

# Spring 2

## Broad Horizons

Set : Thursday

Due: Thursday



**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.....

Saltash  
Community  
School

Achieving More Together

Tenacity | Empathy | Aspiration | Motivation



# 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.

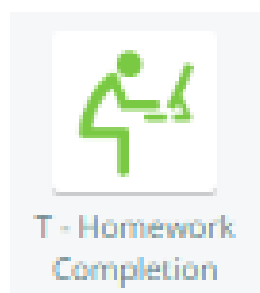
## Why 'Broad Horizons'?

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.

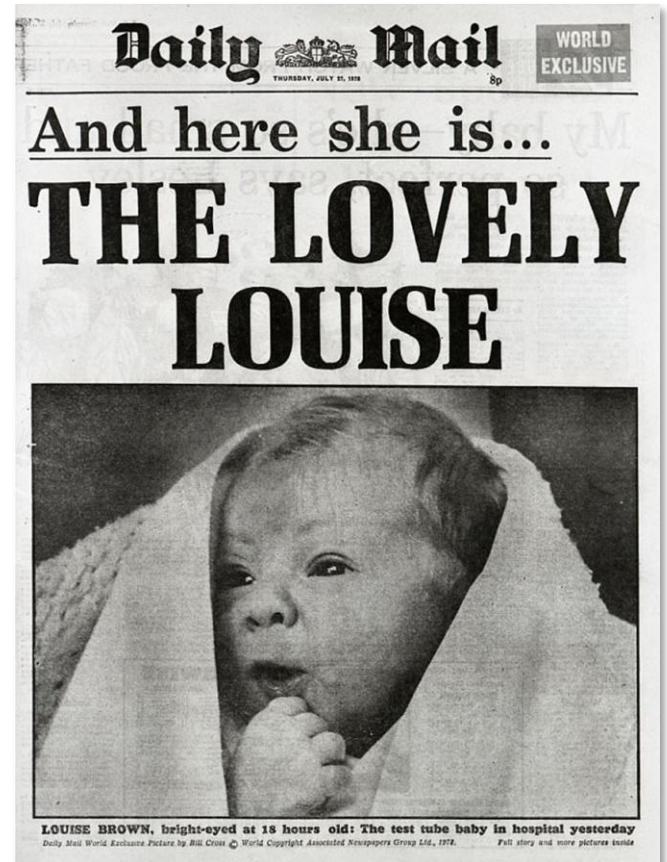
On Mondays, your tutor will check your booklet in line-up. You will be given points for both completion and effort, which can earn you two points per week. Consistently good work will earn you even more points! If you have not completed your homework, or if you forget / lose your booklet, you will receive 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 first 'Test –Tube Baby'

The birth of Louise Joy Brown on 25th July 1978 in Oldham, England, marked a **pivotal** moment in medical history. Known globally as the first "test-tube baby," her arrival was the culmination of years of **groundbreaking** scientific research and **perseverance** by British scientists Patrick Steptoe, a **gynaecologist**, and Robert Edwards, a **physiologist**, along with their **embryologist** Jean Purdy. This event **revolutionised** reproductive medicine, offering hope to millions of couples struggling with **infertility**.



Before IVF, many forms of infertility, particularly those caused by blocked fallopian tubes, were untreatable. The science behind In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) involves several key stages. First, a woman's ovaries are **stimulated** with hormones to produce multiple mature eggs, rather than the single egg typically released during a natural cycle. These eggs are then carefully retrieved from the ovaries using a minor surgical procedure called **follicular aspiration**.

Next, in a laboratory setting (literally "in glass," hence *in vitro*), the collected eggs are **fertilised** with sperm. This can be the partner's sperm or donor sperm. The resulting embryos are then monitored as they develop over a few days. Finally, one or more of the healthiest embryos are transferred into the woman's uterus, where it is hoped they will implant in the uterine lining and lead to a successful pregnancy.

Louise Brown's birth proved the **viability** of this extraordinary procedure. While initially met with **scepticism** and ethical debates, the **efficacy** of IVF quickly became undeniable. Since her birth, over 8 million babies worldwide have been conceived through IVF, transforming countless lives and making it one of the most significant medical advancements of the 20th century. Robert Edwards was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 2010 for his pioneering work, a testament to the profound impact of IVF on human reproduction.

<b>Pivotal</b>	Of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
<b>Groundbreaking</b>	Innovative; a new and very important discovery or invention.
<b>Perseverance</b>	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success.
<b>Gynaecologist</b>	A doctor specialising in the health of the female reproductive system.
<b>Physiologist</b>	A scientist who studies the normal functions of living organisms and their parts.
<b>Embryologist</b>	A scientist who studies the formation and development of embryos.
<b>Revolutionised</b>	Changed (something) fundamentally and completely.
<b>Infertility</b>	The inability to conceive children or young.
<b>Stimulated</b>	Encouraged something to develop or increase.
<b>Follicular</b>	Relating to a follicle (a small secretory cavity, sac, or gland).
<b>Aspiration</b>	The action of drawing fluid by suction from a body cavity.
<b>Fertilised</b>	(Of an egg or ovum) united with sperm to form a zygote.
<b>Viability</b>	The ability to work successfully or survive.
<b>Scepticism</b>	A doubting or questioning attitude or state of mind; a lack of conviction.
<b>Efficacy</b>	The ability to produce a desired or intended result.

• Who were the key individuals credited with the pioneering work that led to Louise Brown's birth, and what were their respective scientific roles?

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• What specific medical problem did IVF aim to address, particularly in Lesley Brown's case?

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• Outline the main scientific stages involved in the IVF procedure as described in the article.

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• How has the birth of Louise Brown impacted reproductive medicine and society, and what recognition did Robert Edwards receive for his work?

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# Elvis Presley

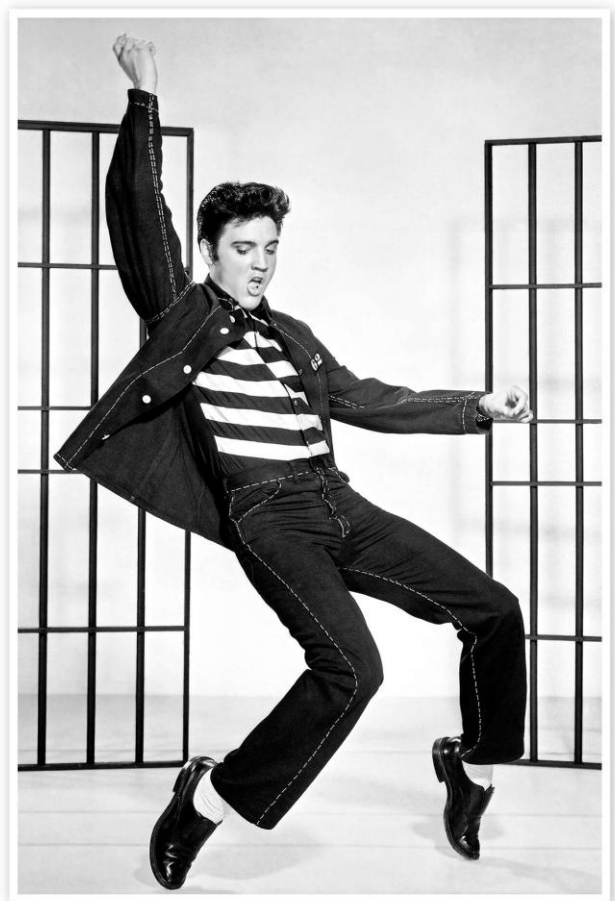
Elvis Aaron Presley, born in Tupelo, Mississippi, in 1935, rose from **humble** beginnings to become one of the most significant cultural figures of the 20th century, forever known as "The King of Rock and Roll." His **pivotal** impact on music, fashion, and youth culture **revolutionised** the entertainment industry and left an **indelible** mark on popular culture worldwide.

Elvis's early life was marked by poverty, but his exposure to a rich **tapestry** of musical genres in the American South – including blues, gospel, country, and rhythm & blues – **profoundly** influenced his unique sound. He began his career in 1954 at Sun Records in Memphis, blending these diverse influences with his raw talent and **charismatic** stage presence. His early hits like "*Heartbreak Hotel*" and "*Hound Dog*" quickly **catapulted** him to national **prominence**.

What set Elvis apart was his **electrifying**, often **controversial**, performance style. His energetic dance moves and rebellious image **challenged** societal norms and racial barriers of the 1950s, captivating a new generation of teenagers. He became a symbol of youthful rebellion, and his television appearances garnered **unprecedented** audiences, cementing his status as a global phenomenon.

Beyond his music, Elvis ventured into acting, starring in over thirty films, though his cinematic output was often less critically acclaimed than his musical achievements. After military service, he made a successful comeback in the late 1960s, transitioning into a Las Vegas showman, yet continuing to sell millions of records across various genres.

Elvis's influence is **pervasive**. He paved the way for countless artists, bridging generational and racial divides in music. His image, from the rebellious rocker to the glittering showman, remains an iconic part of global **iconography**. Despite his untimely death in 1977, his legacy endures, a testament to his enduring appeal and his groundbreaking role in shaping modern popular culture.



<b>Pivotal</b>	Of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
<b>Revolutionised</b>	Changed (something) fundamentally and completely.
<b>Indelible</b>	Not able to be forgotten or removed.
<b>Humble</b>	Having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's own importance.
<b>Tapestry</b>	An intricate or complex combination of things or events.
<b>Profoundly</b>	To a great depth or extent; intensely.
<b>Charismatic</b>	Exercising a compelling charm which inspires devotion in others.
<b>Catapulted</b>	Hurled or launched forcefully.
<b>Prominence</b>	The state of being important, famous, or noticeable.
<b>Electrifying</b>	Causing a sudden sense of great excitement or shock.
<b>Controversial</b>	Giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement.
<b>Challenged</b>	Disputed the truth or validity of.
<b>Unprecedented</b>	Never done or known before.
<b>Pervasive</b>	Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
<b>Iconography</b>	The traditional or conventional images or symbols associated with a subject and especially a religious or legendary subject.

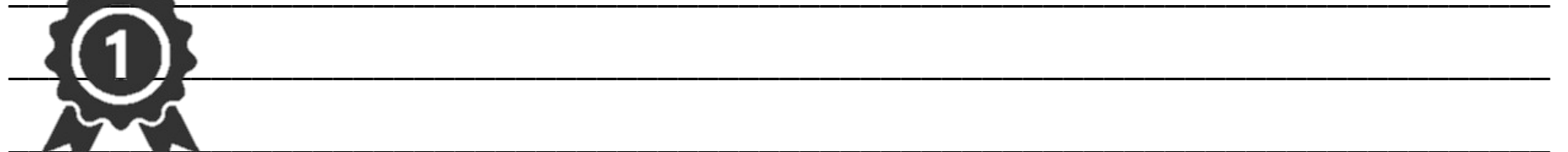
• What pivotal role did Elvis Presley play in the 20th century, and how did his impact revolutionise the entertainment industry?

• How did Elvis's early life and exposure to various musical genres profoundly influence his unique sound?

• Describe the characteristics of Elvis's performance style that made him electrifying and controversial, and how did this challenge societal norms?

• Beyond his music, what aspects of Elvis's influence are described as pervasive, and how is his legacy a testament to his enduring appeal?

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# The Racing Stones of Death Valley



One of nature's most **enigmatic** and **captivating phenomena** occurs in remote desert **playas**, most famously at Racetrack Playa in Death Valley National Park, California. Here, heavy rocks, some weighing hundreds of pounds, appear to move across the perfectly flat, dry lakebed, leaving long, distinct trails in their wake. For decades, the "sailing stones" or "racing stones" were a **profound** mystery, **fuelling** countless theories ranging from strong winds to even **paranormal** activity, as no one had ever witnessed their movement firsthand.

The **unprecedented** breakthrough in understanding this **pervasive geological** puzzle came in 2014 when scientists, using time-lapse photography and GPS tracking, finally captured the stones in motion. Their observations revealed a surprisingly elegant and specific set of conditions required for this slow-motion spectacle.

The process begins with rare winter rainfall, which transforms the dry playa into a shallow, temporary pond. As temperatures **plummet** overnight, a thin layer of "windowpane" ice forms on the surface of this water. **Crucially**, this ice is just a few millimetres thick but extends over large areas. On a **subsequent** sunny day, as the ice begins to melt and break up, light winds (often as gentle as 3-5 metres per second) are able to push these floating ice panels. These panels, in turn, shove the rocks across the extremely slippery, muddy surface of the playa.

The friction between the rock and the ground is significantly reduced by the thin layer of water and ice, allowing even substantial stones to be propelled forward. The direction and length of the trails vary depending on the wind's velocity and the movement of the ice sheets, creating the **distinctive** and often curving paths observed. This remarkable discovery **demystified** a long-standing natural wonder, revealing the intricate interplay of water, ice, and wind that orchestrates the mysterious journey of the racing stones.

<b>Enigmatic</b>	Difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious.
<b>Captivating</b>	Capable of attracting and holding interest; charming.
<b>Phenomena</b>	Facts or situations that are observed to exist or happen, especially ones whose cause or explanation is in question.
<b>Playas</b>	Flat-bottomed depressions, typically found in desert basins, that are intermittently covered with water. From the Spanish meaning ‘beaches’
<b>Profound</b>	(Of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense.
<b>Fueling</b>	Supplying or stimulating (an emotion or belief).
<b>Paranormal</b>	Denoting events or phenomena such as telekinesis or clairvoyance that are beyond the scope of normal scientific understanding.
<b>Unprecedented</b>	Never done or known before.
<b>Pervasive</b>	Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
<b>Geological</b>	Relating to the study of the earth's physical structure and substance.
<b>Plummet</b>	Fall or drop straight down at high speed.
<b>Crucially</b>	In a way that is of decisive importance.
<b>Substantial</b>	Of considerable importance, size, or worth.
<b>Distinctive</b>	Characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others.
<b>Demystified</b>	Made clearer and easier to understand.

- What made the racing stones an enigmatic and captivating phenomenon for so long, and what theories were fueling the mystery before it was solved?  

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- What unprecedented breakthrough demystified the movement of the racing stones, and what specific conditions were found to be crucially involved?  

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- How does the geological nature of the playas contribute to the formation of the thin ice sheets, and why is this ice substantial despite being only a few millimetres thick?  

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- Describe the interplay of wind, water, and ice that causes the rocks to move, creating their distinctive trails across the dry lakebed.  

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# The disappearance of Lord Lucan



Richard John Bingham, the 7th Earl of Lucan, known simply as Lord Lucan, remains one of Britain's most **enigmatic** figures, synonymous with a chilling crime and an **unprecedented** disappearance. Born into **aristocracy** in 1934, Lucan was an Eton-educated peer and a professional gambler, a life that saw him **frequenting** exclusive London clubs. However, his privileged existence **unravelled** dramatically in November 1974, leading to a mystery that has **captivated** the public for nearly five decades.

The night of 7th November 1974 saw a horrific event at the Lucan family home in Belgravia, an affluent area of London. Sandra Rivett, the children's nanny, was found **bludgeoned** to death in the basement. Shortly after, Lady Lucan, seriously injured, burst into a nearby pub, claiming her husband had attacked her and murdered the nanny. Lord Lucan himself vanished in the early hours of 8th November, leaving behind a borrowed Ford Corsair car in Newhaven, East Sussex, containing bloodstains.

His disappearance sparked an immediate and **pervasive manhunt**. An **inquest** in 1975 named Lord Lucan as the murderer of Sandra Rivett. Despite numerous **alleged** sightings across the globe – from Australia and Africa to France – none were ever confirmed. Theories about his fate have been **fuelling** speculation for years: did he commit suicide by drowning in the English Channel, or was he aided by his wealthy friends to escape and live a new life abroad?

The case continues to be a subject of intense fascination, a **profound** blend of aristocratic scandal, a brutal crime, and a complete vanishing act. Lord Lucan was officially declared dead in 1999, with a death certificate issued in 2016, allowing his son to inherit the title. Yet, the lack of a body and the lingering questions surrounding the events of that night ensure that the mystery of Lord Lucan remains captivating and unsolved, a **testament** to its **enduring** grip on the public imagination.

<b>Enigmatic</b>	Difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious.
<b>Unprecedented</b>	Never done or known before.
<b>Aristocracy</b>	The highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth exercising hereditary privileges.
<b>Frequenting</b>	Visiting (a place) often or regularly.
<b>Unravelled</b>	(Of a complex situation) became clearer or simpler.
<b>Captivated</b>	Strongly attracted and held the attention of.
<b>Bludgeoned</b>	Beaten (someone) repeatedly with a heavy object.
<b>Pervasive</b>	Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
<b>Manhunt</b>	An organised search for a person, especially a criminal.
<b>Inquest</b>	A judicial inquiry to ascertain the facts relating to an incident, such as a death.
<b>Alleged</b>	Said, without proof, to have taken place or to have a specified illegal or undesirable quality.
<b>Fueling</b>	Supplying or stimulating (an emotion or belief).
<b>Profound</b>	(Of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense.
<b>Testament</b>	Something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality.
<b>Enduring</b>	Lasting over a long period of time; continuing.

- How did Lord Lucan's life as a member of the **aristocracy** and a professional gambler **unravelled** leading up to the **enigmatic** events of November 1974?  

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- Describe the **pervasive manhunt** that followed Lord Lucan's disappearance, and what was the outcome of the **inquest** regarding Sandra Rivett's death?  

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- What are some of the **alleged** theories that have been **fueling** speculation about Lord Lucan's fate since his vanishing?  

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- Why does the article describe the mystery of Lord Lucan as both **profound** and **enduring**, serving as a **testament** to its continued **captivating** grip on the public?  

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Imagine you are Lord Lucan and have escaped. Write a piece explaining where you went, and what you did after vanishing from London.

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# The Mona Lisa



Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* (*La Gioconda*) stands as arguably the most famous and **enigmatic** painting in the world. Housed in the Louvre Museum in Paris, this 16th-century portrait continues to **captivate** millions with its subtle smile and the **profound** mystery surrounding its subject and creation. The painting's **unprecedented** fame stems not just from its artistic merit but also from its fascinating history and the enduring questions it poses.

The identity of the sitter is widely believed to be Lisa Gherardini, the wife of a Florentine merchant, Francesco del Giocondo, hence its alternative title, *La Gioconda*. However, the precise circumstances of its commission and its journey to the French royal collection remain somewhat **unravelling**. Leonardo worked on the portrait for years, reportedly never quite finishing it to his satisfaction, and it travelled with him to France.

The **pervasive** allure of the *Mona Lisa* lies in Leonardo's revolutionary techniques, particularly his use of *sfumato* – a soft, hazy transition between colours and tones that blurs outlines, giving the portrait its lifelike quality and that famous, elusive smile. The eyes, which seem to follow the viewer, and the hands, rendered with exquisite detail, contribute to its **compelling** realism.

Beyond its artistic **ingenuity**, the painting has faced numerous challenges, including theft in 1911, which only amplified its global recognition, and acts of vandalism. Despite these incidents, its status as a cultural **icon** has only grown. The *Mona Lisa* is more than just a painting; it's a **testament** to human creativity, a symbol of artistic **excellence**, and a **perpetual** source of wonder, inviting endless interpretation and ensuring its **enduring** place in history.

<b>Enigmatic</b>	Difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious.
<b>Captivate</b>	Attract and hold the interest and attention of.
<b>Profound</b>	(Of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense.
<b>Unprecedented</b>	Never done or known before.
<b>Unravelled</b>	(Of a complex situation) became clearer or simpler.
<b>Pervasive</b>	Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
<b>Sfumato</b>	The technique of allowing tones and colours to shade gradually into one another, producing softened outlines or hazy forms.
<b>Elusive</b>	Difficult to find, catch, or achieve.
<b>Exquisite</b>	Extremely beautiful and delicate.
<b>Compelling</b>	Evoking interest, attention, or admiration in a powerfully irresistible way.
<b>Ingenuity</b>	The quality of being clever, original, and inventive.
<b>Amplified</b>	Increased the volume of (sound), especially using an amplifier.
<b>Icon</b>	A person or thing regarded as a representative symbol of something.
<b>Testament</b>	Something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality.
<b>Perpetual</b>	Never ending or changing.

- What is the significance of *sfumato* in the *Mona Lisa*, and how does it contribute to the painting's **elusive** smile and **compelling** realism?  

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- Beyond its artistic **ingenuity**, what historical events, including a theft, **amplified** the *Mona Lisa*'s global recognition?  

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- Why is the *Mona Lisa* described as an **enigmatic** and **perpetual** source of wonder, and how does it serve as a **testament** to human creativity?  

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- According to the article, what is the widely believed identity of the *Mona Lisa*'s sitter, and why do the circumstances of its commission remain somewhat **unravelled**?  

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# The Good Friday Agreement



The Good Friday Agreement, also known as the Belfast Agreement, signed on April 10, 1998, marked a **pivotal** moment in Northern Ireland's history, largely bringing an end to three decades of **sectarian** conflict known as "The Troubles." This period, from the late 1960s, was **characterised** by widespread violence, bombings, and **assassinations**, primarily **stemming** from deep-seated divisions between **predominantly** Protestant Unionists (who wished to remain part of the United Kingdom) and Catholic Nationalists (who sought a united Ireland).

The roots of The Troubles trace back centuries to British **plantations** in Ireland, which led to a sectarian split in the population. Tensions **escalated** in the late 1960s with a civil rights movement by the Catholic minority, protesting discrimination in housing and employment, often met with violent **suppression**. This led to the rise of **paramilitary** groups like the Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) and loyalist organisations, **perpetuating** a cycle of violence that claimed over 3,500 lives.

Years of **arduous** negotiations, marked by ceasefires and renewed violence, eventually paved the way for the Good Friday Agreement. This landmark **accord** established a new power-sharing **devolved** government in Northern Ireland, ensuring representation for both communities. Key provisions included the principle of consent (Northern Ireland's status would only change with the consent of its people), civil and political rights, police reform, paramilitary disarmament, and the early release of prisoners. It also created new institutions for cross-border cooperation between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, and between Ireland and the United Kingdom.

The importance of the Good Friday Agreement cannot be overstated. It provided a framework for political settlement, significantly reducing violence and offering a path towards a more stable and inclusive society. While challenges and political disagreements have persisted, the agreement stands as a testament to the power of dialogue and compromise in resolving deeply entrenched conflicts, serving as a model for peace processes worldwide and a symbol of resilience for the people of Northern Ireland.

<b>Pivotal</b>	Of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
<b>Sectarian</b>	Denoting or concerning a sect or sects; relating to divisions within a community.
<b>Characterised</b>	Described or portrayed as having a particular quality or feature.
<b>Assassinations</b>	The action of murdering an important person for political or religious reasons.
<b>Stemming</b>	Originating in or caused by.
<b>Predominantly</b>	Mainly; for the most part.
<b>Plantations</b>	(Historical) The action or process of planting land with trees or crops; in Ireland, the settlement of English or Scottish colonists on confiscated land.
<b>Escalated</b>	Increased rapidly.
<b>Suppression</b>	The action of forcibly stopping something.
<b>Paramilitary</b>	(Of an unofficial force) organised on military lines.
<b>Perpetuating</b>	Making (something, typically an undesirable situation or an unfounded belief) continue indefinitely.
<b>Arduous</b>	Involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.
<b>Accord</b>	An agreement or treaty.
<b>Devolved</b>	(Of power) transferred or delegated to a lower level, especially from central government to local or regional administration.
<b>Testament</b>	Something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality.

- What historical context, contributed to the sectarian divisions that led to The Troubles?  

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- What were some of the key characteristics of The Troubles, and how did the violence "escalate" during this period?  

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- Name two significant provisions or outcomes of the Good Friday Agreement that aimed to establish a more stable society.  

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- Why is the Good Friday Agreement considered a "pivotal" and "testament" to the power of dialogue and compromise?  

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