

Design and Technology

Mask making

Monday 30th November 2020

I can select and use specialist tools and equipment to perform practical tasks accurately.

I can select from and use a wider range of materials and components according to their functional qualities and aesthetic qualities

This afternoon you are going to create your Mayan masks.

- It's very important that you refer back to your original ideas and follow your design as you work – try not to deviate.
- Choose your tools and equipment wisely (this is the lesson objective) – don't just use the first thing you see!
- Carefully consider function as well as aesthetics – the mask needs to be able to be worn, not just to look good!
- You will need to work quickly and efficiently in order to complete your mask in the time allocated.

Arithmetic

Tuesday 1st December 2020

Learning Objective: To use BIDMAS solve calculations.

Learning Outcome: I can apply my knowledge of BIDMAS to help solve calculations.

BODMAS or BIDMAS – what does that mean?

B – Brackets

I or O - Indices or orders

D – Division

M – Multiplication

A – Addition

S - Subtraction

When you are faced with an equation that has several operations, you can't just work it out from left to right – you **MUST** follow BIDMAS.

Let's look at this example $2 \times (4+8) =$

When we look at this example, we know we can see a multiplication and an addition but we **MUST** calculate what is inside the brackets first because B comes first in BIDMAS.

So the first thing we should do is $4+8$ $4+8 = 12$

Once we've done the brackets, we go back to BIDMAS and check if there are any indices – in this case there aren't. So we move on to division – again – none. Next we look for any multiplication – which we do have in this calculation. We do that next. Remember that we have already worked out the answer to the bit in brackets and found it was 12, so actually, what the calculation is saying is 2×12 .

Finally we would go through the rest of the BIDMAS steps if there were more parts to the calculation.

Watch this video to help you

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/znmtsbk/articles/zj29dxs#:~:text=BIDMAS%20is%20an%20acronym%20used,%2C%20Addition%2C%20Subtraction.>

Here are some multi-part expressions. Complete the underlined part of the expression first then use the answer to that to complete the expression.

Here is an example: $3 \times \underline{(2 + 6)}$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$

1. $7 \times \underline{(8 - 3)}$

6. $21 \div \underline{(4 + 3)}$

11. $9 \times \underline{(3 + 3)}$

2. $7 + \underline{9 \times 2}$

7. $10 - \underline{9 \div 3}$

12. $2^3 - \underline{(3 + 1)}$

3. $10 \div \underline{(6 - 4)}$

8. $7 + \underline{6 \times 4}$

13. $\underline{(10 + 5)} \div 5$

4. $12 \div \underline{(7 - 4)}$

9. $\underline{(12 + 20)} \div 4$

14. $12 \div \underline{(7 - 4)}$

5. $\underline{(8 + 9)} + 6^2$

10. $\underline{(13 - 6)} \times 5$

15. $\underline{(11 - 3)} \times 7$

1. $(12 + 8) \div 4 =$

6. $(21 - 9) \times 2 =$

11. $(8 + 13) \div 7 =$

2. $(5^2 + 10) \div 5 =$

7. $8 \times 3 + 6 =$

12. $25 - 11 \times 2 =$

3. $(8 + 9) + 6^2 =$

8. $3 \times (15 - 9) =$

13. $(7^2 + 11) \div 5 =$

4. $4 \times 6 - 14 =$

9. $6^3 - (35 + 12) =$

14. $9 \div (10 - 7) =$

5. $18 \div (4 + 5) =$

10. $(14 + 21) \div 5 =$

15. $26 - 3 \times 7 =$

Complete these calculations by filling in the missing number.

1. $4 \times \square - 25 = 23$

4. $(5 + 9) \div \square = 2$

7. $\square \div (7 - 2) = 3$

2. $(26 - 10) \div \square = 4$

5. $9 \times (12 - \square) = 63$

8. $8^2 + (66 - \square) = 86$

3. $60 = 5 \times (3 + \square)$

6. $45 = (5 + \square) \times 5$

9. $6 = \square \div (11 - 4)$

I can solve expressions using the order of operations.

Calculate:

1. $(3 + 6) \times (8 - 5) =$

6. $8 \div (7 - 5) \times 6 =$

2. $7 + 8 \times 9 - 4 =$

7. $9 \times 3 + 18 \div 9 =$

3. $8 \times (6 + 3) + 5 =$

8. $(124 \div 2) \times 2^2 =$

4. $(19 - 7) + 8^2 + 9 =$

9. $23 - 3 \times (5 + 8) =$

5. $9 \times (5 + 6) + 4 =$

10. $8 + 7 \times (12 - 5) =$

Put brackets in the following to make the answers correct.

1. $6 \times 7 - 4 \times 8 = 10$

6. $8 \times 7 - 4 \div 6 = 4$

2. $8 \times 9 - 5 - 6 = 26$

7. $9 + 23 - 5 \times 5 = 7$

3. $24 - 17 \times 8 - 16 = 40$

8. $5 + 11 \div 7 - 3 = 4$

4. $14 + 6 \times 4 - 32 = 6$

9. $7 + 6 \times 12 - 7 = 37$

5. $9 \times 7 - 6 \times 3 = 27$

10. $15 + 9 \div 6 - 4 = 0$

Use all the following numbers to create an expression using order of operations: 3, 4, 6, 12

Using your own number cards, challenge a partner to find expressions with certain answers.

Masks: Evaluation

Thursday 3Rd December 2020

Learning objective: To evaluate your Mayan mask project

Learning Outcome: I can consider culture and society in my plans and designs.

I can evaluate my ideas and products against my own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve my work.

Why write an evaluation?

Evaluation is an opportunity to:

- discuss your development and final work
- help others understand what you were trying to achieve
- explain your successes and weaknesses
- demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of art and design

Points to consider:

- What do you think about your initial design?
- How well did you respond to your brief?
- How did your work change through the project?
- How did your skills develop during the project?
- How have you used visual elements such as colour and shape?
- What materials did you use, and why? Did they work successfully?
- What meaning and messages did you want to convey and were you successful?
- What is your opinion of your final piece? What elements do you think are successful and why?
- What would you do differently in the future and why?