11, 2001, dawned as an ordinary Tuesday in the United States. However, within hours, a series of **coordinated** terrorist attacks would **shatter** the nation's sense of security and **irrevocably** alter the course of history.

The attacks began when nineteen **al-Qaeda** terrorists **hijacked** four **commercial aircraft**. Two planes were flown into the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, causing both towers to collapse. A third plane struck the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia. The fourth plane crashed in a field in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, after passengers attempted to overpower the hijackers.

The attacks resulted in the deaths of nearly 3,000 people, including emergency responders, civilians, and the hijackers themselves. The destruction of the World Trade Center, a symbol of American economic might, and the damage to the Pentagon, the headquarters of the U.S. military, sent shockwaves around the globe.

In the aftermath of the attacks, the United States launched a **global** War on Terror, focusing on **dismantling** al-Qaeda and other terrorist organisations. The attacks also led to significant changes in **domestic** security, including the creation of the Department of Homeland Security and the implementation of the Patriot Act.

The 9/11 attacks had a profound impact on American society and politics. They sparked intense debates about national security, civil liberties, and the role of the United States in the world. The attacks also led to a **surge** in **patriotism** and unity, as Americans came together to mourn the loss of life and support the nation's response to the crisis.

More than twenty years later, the 9/11 attacks remain a **defining moment** in American history. The events of that day continue to shape the world we live in, and the memories of those who lost their lives will never be forgotten.

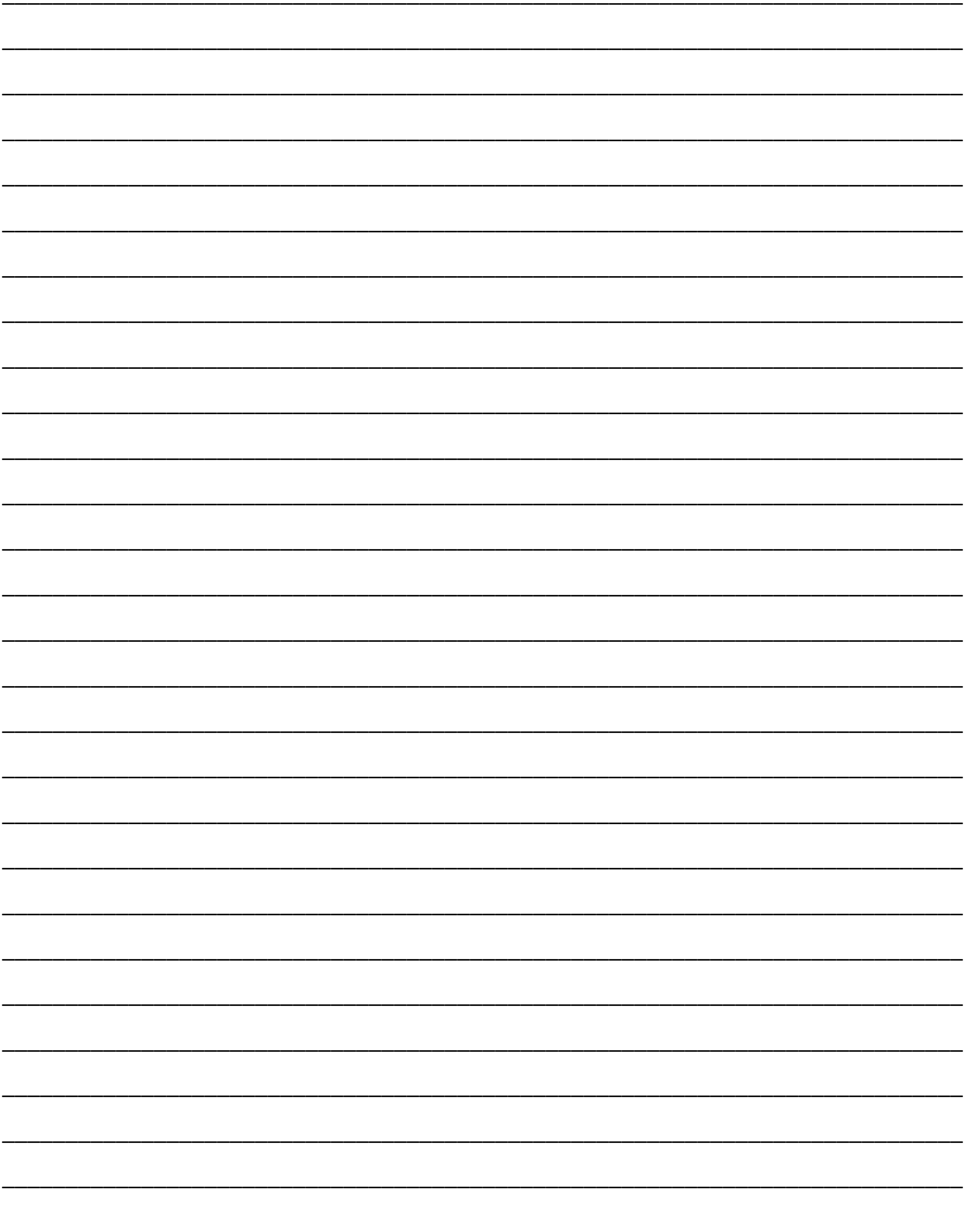
coordinated	Organised and planned in a careful way.
shatter	To break violently or suddenly into many pieces. In a way that cannot be changed or reversed.
irrevocably	In a way that cannot be changed or reversed.
al-Qaeda	A militant Sunni Islamist multi-national organization founded in 1988.
hijack	To seize control of (an aircraft, ship, or vehicle) by force.
commercial aircraft	Aeroplanes used for passengers or cargo
The Pentagon	A US government building with five sides that serves as the headquarters of the United States Department of Defense
irrevocable	Impossible to revoke or recall; unalterable.
global	Of or relating to the whole world.
dismantling	Taking apart; breaking up.
domestic	Relating to the home, the family, or household management.
surge	A sudden powerful forward movement.
patriotism	love and support for one's own country
defining moment	A significant event that shapes future events or attitudes.

•What were the primary targets of the 9/11 attacks?

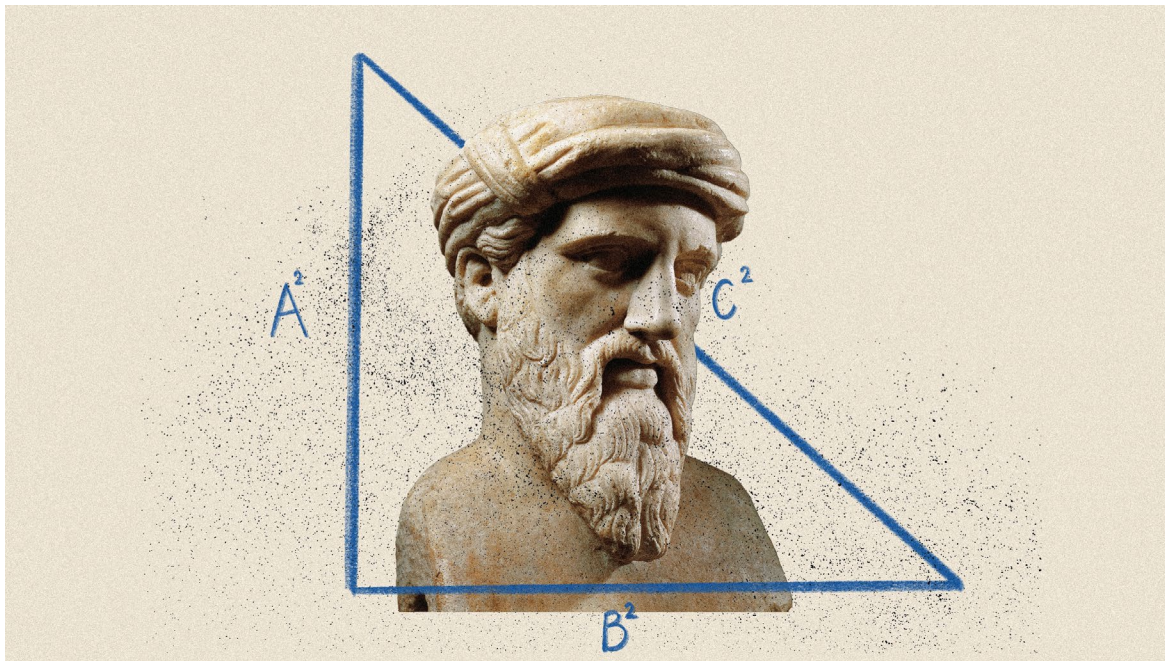
•How did the 9/11 attacks change the course of American history and global politics?

•What were some of the immediate and long-term consequences of the 9/11 attacks?

•How did the 9/11 attacks impact American society and culture?



Pythagoras



Pythagoras, an ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician, is a name that echoes through the corridors of time. Born around 570 BCE on the island of Samos, he is **renowned** for his significant contributions to mathematics, philosophy, and music theory.

At the heart of Pythagoras's legacy lies the Pythagorean Theorem, a **fundamental** principle in geometry that states, "In a right-angled triangle, the square of the **hypotenuse** is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides." This theorem, expressed as $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$, has been applied in various fields, from architecture to engineering.

Beyond mathematics, Pythagoras **delved** into the realm of philosophy. He believed in the power of numbers and their **mystical** significance. His followers, known as Pythagoreans, formed a **secretive** society **dedicated** to the study of mathematics, music, astronomy, and philosophy. They believed that numbers were the building blocks of the universe and that understanding them could lead to a deeper understanding of reality.

Pythagoreanism also had a **profound** impact on music theory. The Pythagoreans discovered the mathematical relationships between musical notes, leading to the development of the Pythagorean tuning system. They believed that music, like numbers, had a **harmonious** and **divine** nature.

While much of Pythagoras's life and teachings remain **shrouded** in mystery, his influence on Western thought is **undeniable**. His ideas about numbers, geometry, and music laid the foundation for future mathematical and scientific discoveries. The Pythagorean Theorem, in particular, continues to be a **cornerstone** of mathematical education and problem-solving.

As we reflect on Pythagoras's contributions, we appreciate the **enduring legacy** of a man who saw the world through the lens of numbers and sought to unlock the secrets of the universe.

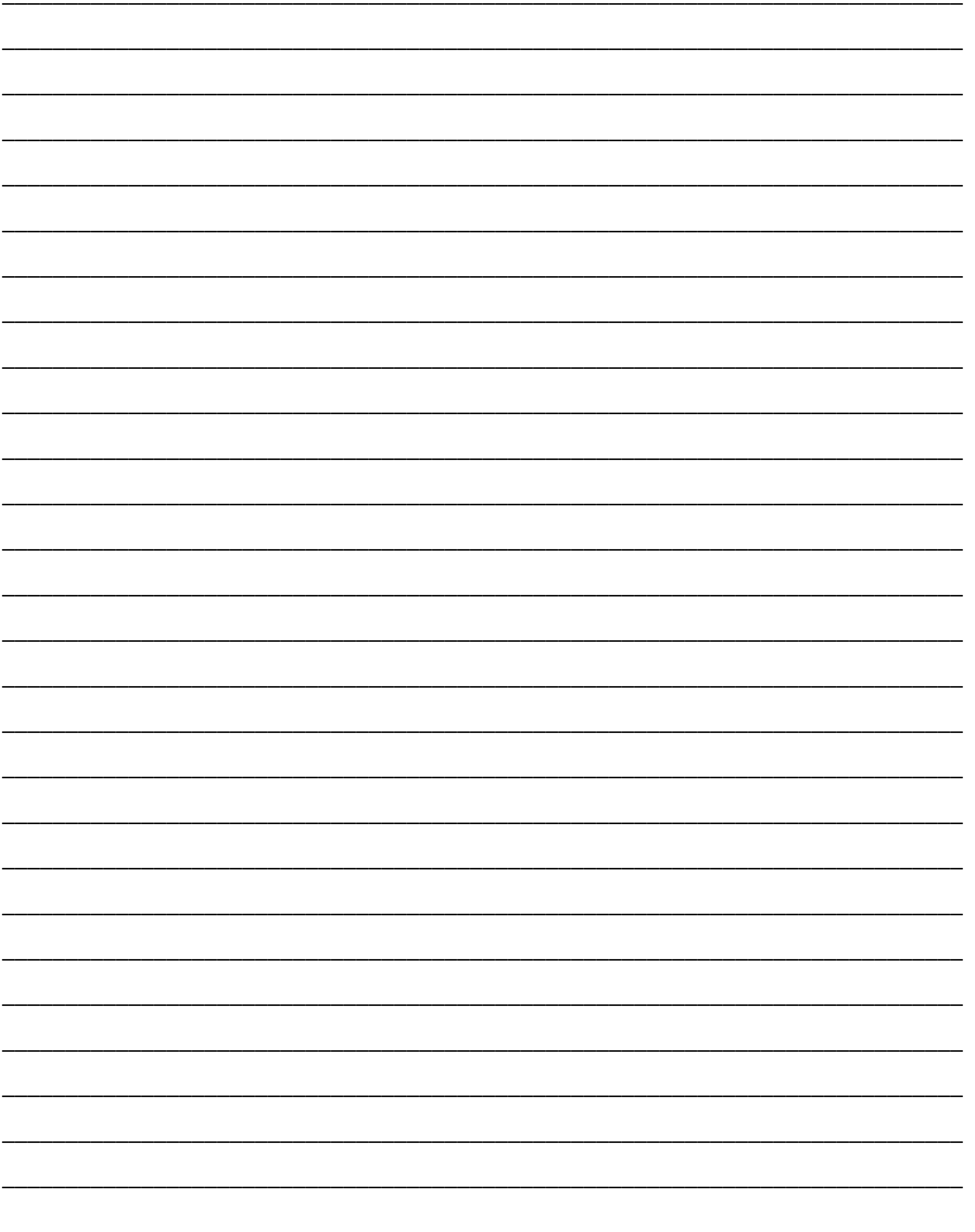
renowned	famous and respected
fundamental	forming a central or essential part
hypotenuse	the side of a right-angled triangle that is opposite the right angle
delved	explored (a subject or area) thoroughly
mystical	of or relating to mysticism
secretive	tending to conceal feelings or intentions
dedicated	devoted to a task or purpose
profound	having great depth and insight
harmonious	pleasing to the ear by being smooth and musical
divine	supremely good or beautiful
shrouded	concealed or hidden
undeniable	impossible to deny or dispute
cornerstone	a fundamental principle or element
enduring	lasting, permanent, and steady
legacy	an amount of money or property left to someone in a will

•What is the Pythagorean Theorem and why is it significant?

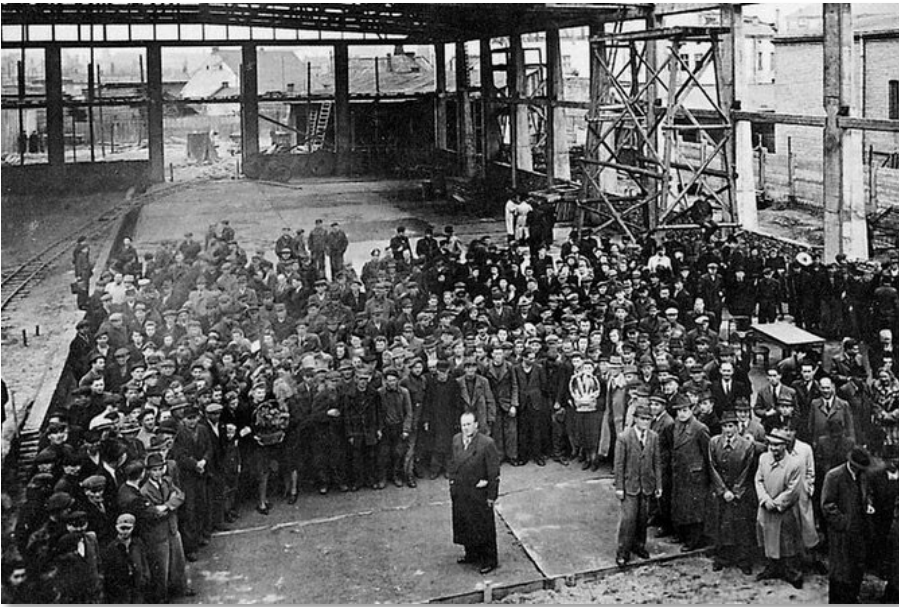
•How did Pythagoras and his followers view the relationship between numbers and the universe?

•What impact did Pythagorean ideas have on the field of music theory?

•How has Pythagoras's legacy endured throughout history?



Oskar Schindler



Oskar Schindler, a German industrialist, is remembered as one of the most extraordinary figures of the Holocaust. His story, a testament to the power of human compassion and courage, has been **immortalised** in Steven Spielberg's **acclaimed** film, *Schindler's List*. Born in Moravia in 1908, Schindler initially profited from the Nazi regime's **exploitation** of Jewish labour. He established factories in occupied Poland, employing Jewish workers to produce **enamelware** for the German military. However, as the horrors of the Holocaust intensified, Schindler's perspective shifted.

Witnessing the suffering of his Jewish workers, Schindler was moved to take action. He began bribing Nazi officials, forging documents, and using his **ingenuity** and influence to protect his employees from **deportation** to concentration camps. His motivation, a complex blend of self-interest and genuine **compassion**, led him to amass a fortune and risk his own life to save hundreds of lives.

Schindler's list, a document containing the names of over 1,100 Jews, became a symbol of hope and survival. By employing these individuals in his factories, he shielded them from the Nazi's **genocidal** machinery. The list, a testament to Schindler's courage and resourcefulness, remains a symbol of the human capacity for both cruelty and kindness.

After the war, Schindler's life took a tragic turn. He fell into poverty and despair, bankrupt from paying bribes and haunted by the lives he could not save. Despite his heroic actions, he never fully recovered from the **trauma** of the Holocaust. He died in 1974, largely forgotten by the world.

However, in recent decades, Schindler's story has been rediscovered and celebrated. On June 24th, 1993, **Yad Vashem** recognised Oskar Schindler and his wife, Emilie, as '**Righteous Among the Nations.**' His legacy serves as a powerful reminder of the importance of individual action in the face of evil. By choosing compassion over indifference, Schindler demonstrated the extraordinary impact that one person can have on the course of history.

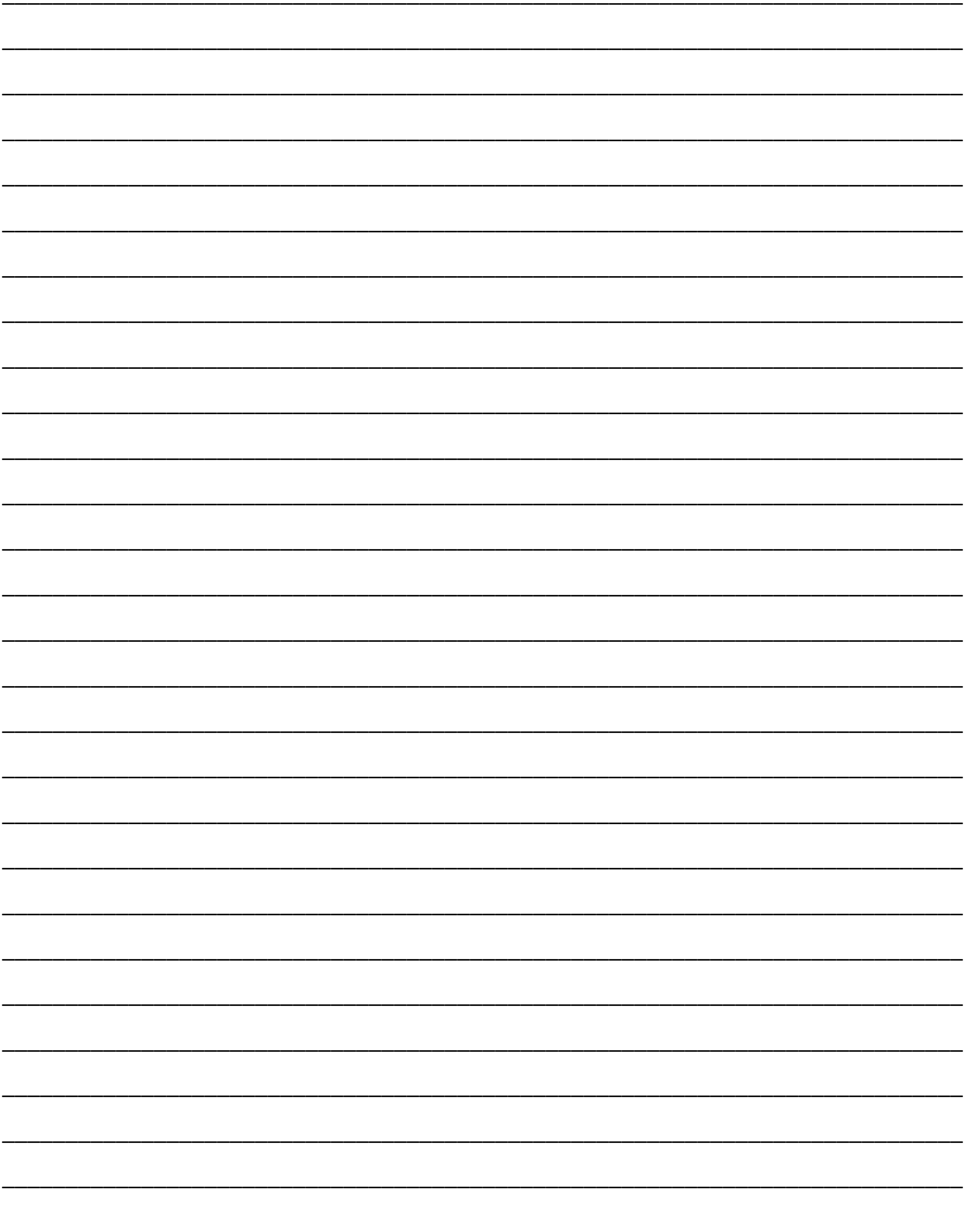
Immortalised	made immortal or famous
acclaimed	publicly praised
exploitation	the act of taking advantage of a person or situation
enamelware	utensils, such as saucepans, plates and mugs, coated in enamel.
ingenuity	the quality of being clever, original, and inventive
deportation	the action of forcing someone to leave a country
compassion	sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others
genocide	the deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular nation or ethnic group
trauma	a deeply distressing or disturbing experience.
Yad Vashem	The world Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem, Israel
Righteous Among the Nations	Righteous Among the Nations are non-Jewish individuals honored by Yad Vashem, Israel's Holocaust memorial, for risking their lives to aid Jews during the Holocaust

•What were Oskar Schindler's initial motivations for employing Jewish workers??

•How did Schindler's perspective on the Holocaust change over time?

•What actions did Schindler take to protect his Jewish workers?

•What happened on June 24th 1993?



The Rabbit Proof Fence



The Rabbit-Proof Fence, a **poignant** tale of resilience and survival, is a dark chapter in Australian history. It recounts the **harrowing** experience of three Aboriginal girls—Molly, Gracie, and Daisy—who were **forcibly** removed from their families and community in 1931 as part of the Stolen Generations policies, where the government in Australia aimed to eradicate Aboriginal culture. The girls were taken to the Moore River Native Settlement, a remote institution designed to **assimilate** Indigenous children into white society. However, these young girls, yearning for their homeland and family, embarked on a perilous 9 week journey of over 1,600 kilometers, following the rabbit-proof fence as their guide.

The fence, built to contain rabbits from East Australia entering Western Australia, became a symbol of both confinement and liberation. For the girls, it represented a lifeline, a path leading them back to their roots. Their **arduous** trek was **fraught** with challenges, including hunger, thirst, and the constant threat of recapture. Yet, their determination and **unwavering** spirit **propelled** them forward.

The girls' escape and their subsequent journey have become a powerful symbol of **Indigenous** resistance and the **enduring** strength of the human spirit. Their story highlights the devastating impact of colonisation and the systemic racism that underpinned the Stolen Generations policy.

The film adaptation of "Rabbit-Proof Fence," directed by Phillip Noyce, brought this harrowing tale to a global audience. It sparked widespread **condemnation** of the government's cruel policies and **ignited** a movement for social justice and reconciliation.

The legacy of the Rabbit-Proof Fence continues to **resonate**, reminding us of the importance of acknowledging and addressing the injustices of the past. It serves as a poignant reminder of the resilience of the human spirit and the enduring power of hope.

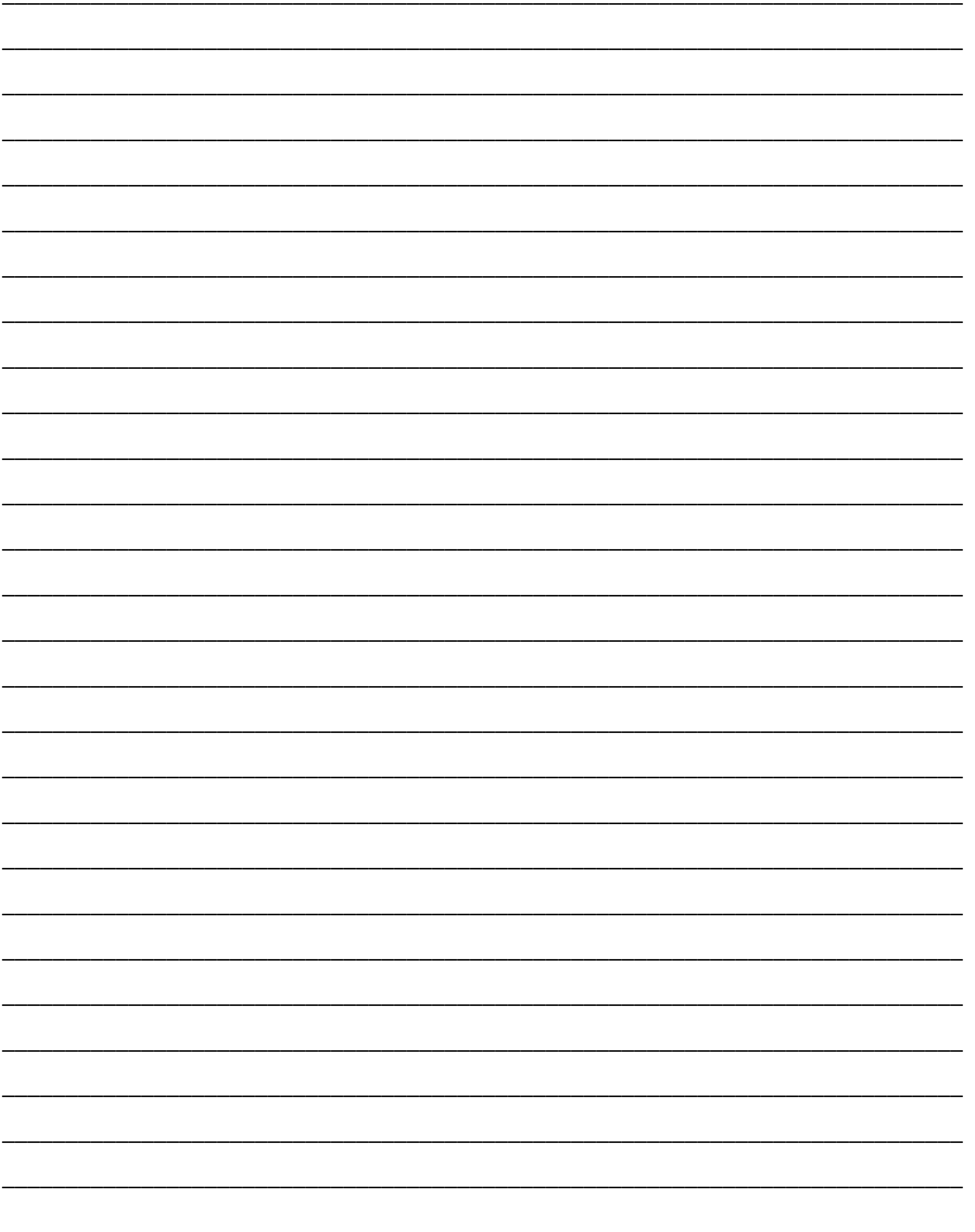
poignant	evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret
harrowing	extremely shocking or distressing
forcibly	in a forceful way
assimilate	absorb and integrate (people or ideas) into a wider society or culture
perilous	full of danger; risky
arduous	involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring
fraught	filled with (a negative emotion or difficult experience)
unwavering	not wavering; steady or resolute
propelled	drive or push something forward with force
indigenous	(of people) inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists.
enduring	lasting, permanent, and steady
condemnation	the expression of strong disapproval
ignited	set alight or catch fire
resonate	evoke a strong response

•What was the purpose of the Rabbit-Proof Fence?

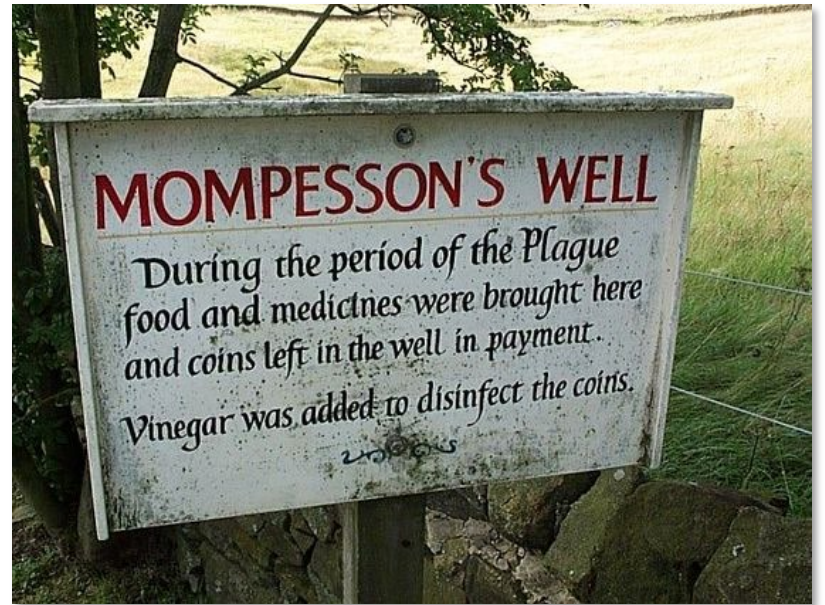
•Why were the three girls, Molly, Gracie, and Daisy, forced to leave their families?

•What challenges did the girls face during their journey?

•How has the story of the Rabbit-Proof Fence impacted Australian society and the global community?



The Black Death and Eyam



The Black Death, a **devastating pandemic** that swept across Europe in the 14th century, remains one of history's darkest chapters. This plague, spread by rats and caused by the bacterium *Yersinia pestis*, claimed millions of lives and left an **enduring** mark on societies worldwide.

One particularly **poignant** story from this era is that of Eyam (pronounced 'eem',) a small village in Derbyshire, England. When the plague reached their doorstep, the villagers, led by their selfless **rector**, William Mompesson, made a **heart-wrenching** decision to **quarantine** themselves. They understood that **isolation** was the only way to prevent the disease from spreading further. The villagers of Eyam established a strict quarantine, cutting off all contact with the outside world. They erected barriers to prevent outsiders from entering and their own residents from leaving. Essential supplies were left at designated points outside the village, and villagers would isolate themselves for a period before collecting them.

Despite these measures, the plague took a heavy toll on the community. Many villagers **succumbed** to the disease, leaving behind grieving families and a desolate landscape. Yet, their sacrifice was not in **vain**. By isolating, they prevented the plague from spreading to neighbouring villages, saving countless lives.

The story of Eyam serves as a **testament** to the power of human **compassion** and sacrifice. The villagers of Eyam, through their courageous decision, demonstrated a profound understanding of public health and a willingness to **prioritise** the **well-being** of others over their own.

Today, Eyam stands as a poignant reminder of the devastating impact of disease and the importance of community spirit. The village has become a popular tourist destination, attracting visitors from around the world who come to pay tribute to the sacrifices made by its people.

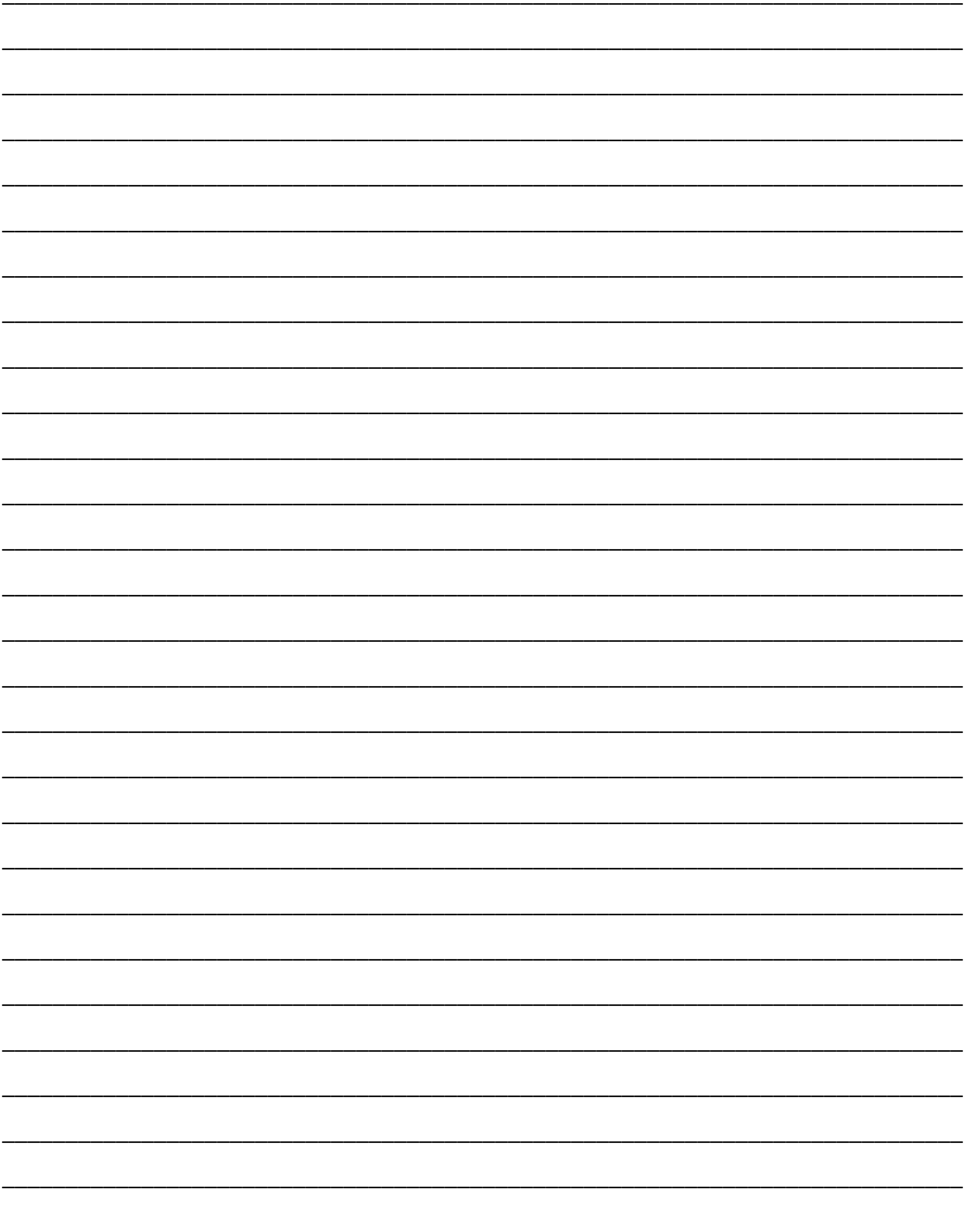
devastating	causing a great deal of damage or destruction
pandemic	a disease that affects a whole country or the world
enduring	lasting, permanent, and steady
rector	Minister of the Church of England
poignant	evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret
quarantine	a state of isolation imposed to prevent the spread of disease
heart-wrenching	causing extreme emotional pain
isolation	the process of separating someone or something
desolate	deserted and empty
succumb	fail to resist (a temptation or pressure)
vain	producing no result; useless
testament	a formal declaration or affirmation
compassion	a feeling of deep sympathy and sorrow for another who is stricken by misfortune
prioritise	designate or select as something to be given priority
well-being	the state of being happy, healthy, and prosperous

•What was the Black Death, and how did it spread?

•Why did the villagers of Eyam decide to quarantine themselves?

•What sacrifices did the villagers of Eyam make to protect their community?

•What is the lasting legacy of the villagers of Eyam?



Scott of the Antarctic



Edward Adrian Wilson,
Robert Falcon Scott,
Lawrence Oates,
Henry Robertson Bowers
& Edgar Evans
at the South Pole

Robert Falcon Scott was born in Plymouth in 1868. Often referred to as Scott of the Antarctic, he was a British naval officer and explorer whose heroic efforts and tragic **demise** have left an **enduring** mark on history. His expeditions to the Antarctic, particularly the **ill-fated** *Terra Nova* Expedition, have **captivated** the public imagination for over a century.

Scott's fascination with the Antarctic began in the early 20th century, a time of great exploration and scientific discovery. His first expedition to the South Pole in 1901-1904, though unsuccessful in reaching the pole, laid the **groundwork** for future **endeavours** and established him as a skilled leader and explorer. Driven by a competitive spirit and a desire to achieve glory for his country, Scott embarked on the *Terra Nova* Expedition in 1910. The goal of this expedition was to reach the South Pole and claim it for the British Empire. However, a series of unfortunate events, including harsh weather conditions, logistical challenges, and the **superior** speed of the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen's team, led to a race against time.

Despite facing immense hardships, Scott and his team persevered, pushing their limits in the extreme Antarctic environment. They eventually reached the South Pole, only to discover that Amundsen had arrived a month earlier. The return journey proved to be even more **arduous**, as the team battled severe cold, hunger, and exhaustion.

Tragically, Scott and his four companions **perished** on their way back to their base camp. Their bodies were discovered months later, along with their journals and photographs, which provided a poignant account of their final days.

Scott's story is one of courage, determination, and the ultimate sacrifice. While he may not have achieved his ultimate goal, his legacy lives on as a symbol of human **endurance** and the **relentless pursuit** of knowledge. His expeditions have contributed **significantly** to our understanding of the Antarctic continent and continue to inspire generations of explorers and adventurers.

demise	End, or death
enduring	lasting, permanent, and steady
captivated	fascinated and held the attention of
ill-fated	destined for failure or misfortune
groundwork	the basic structure or framework of something
endeavours	efforts to do or achieve something
superior	higher in rank, status or quality; far better
relentless	extreme and unremitting
arduous	involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring
perished	died, especially in a violent or sudden way
endurance	the ability to withstand hardship or difficulty
relentless	extreme and unremitting
pursuit	an activity of following, seeking, or striving after something
significantly	to a great extent

•What were the primary goals of Robert Falcon Scott's Antarctic expeditions?

•What challenges did Scott and his team face during the Terra Nova Expedition?

•How did Scott's expeditions contribute to scientific knowledge and exploration?

•What is the significance of Scott's legacy in the context of Antarctic exploration?

