

KS3

½ Term 1 Week 6

factorise
percentage
nucleus
community
prayer
continent
distribution
convert
analyse
approximate

Learn these spellings...



DLS

Literacy

...watch out for these words in lessons

DLS Literacy



Read It

factorise

Define It

The process of expressing a number or algebraic expression as a multiple of smaller numbers or simpler terms is to factorise.

Digging Deeper:

There are algorithms that can help us to factorise polynomials. The first was published by Theodore von Shubert in 1793.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

From the Latin *factus*, meaning done or made.

Link It

Brackets, terms, quadratic equation.

Use It

We can factorise the number 24 using prime numbers, as $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$.

DLS Literacy



Read It

percentage

Define It

The word percentage means the amount per hundred.

Digging Deeper:

You may be asked to calculate the percentage increase or decrease after a practical involving osmosis.

Percentage increase = $(\text{increase in mass} \div \text{original mass}) \times 100$

Percentage decrease = $(\text{decrease in mass} \div \text{original mass}) \times 100$

Remember BIDMAS from your maths lessons when carrying out calculations like this.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

From the Latin – *per centum*, meaning by the hundred.

Link It

Percentage increase, percentage decrease, osmosis, BIDMAS.

Use It

Calculate the percentage increase in mass.

DLS Literacy



Read It

nucleus

Define It

The word nucleus, in biology, means the part of a cell containing the genetic material which controls the cell activities.

Digging Deeper:

Eukaryotic cells have a nucleus which contains the DNA of the cell. This DNA codes for the characteristics of the organism.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

From the Latin – *nuc*, meaning nut.

From the Latin – *nucleus*, meaning inner part, kernel.

Link It

DNA, eukaryotic, genetic, chromosome.

Use It

DNA is found in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells.

DLS Literacy



Read It

community

Define It

The word community, in religious studies, means a group of people who share the same faith, beliefs and practices.

Digging Deeper:

The word community can refer to any group of people, but in religion it is often used to refer to members of a specific church, faith group or denomination.

In general use, it can refer to a geographically close set of relationships or, more recently, a group of people connected virtually, for example online.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

From the Latin *communitas*,
from *communis*.

Link It

Identity, society, church, family,
relationships.

Use It

All Christians are considered
part of the church community.

DLS Literacy



Read It

prayer

Define It

Prayer means to address God, or a deity, with requests for help or expressions of thanks.

Digging Deeper:

There are different types of prayers, including those of thanksgiving, confession, petition, intercession and adoration.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

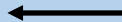
From the Latin *precarius*, meaning obtained by entreaty, from *prex, prec-*, meaning prayer.

Link It

Worship, meditation, God, personal.

Use It

Christians sometimes recite the Lord's Prayer.



DLS Literacy



Read It

continent

Define It

The earth is made up of several large land masses across the world, commonly called continents. Australia is a continent.

Digging Deeper:

There are 7 continents: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica and Australia.

Asia is the world's largest continent both by population and by land area.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

From the Latin *terra continens*, meaning continuous land.

Link It

Land, large, continental.

Use It

France and Spain are part of the European continent.

DLS Literacy



Read It

distribution

Define It

Distribution is a spread of something over a geographical area.

Digging Deeper:

Scientists are concerned that the distribution of tropical storms is changing due to climate change.

Draw It

Deconstruct It

From the Latin *distributes*, meaning to divide, distribute.

Link It

Spread, pattern, random, clustered, bands, belts, scattered.

Use It

Population distribution refers to the spread of people across a designated area.



DLS Literacy



Computer Science

In computer science, if you are asked to convert something, you need to change the form, character or function of something.

convert



DLS Literacy

English

In English, if you are asked to analyse, you need to look closely at the language and/or structure of the extract/text to work out the writer's aims and what effects they wanted to have on their reader or audience.

Art

In Art, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to examine your own or someone else's artwork in detail.

History

In History, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to examine it in detail and explain it, in response to the question asked. You will need to select appropriate information. You may be asked to make a sensible conclusion (judgement) and make links.

analyse

Media Studies

In Media Studies, if you are asked to analyse, you need to break the media text down into its individual parts to explore how the meaning is created.

Drama

In Drama, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to examine it in great detail.

Geography

In Geography, if you are asked to analyse, you need to break down the content of a topic or issue into its individual elements to provide a detailed account and show an understanding of it.

Maths

In Maths, if you are asked to analyse, you need to compare or consider unique or special features of something.

Music

In Music, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to examine in detail how musical elements have been used in a piece of music.



DLS Literacy

Politics

In Politics, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to break down ideas, issues etc to find connections, similarities and/or differences. You should demonstrate clear and sensible thinking.

Sociology

In Sociology, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to separate the information into individual parts/topics and identify their characteristics.

Economics

In Economics, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to look at the information provided and break it down to identify and make sense of the main points being raised.

analyse

Business Studies

In Business Studies, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to write a developed answer, in context, showing clear and relevant thinking. Typically, this will be five strands of logical steps to show depth of knowledge, using connectives to join the points together.

Computer Science

In Computer science, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to bring out the essential elements or structure. You will be expected to identify parts and relationships, making sense of the information to reach conclusions.

Psychology

In Psychology, if you are asked to analyse something, you need to separate information into individual parts and identify their characteristics. You will also need to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a topic or argument and make a clear and relevant comment.

DLS Literacy



Maths

In Maths, if you are asked to approximate something, you need to estimate (make an informed guess) values in order to make calculations simpler.

approximate