

Haileybury Turnford

AMBITION • PRIDE • SUCCESS

Year 7 Student Bulletin Vol. 5 Date: 5th June 2020

A MESSAGE FROM MISS ALLINGHAM

Hi Year 7!

I hope that you are all well!

I hope that you are enjoying all your new projects, I'm already starting to see some really good work being produced – well done!

Remember Miss Carter and I are both here if you need us! You can use the new chat feature on Class Charts to contact us.

Take care and stay safe!

Did any of you try learning any sign language after our last newsletter? If you did then please let me know how you are getting on. You can also send me pictures of you signing to include in the next newsletter!



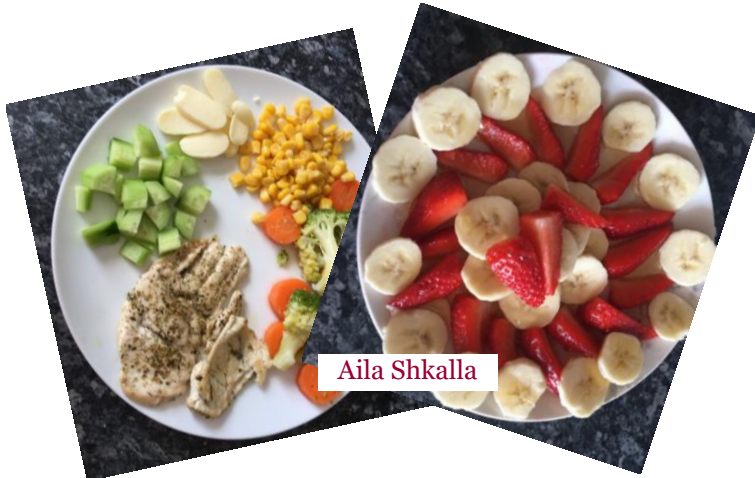
House Update!

Year 7 House Points – Summer update		
Position	House	Points
1	Austen	15,121
2	Pankhurst	12,303
3	Bevan	11,981
4	Turing	11,888
5	Shackleton	11,609
6	Bader	11,512

Watch out for the next House Competition to design the new Spanish reward card. More information will be coming out next week from Miss Gibbs.

Whole School House Points – Summer update		
Position	House	Points
1	Bader	72,934
2	Bevan	69,369
3	Austen	68,879
4	Shackleton	67,489
5	Pankhurst	65,529
6	Turing	65,486

Work Wall of Fame!

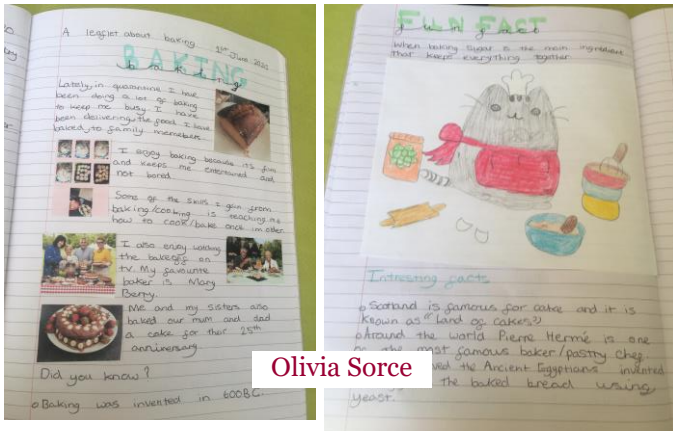


Aila Shkalla

Top Ten Achievement Points

Well Done!

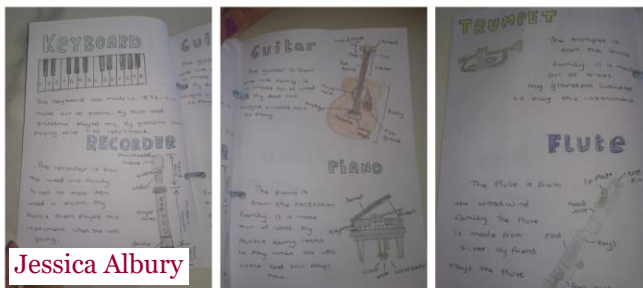
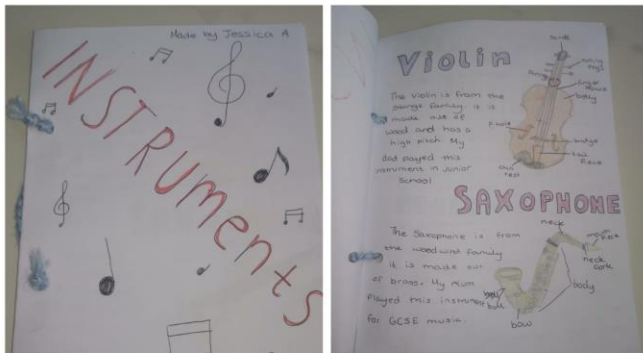
In the last two weeks	
Connie Sorce	42
Nil Dalfidan	37
Lily Hutchings	32
Jessica Albury	30
Natasha Thompson	25
Cameron West	23
Chloe Cioffi	22
Daniel Giarratano	22
Olivia Sorce	20
Molly Taylor	20



Olivia Sorce



Sky Renahan



Jessica Albury

2. The Human Brain

Main Task: The human brain is really cool! It is one of the most important organs within the human body.

1. Annotate the human brain below with all of the functions that the brain does.

Frontal Lobe: the control panel of our personality and our ability to communicate

Parietal Lobe: receives sensory information from the body

Occipital Lobe: it processes and interprets everything we see

Temporal Lobe: receives info from the sensory system

Cerebellum: receives info from the spinal cord and other parts of the brain that regulate motor movements

Handwritten notes:
The cerebral cortex is the part of the brain that controls our thoughts, feelings, and actions.
The brain is made up of billions of nerve cells called neurons.
The brain is the control center of the body.
The brain is made up of two halves called hemispheres.
The brain is the most important part of the body.
The brain is the seat of our intelligence.
The brain is the center of our emotions.
The brain is the source of our creativity.
The brain is the key to our success.

Lacey Paddick



Heidi Hull



Paella



Paella is a Spanish rice dish that is originally from Valencia. Paella is one of the best-known dishes in Spanish cuisine.

Paella valenciana is the traditional paella of the Valencia Region, believed to be the original recipe, and consists of round grain rice, beans, and vegetables (varieties of green beans), rabbit, chicken, sometimes duck, gurnard (a variety of flat or butter bean), and optionally snails.



Paella is a dish that contains saffron-flavoured rice, olive oil, and usually meat or seafood, along with vegetables. A typical paella dish might include rice, seafood, and some seasonal vegetables.

Believe it or not, people do try to set paella records throughout various regions of the world, aiming to make the world's largest paella. One of those records was set in El Salvador in 1999, when a team cooked up a paella that featured 1,000 pounds of chicken, 400 pounds of pork, 1,000 pounds of vegetables, and 500 pounds of rice. The dish was prepared in a large paella pan and it made enough to feed 2,500 people.

Jessica Albury

Coral Reefs



The largest coral reef is The Great Barrier Reef in Australia!

Coral Reefs are the habitat to 25 percent of all marine species. Making them one of the most diverse habitats in the world.



Coral Reefs need to live in tropical and semi-tropical waters to be able to survive under the water. They can not tolerate temperatures below 18 degrees Celsius.

The main plants found in the Coral Reefs are algae and seagrasses and the main animals living in Coral Reefs are corals and lobsters as the coral mainly provides shelter for them.

Effects of Destruction

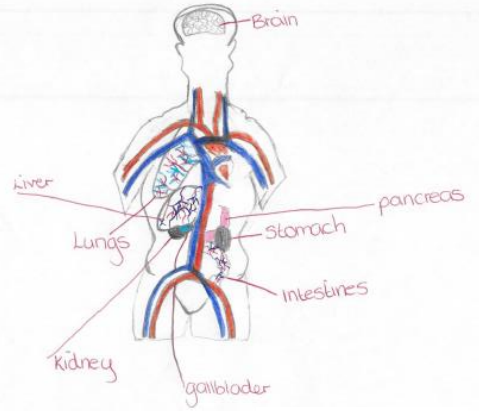
- Fish are left homeless
- Fish have no protection from predators
- Populations of fish are shrinking

Humans use Coral Reefs to fish for food, to explore them more deeply and people sometimes use them to find jobs or money.

The challenges that the Coral Reefs are facing are:

- Physical damage
- Destruction from coastal developments
- Fishing practices
- Pollution that finds its way in

Molly Taylor



Gabriella Ragbir

Pedro Baptista

Challenge



The food miles were calculated by plane travel

- From UK to Italy – 1181 miles
- From UK to Greece – 1423 miles
- From UK to China – 4846 miles
- From UK to Egypt – 2611 miles
- From UK to Germany – 644 miles
- From UK to Pakistan – 1927 miles
- From UK to India – 4767 miles

This meal can be produced in the UK because you can find all the ingredients in the supermarket but there are some items that couldn't be sourced here like olive oil, all the rest we can produce.

Lily Hutchings



Connie Sorce



James Hajdu

My Hobby is Tennis.

The History of Tennis

Tennis is a sport that has been played for 500 years. The first time it was played was in the 1500's by King Henry VIII. Tennis was originally based on a 12th century game named called *Paume* (palm). The game was playing by hitting a ball with your hand. When tennis was created they used rackets for a better effect. The first ever tournament was Wimbledon in 1877. Men's singles was the only event held and was won by a man named Spencer Gore. Wimbledon was later pronounced the first ever grand slam of tennis. This is a photo of Spencer Gore.



Tennis rackets were made in 1874 by Major Walter C Wingfield. They were made of solid wood and had a small racket head and a very long grip (handle). Tennis used wooden rackets for a very long time until in the late 70's when they began to use aluminium rackets. The aluminium rackets had a smaller grip and a larger racket head (which made it easier to gain more power when hitting the ball). Also they changed the racket strings from sheep guts to nylon. Wooden racket strings were originally made from sheep guts but were called cat guts. The tennis ball (originally white) was changed to yellow in 1972. But Wimbledon kept the white balls until 1986.



This is a wooden racket.



This is an aluminium racket.

Wimbledon is first ever Grand Slam tournament that took place in London. At Wimbledon you are only allowed to wear white clothes when you are playing. This rule was made in 1883. But in the other Grand Slam tournaments, you can wear any other type of coloured clothing. There are 4 Grand Slams (including Wimbledon). Wimbledon was the first one to be played followed by the US Open, the Australian Open and then the French Open (which can also be called Roland Garros). Wimbledon is the only Grand Slam to be played on grass and the French Open is the only one to be played on clay. The Australian Open and US Open are played on hardcourt.

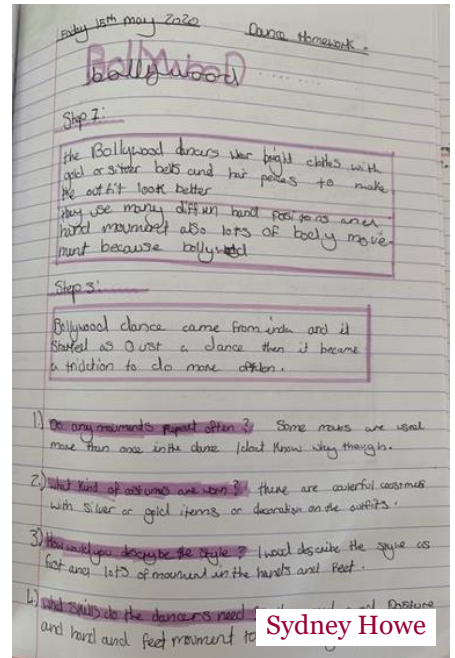
James Hajdu

Why I enjoy playing Tennis.

I enjoy playing tennis because it is an English sport and it is fun and tiring! Also it is a very enjoyable way to exercise your body and socialise with friends. You have to run around a lot and use your arms and legs during play, so it is good for your health and fitness.

I enjoy watching tennis because it is a fast paced game and exciting to watch. I have been to Wimbledon twice and the atmosphere was amazing! In 2016 I went to see Novak Djokovic against Sam Querrey. It was a thrilling match, as the underdog Querrey beat Djokovic, who was the reigning Wimbledon Champion.

My favourite player is Roger Federer, because he has won the most ever Wimbledon titles and he is one of the best ever players.



Sydney Howe