

# The Pilgrims' Post



Summer Term, 2023 Edition 10

## End of Term is here! By Arthur M (Y6)



Well, it's finally come. The 10<sup>th</sup> edition of *The Pilgrims' Post*! For ten half terms boys from all around the school have come to write pages of fun for you. Fittingly, we make our tenth edition right before we break up for the Summer. So, let's look back at our glorious school newspaper over the years...

We started off with a newspaper with boarders' business as the front page, and fun pages inside. The next edition talked about *Pilgrims Got Talent*. These editions were good but were missing something important...ME!



So, I joined for Edition 3. I happened to do the front page for this one. It was about the Queen's (R.I.P) Platinum Jubilee. Inside were other fun pages too! In edition 4, I started my main page *Weird But True*. In the next edition we remembered our late Queen. For the next few editions things went normally. Edition 8 was our last paper with Miss Adkin and in Edition 9

we welcomed Mr Darlow as our new teacher helper.



And in Edition 10, well, here we are! Things have changed over the different editions, but many things have stayed the same. George S is still doing *Boarders' Business* and I'm still doing *Weird But True*. When I'm in my middle term of Year 8, we'll be on Edition 20. Take this page has a *Well Done!* to all the journalists who ever wrote in *The Pilgrims' Post*.

## AMAZING!

I hope you shall all enjoy this edition and all editions to come. I assure you they'll be fantastic as usual.

# Nuclear Power

*By Kelvin R*

## **Introduction:**

Nuclear power as we all know, is a source of energy and is known for its effectiveness in generating electricity. However, before we head into greater detail, it is important that we acknowledge the basics of nuclear power first.

So, to begin with, there are three ways to acquire nuclear power, which are nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, and nuclear decay. Currently, nuclear fission is the reaction that the majority of nuclear powerplants around the globe use to generate energy.

This is because out of the three, it is the most practical and most effective reaction that can be adopted to support the energy demand of human civilizations.

Despite its effectiveness in generating electricity, nuclear power as we know it today is considered as a non - renewable source of energy. Some also believe that nuclear power is very dangerous and as a result, countries such as Italy or Greece have prohibited the construction of nuclear powerplants.

## **History:**

It all started in 1789, when Martin Klaproth, a German chemist, discovered uranium, which is a radioactive element that is used as nuclear fuels in many of the nuclear

powerplants today.



However, it was not until 1942 when an Italian/American physicist named Enrico Fermi (a Noble Prize winner) managed to design and construct the first nuclear reactor, which was called the Chicago Pile – 1 with a group of scientists. The reason that allowed for it be classified as a nuclear reactor was its ability to self – sustain a nuclear chain reaction.

Unsurprisingly, this led to the further development of nuclear power, and just a couple of decades later, many nuclear powerplants were built around the globe, mainly in the US.

It is also noteworthy that the first operational nuclear powerplant, used to generate electricity for a power grid, was the Obninsk Nuclear Powerplant, which was situated in the Soviet Union.



Nevertheless, as I've previously mentioned, there has been many concerns about the safety of fission nuclear reactors, and for a good reason.

This is because one of the products of nuclear fission is heat, which is very important, since it is what essentially generates the electricity. However, it may also be dangerous at the same time, since a nuclear reactor overheating could lead to some serious issues. This is exactly what happened at the Chernobyl Nuclear Powerplant in 1986, where reactor 4 blew itself apart, and thus heavily polluted the environment surrounding it with deadly radiation.

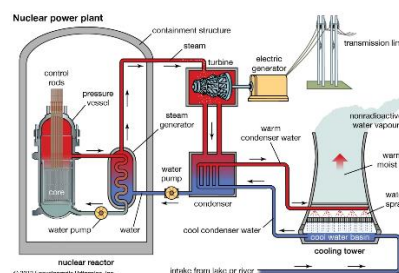


Moreover, nuclear power did not introduce nuclear powerplants alone, but also, inventions such as the atomic bomb. It was developed in the United States and used during World War Two. The atomic bomb adopts nuclear fusion in order to release the maximum amount of energy possible (that technology back then could achieve), thus

resulting in the formation of a powerful explosion. This explosion, tested and witnessed, is said to be able to immediately vaporize landscapes, and without even mentioning the radiation that it leaves behind, suggests that atomic bombs are without a doubt, mass destruction weapons.

Nuclear fission reactions don't take place within man-made, controlled facilities alone, but also, in nature. This is because as suggested by geological evidence, it was believed that nuclear fission had taken place at the West Coast of Central Africa, in the Oklo mine, 1.7 billion years ago. The two main reasons for this, is one, the place was rich in uranium, and two, the place was flooded with groundwater, which acts as a moderator for the neutrons that were produced in the reaction, thus allowing for it to be sustained (although it did start and stop as time passed).

## How nuclear powerplants work:



To begin with, a nuclear powerplant is commonly divided into 4 components, which are the containment building, the turbine/generator building, the control building, and the massive cooling towers.

As we can all tell by the name, the containment building holds the nuclear reactor and can often be easily distinguished by its seemingly thick concrete structure. The reason for this design is to ensure that no radiation can escape the building. The nuclear reactor is usually submerged in pressurized water within the containment building, which cools the reactor down and prevents it from overheating. When the nuclear reactor is activated, a chain reaction (as we've already talked about), consisting of neutrons colliding with uranium/plutonium (another radioactive element that is used in nuclear powerplants) molecules, begins to take place within the reactor. However, this chain reaction may go out of hands, which is when control rods (managed by professionals in the control room) come into place. The control rods are made out of materials such as boron, which proved to be very effective at absorbing the extra neutrons that the reaction produces.

In the case of an emergency, the control rods can even be fully extended into the reactor in order to completely kill the reaction in a short amount of time.

Moving on, the heat which the nuclear fission reaction produces is used to heat up water, which consequently turns into gas. This water vapour then passes through a pipe and reaches the turbine/generator room, where it spins the turbine and turns the

generator, thus producing electricity.

The steam however doesn't go to waste, and instead condenses at the cooling towers. After this, the water returns to the reactor, and the same process repeats. It is important to note that the water which is used to cool down the reactor is not used to generate electricity, and thus doesn't go through the cycle that I've just mentioned. It also doesn't need to be cooled, because it is pressurized, which means that it will not boil and turn into steam.

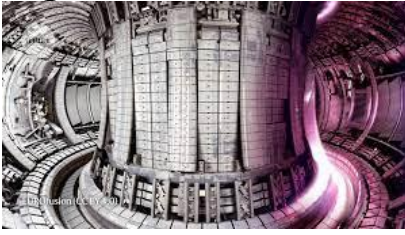
Although many nuclear reactors are designed around the fundamental aspects that I've just explained, there are still minor differences in terms of the layout and technology between each nuclear powerplant. It is hard to state a generalization, but the trend is that newer nuclear powerplants tend to be more energy efficient and safer, with precautions installed such as automatic cooling and depressurization systems.

### **The future of nuclear power**

In the distant future, it is without doubt that nuclear powerplants will become more advanced with the development of new technology. Nevertheless, current nuclear fission reactors run off nuclear fuel, which is one of the reasons that makes it unsustainable, because both uranium and plutonium will eventually run out.

Nuclear powerplants also produce nuclear waste, which needs to be stored in careful containment for

hundreds of years before it is safe to deposit them.



Therefore, we will most likely be seeing fusion reactors instead, replacing the aged and primitive fission reactors in the future. This is because nuclear fusion reactors will not produce any sort of hazardous waste, unlike the fission ones that we see today. They are also safer than even the most advanced fission reactors, because if the reaction goes out of hands, it will simply die down due to the sophisticated conditions that are required for it to take place.

Needless to say, and as you've probably already guessed, nuclear fusion reactions are able to produce quadruple the amount of energy that fission reactions can.

However, they also come with their flaws, and that is the huge amount of energy input that needs to be supplied in order for the reaction to take place. Ever since the discovery of nuclear fusion in the 1930s, scientists have clearly acknowledged that nuclear fusion can only happen at places such as the sun (or practically within the core of any star), where there are massive amounts thermal energy and pressure. This ultimately causes two atomic nuclei to fuse together into a heavier one, hence the name of this reaction –nuclear fusion.

In summary, nuclear fusion will be a more sustainable and safer source of energy once officially adopted by the world in the future.

However, using nuclear fusion to generate electricity is currently restricted by two factors, which are its energy demand in the first place, as well as the technology to achieve a such controlled reaction at an extremely high temperature. Consequently, countries around the globe have been experimenting with prototype fusion reactors, all trying to be the first to successfully accomplish this monumental breakthrough in engineering.



# Space X

By Tristan S



## Falcon 9

234 Launches 192 Landings 168 Re-flights

Height: 70m, Diameter: 3.7m, Mass: 549,054 Kg, Payload to LEO\*: 22,800 Kg

Falcon 9 is a reusable, two-stage rocket designed and manufactured by SpaceX for the reliable and safe transport of people and payloads into Earth orbit and beyond. Falcon 9 is the world's first orbital class reusable rocket. Reusability allows SpaceX to re-fly the most expensive parts of the rocket, which in turn drives down the cost of space flight. The First stage consists of 9 Merlin engines (see Engines) which creates only 1.7 pounds of thrust which are reusable after ejected from the Falcon 9 and lands on its four landing legs. The Interstage separates the stages and includes four fins to orient the centre of pressure to orient the rocket. The Second stage is powered by one Merlin Vacuum engine (see Engines). It can be it reignited during flight. The Payload can either be a nose fairing, which is jettisoned after 3 minutes and can be reused. It can also carry the

Second Stage.

Dragon (see Dragon).



Payloads;  
Right:  
Falcon Nose

Fairing and  
Left: Falcon  
9 Dragon

Stage (H3). Far Left:



Right: Falcon

Above: Falcon  
Inter Stage.



Above Left: Falcon  
First Stage Engines  
(H3\*). Above Right:

Falcon First Stage  
Landing Legs (H3).  
Left: Falcon First



Falcon 9

## Dragon

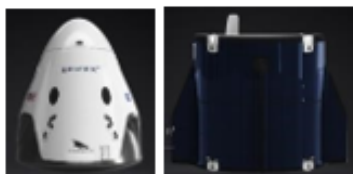
40 Launches 36 Landings 18 Re-flights

Height: 8.1m, Diameter: 4m, Capsule Volume: 9.3m3, Trunk

Volume: 37m3

Launch Payload Mass: 6,000 Kg, Return Payload Mass: 3,000 Kg

The Dragon spacecraft can carry up to seven passengers to and from Earth orbit, and beyond. It is the only private spacecraft flying that can return significant amounts of cargo to earth and is the first private spacecraft to take humans to the space station. The Capsule is the pressurized section which transports people as well as extremely sensitive cargo. It is equipped with 16 Draco engines (see Engines) capable of ninety pounds of thrust each and 8 Super Dracos (see Engines). The Trunk carries unpressurized cargo to space, and it supports the space craft during ascent. It is also half covered in solar panels which supply power to the Dragon during flight and when stationary on the ISS. It gets ejected after entering the earth's atmosphere.



Left: Dragon Far Trunk  
 Far Left: Capsule  
 Right: Dragon  
 Right: Falcon  
 Dragon Heavy



## Falcon Heavy

6 Launches 11 Landings 8 Re-flights

Height: 70m, Diameter: 12.2m, Mass: 1,420,788 Kg, Payload to LEO\*: 63,800 Kg

Falcon Heavy is composed of three reusable Falcon 9 nine-engine cores whose 27 Merlin engines together generate more than five million pounds of thrust at liftoff, equal to approximately eighteen 747 planes. As one of the world's most powerful operational rockets, Falcon Heavy can lift sixty-four metric tons (141,000 lbs) to orbit. Like in Falcon 9, the Falcon Heavy uses Merlin engines but it uses 27 Merlin engines on three boosters creating more than five million pounds of thrust. Like Falcon 9, it Interstage uses Grid fins to orient the rocket, but it uses twelve fins. The Falcon Heavy uses the same Second stage as the Falcon 9 which uses 1 Merlin Vacuum engine. The Falcon Heavy can only take a nose fairing which is jettisoned after enters object and its payload does need to be protect any more. Unlike the Falcon 9, the Falcon Heavy cannot take the Dragon to the ISS.



S Left: tarship (Still Being Tested)



Right: Starship  
 Far Right: Starship Heavy

0 Launches 0 Landings 0 Re-flights

Height: 120m, Diameter: 9m, Payload: 100t

SpaceX's Starship spacecraft and Super Heavy rocket referred to as Starship is a fully reusable transportation system designed to carry both crew and cargo to Earth orbit, the Moon, Mars and beyond. Starship will be the world's



most powerful launch vehicle ever developed, capable of carrying up to 150 metric tonnes.

Super Heavy is the first stage, or booster, of the Starship launch system. Powered by 33 Raptor engines (see engines), Super Heavy is fully reusable and will re-enter Earth's atmosphere to land back at the launch site.

Starship is the fully reusable spacecraft and second stage of the Starship system. The vehicle comes in several different configurations, offers an integrated payload section, and can carry crew and cargo to Earth orbit, the Moon, Mars and beyond.

Starship is also capable of point-to-point transport on Earth, enabling travel to anywhere in the world in one hour or less. It uses 3 Raptor engines and 3 Raptor Vacuum (see engines).

## Engines

### Merlin

Merlin is a family of rocket engines developed by SpaceX for use on its Falcon 1, Falcon 9, and Falcon Heavy launch vehicles. Both Merlin and Merlin Vacuum engines use a rocket grade kerosene (RP-1) and liquid oxygen as rocket propellants in a gas-generator power cycle which create 845 kN\* of thrust.

### Merlin Vacuum

Merlin Vacuum features a larger exhaust section and a significantly larger expansion nozzle to maximize the engine's efficiency in

the vacuum of space. At full power, the Merlin Vacuum engine runs with the greatest efficiency ever for an American-made hydrocarbon rocket engine as it creates a thrust of 981 kN.

### Draco

The Dragon spacecraft is equipped with 16 Draco thrusters used to orient the spacecraft during the mission. Each Draco thruster can generate ninety pounds of force in the vacuum of space.

### SuperDraco

An array of eight SuperDraco engines supply fault-tolerant propulsion for Dragon's launch escape system. In the unlikely event of an emergency, the eight SuperDraco engines can power Dragon half a mile away from the launch vehicle in less than eight seconds as each engine creates seventy-three kN escape thrust. Commented [TS1]: Raptor

The Raptor engine is a reusable methane-oxygen staged-combustion engine that powers the Starship system and has twice the thrust of the Falcon 9 Merlin engine. Starship will be powered by six engines, three Raptor engines, and three Raptor Vacuum (RVac) engines, which are designed for use in the vacuum of space. Super Heavy will be powered by 33 Raptor engines.

### Raptor Vacuum

Raptor Vacuum is a similar design to the Raptor engine but features a larger exhaust section and a larger expansion nozzle to maximize the engine's efficiency in space.

\*LEO Low Earth Orbit, \*H3 Falcon Heavy uses three times the module, \*kN Kilonewtons.



# Apple Vision Pro

by John G

On the 5 June 2023, *Apple* held another event showing off their new software and devices. One of those devices was one I think will be revolutionary. You see, at the end of the event, when the camera was back on Tim Cook (the CEO of Apple), he announced one more thing. Quite literally, the big screen behind him – said One more thing... a device that had never been seen before. The *Apple Vision Pro*!

This was a device that had been in the making for many, many years. This was a device that started the era of 'Spatial Computing'.



The *Apple Vision Pro* was a device that would change the market in mixed reality headsets. The device was a headset that you would wear on your head. It had two screens for each eye, both 4K resolution, speakers for each ear, an adjustable head strap, and 12 cameras. That is a small list compared to what all the features are. A terrific addition is that the headset doesn't have a passcode to unlock it, instead, it scans your iris (your eye) to unlock! Plus, it has a screen on the front to show other people your eyes and whether you are looking at them.



Your eyes, hands and voice operate the *Apple Vision Pro*. No extra devices like a mouse are needed! The device places an imaginary 'screen' in front of you, and you can interact with it because it tracks the movement of your eyes, and the 12 cameras can see your hand gestures at every angle. The device is a 'mixed reality' headset because when you put it on, you see your space as usual but with some screens in front of you. Another cool feature is that you can take 3D videos. Amazing! That is just a glimpse of all the features, but you find out more about the new headset by yourself because I am off for the Summer Holidays!



# Crazy Records 2

*By Jacob S*

The record for spending the longest time without blinking the eye was set by Anand Haridas (born on December 24, 1983) of Kannur, Kerala. He spent **1 hour and 31 minutes** without blinking his both eyes, as confirmed on July 12, 2021.

The most toothpicks in a beard is 3,500, and was achieved by Joel Strasser (USA) in Lacey, Washington, USA on 7 July 2018. 52 chefs set the world record in February 2013 for the world's largest Cantonese fried rice in Costa Rica. It served over 7,000 people and weighed almost 3,000 pounds.

The largest collection of lip balms consists of 3,388 items and was achieved by Scarlett Ashley Cheng (China) in Hong Kong SAR, China, as verified on 24 April 2021.

A group of 1,000 customers receive a facial massage at a sports center in Jinan, China, May 4, 2015. All women, the group was given a 30 minutes of facial beauty treatment together that achieved a Guinness record for the largest group of people having beauty treatment in the same location, according to local media.

Jack Tsonis and Lindsay Morrison broke the world record for the longest handshake in Sydney. They were also raising money for charity.

# The creation of the world in Greek mythology

*By Leo L*

In the beginning there was Chaos. Out of the void emerged Gaia (the Earth) and other divine beings such as Eros (love), the Abyss (part of the underworld), and the Erebus (the unknowable place where death dwells). Without male assistance, Gaia gave birth to Uranus (the Sky), who then married her. From that union the first Titans were born: six males: Coeus, Crius, Cronus, Hyperion, Iapetus, and Oceanus and six females: Mnemosyne, Phoebe, Rhea, Theia, Themis, and Tethys. After Cronus (time) was born, Gaia and Uranus decreed no more Titans were to be born.



Cronus castrated his father and threw the severed genitals into the sea, from which arose Aphrodite, goddess of love and beauty. Cronus became the ruler of the gods with his sister-wife, Rhea, as his consort. The other Titans became his court. Because Cronus had betrayed his father, he feared that his offspring would do the same. So, each time Rhea gave birth, Cronus snatched up the child and ate it.

Rhea hated this and tricked him by hiding one child, Zeus, and wrapping a stone in a baby's blanket so that Cronus ate the stone instead of the baby.



When Zeus was grown, he fed his father a drugged drink, which caused Cronus to vomit, throwing up Rhea's other children and the stone. Zeus then challenged Cronus to war for the kingship of the gods. At last Zeus and his siblings, the Olympians, were victorious, and the Titans were hurled down to imprisonment in the Abyss (Tartarus). Zeus was plagued by the same concern as his father had been and, after a prophecy that his first wife, Metis, would give birth to a god greater than he, he swallowed Metis. But she was already pregnant with Athena, and they both made him miserable until Athena, the goddess of wisdom, civilization and justice, burst from his head — fully grown and dressed for war. Zeus was able to fight off all challenges to his power and to remain the ruler of Mt. Olympus, the home of the gods.

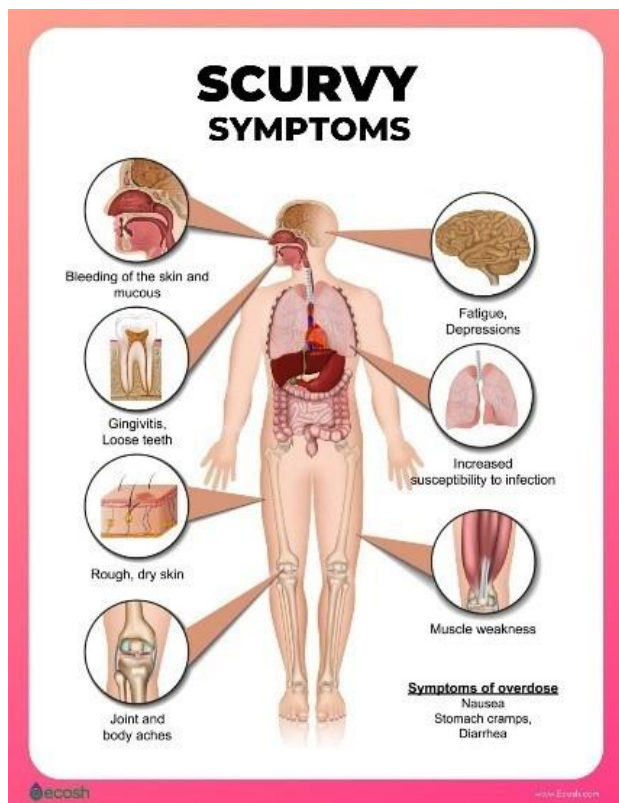
One son of Titans, Prometheus, did not fight with fellow Titans against Zeus and was spared imprisonment; he was given the task of creating man. Prometheus shaped man out of mud, and Athena breathed life into the clay figure. Prometheus made man stand upright as the gods did and gave him fire. Prometheus tricked Zeus, and to punish him, Zeus created Pandora, the first woman of stunning beauty, wealth, and a deceptive heart and lying tongue. He also gave Pandora a box she was commanded never to open, but eventually her curiosity got the best of her, and she opened the box to release all kinds of evil, plagues, sorrows, and misfortunes, and hope, which lay at the bottom of the box.





# Vitamin and mineral deficiency

By Leo L



Today I will be talking about Vitamin and mineral deficiency. Why we need Vitamin C, D and Calcium.

## **Definition of Deficiency**

Deficiency means a lack of something a failing or shortcoming or the amount by which something, especially revenue, falls short, a deficit.

## **Why we need Calcium, vitamin C and vitamin D in our diets.**

These nutrients are needed to keep bones, teeth and muscles healthy.

## **Vitamin D**

A lack of vitamin D can lead to bone deformities, as vit D is needed to have healthy bones, such as rickets in children and bone pain caused by a condition called osteomalacia in adults.

## **Vitamin C**

Vitamin C, also known as ascorbic acid, has several important functions. These include helping wounds heal, maintaining healthy skin and helping to protect cells and keeping them healthy. A lack of vit C could lead to Scurvy.

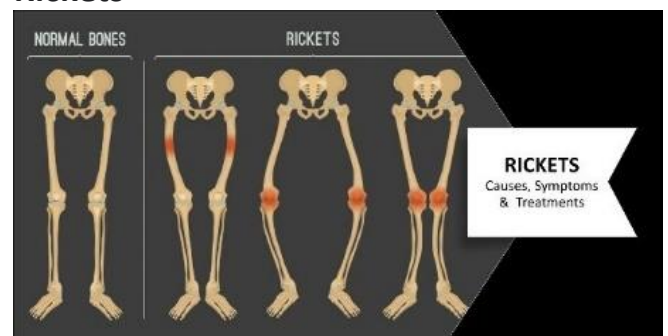
## **Calcium**

Calcium helps build bones and keep teeth healthy, regulating muscle contractions (including your heartbeat) and making sure the blood clots normally. A lack of Calcium could lead to rickets in children and osteomalacia or osteoporosis in adults.

## **Scurvy**

Scurvy is a disease caused by a serious Vitamin C deficiency. Not eating enough fruits and vegetables is the main cause of the disease. If not treated, scurvy can lead to bleeding gums, loosened teeth and bleeding under your skin. Treatment for the condition includes getting plenty of Vitamin C in your diet. This mostly happened in the pirate ages.

## **Rickets**



Rickets is a condition that affects bone development in children. It causes bone pain, poor growth and soft, weak bones that can lead to bone deformities. Adults can experience a similar condition, which is known as osteomalacia or soft bones.

## The berry best series 2

# Blueberries *by Ennis Z*

Here we go again, another berry fact file. No surprise given the name of the fruit.



Here are some 10 facts about blueberries (for next time you have them).

1. Only the skin of a blueberry is actually blue, the inside is green.
2. The blueberry season is April to September, (get them before it's too late in the Summer holidays).
3. It's recommended to not have more than 2 cupfuls of blueberries a day to prevent bad side-effects.
4. They strengthen your heart.
5. They make you cleverer (Brain food alert!)
6. People have been consuming blueberries for over 13k years.
7. Blueberries used to be called star fruits by North American indigenous people (native) because of the five pointed shape at the blossom side.
8. It can decrease your risk of cancer.
9. Eating wild blueberries regularly will slow down your aging process.
10. Wild blueberries can last for 10 to 15 years after picking.

## A brief plunge into the world of ice hockey *by Ennis Z*

I suspect this is what people think of ice hockey as in this image, violent and tough (Please do not be encouraged by the violence shown, do not try this anywhere, seriously). However, there is a least penalty minutes trophy in the Premier League of ice hockey, NHL (National Hockey League), the Lady Byng trophy. So therefore, ice hockey is not sooo violent after all. (Even Petr Cech, the ex-Chelsea goalkeeper plays in English ice hockey)

Firstly, ice hockey is a six-person team (excluding subs and including the goalie), with three forwards and two defenders. It is played in three twenty-minute periods, if there is still a draw after regular time, then there is overtime (golden goal) then penalty shootout. Instead of yellow cards or getting sent off, you are put in the penalty box for a minimum of two minutes (minor penalty) There is also a World Cup of Hockey played every four years. Furthermore, ice hockey features in the Winter Olympics. Okay, I have finished about the overview, let's talk about the NHL.

The NHL consists of 32 teams with 25 American and 7 Canadian teams. The Stanley Cup is the oldest professional North American trophy (even older than the NHL) and it is handed to the team that wins the championship by going through a regular league in four regional groups. They then go through the playoffs and the conference finals. Then, they will be in the playoff final and might win it. This year's winners were the Las Vegas Golden Knights. The National Hockey League was founded 105 years ago in 1917 and there were originally six teams. Now, more franchises have joined and the most recent one is Seattle Kraken. There are also individual awards such as best goalkeeper (Vezina Trophy) or the least penalty minutes (Lady Byng Trophy). The best-ever player in the NHL is heavily debated, though many agree it is Wayne Gretzky, who leads in all time points (assists and goals), assists and goals. That, is now the end of the fact file about ice hockey.





# How To Avoid Fake News

By Ennis Z (Please note this article is not fake)



Firstly, how do you spot fact from fake? I will show you:

- Now as the internet is growing rapidly, we have to become more cautious about what we see online, tablet, computer or phone. So, I have found a website which was fake which we did in IT class months ago talking about saving the Pacific Northwest Tree Octopus from extinction. It stated that the tree octopus was found in temperate rainforests of the Olympic Peninsula in the West coast of North America. Furthermore they live on the Eastern side of the Olympic mountains adjacent to Hood Canal.
- Firstly, we need to search for whether the places are real. What I found out is that the place was real. So was Hood Canal!
- Step two: Searching on the internet for tree octopuses. Almost all of the results claim the tree octopus was a hoax except from a website called Boston University. The website image was real and it ended in .edu, and the university is real, though all the images on it were the exact same on the Tree Octopus website. This was very curious.
- When searching for the author's factfile on the website, it said he was able to mind control. Interestingly, there was a link to a book on Amazon written by a 'Lyle Zapota' called: *Aluminum Foil Deflector Beanie: Practical Mind Control Protection for Paranoids* selling at £18. I am warning you, this is not a trusted book, DO NOT buy this!

- Also, while brainstorming this zapatopi.net, I found a conspiracy about how Belgium is fake. (Pretty random from Lyle Zapato)
- Meanwhile, one of the posters on the website says Republic of Cascadia Save the Tree Octopus. Firstly, the Republic of Cascadia doesn't exist, two, we already know the tree octopus. Strangely, one study was shown (real) that more than half of students shown this website noted it as reliable. Zapatopi.net even continued that there used to be tree octopuses in Devon!
- Step three, thinking about all the sources I have written. We can therefore summarise that the tree octopus was an Internet hoax!

That is all I have for *How to Avoid Fake News*



# How the Cogs Turn

by Alfie L

## This Edition: HOW YOYOS WORK

Most of you will have noticed yoyos twisting their DNAs and other tricks around Pilgrims for quite some time. But how do they actually work? In this article, I'll be explaining just that.

The main principle of how yoyos fall is that gravity simply pulls the yoyo when released and the yoyo is forced to spin as it travels down and unravels the string. It stays spinning when it reaches the bottom, and if it is not tugged back to the hand, it will continue spinning in what is known as a 'sleeper' until the kinetic energy (the movement of the yoyo) is overpowered by the friction between the axle and string and the yoyo stops spinning. But why do they come back to your hand when pulled?

This is due to the short increase of friction between axle and string caused by the tug, making the axle not slip for a short time and therefore allowing the string to begin rewinding. However, the string soon stops to slip. Luckily, the spinning momentum of the yoyo means that it can keep rewinding so you can catch it.

## Unresponsive Yoyos

So, what's the deal with unresponsive yoyos? For those who don't know, the term 'unresponsive yoyo' refers to yoyos which, when tugged, do not return to your hand, but require a special trick called the bind, and what changes whether a yoyo is responsive or unresponsive is the

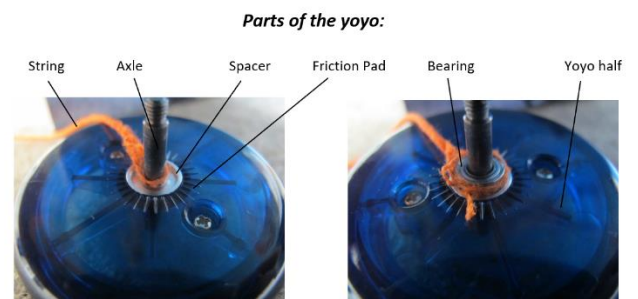
thickness of bearing. You may be wondering how the bearing alone can do this. Well, when the bearing is thicker, the string is too far away from the friction pad (see below) so has nothing to latch onto in order to wind up; when pulled, it does not come back to the hand. The bind works because it means that multiple layers of string are wrapped round the bearing, almost like a thicker string. This counteracts the thickness of the bearing so when tugged the unresponsive yoyo returns to your hand.



## Fun Yoyo Facts

We believe that yoyos originated in ancient Greece, China, or the Philippines, and have evidence of their existence from 500 BCE onward!

Various older names for the yoyo include the 'Quiz' or 'Bandalore' – Britain, and the 'Incroyable' or 'Coblentz' – France.



Yoyo without bearing – sleeper time: 1.6s (left)

Yoyo with bearing – sleeper time: 7.4s (right)

# Fun Facts

By: *Hobart Y*

It may sound like it is false, but recent research has proven that you are more likely to have a nightmare when you sleep on your left-hand side.

It would take you 42 minutes and 12 seconds for you to fall through Earth towards the other side. It would be the most terrifying 42 minutes and 12 seconds you would ever experience!

Surprisingly, mosquitoes are responsible for half of all human deaths across the world history with the deadly diseases they carry. It must a miracle I am still alive!

Starfish have eyes on the tip of their arms! Personally, I find this fact a little creepy...

The wren (a bird, nothing to do with the set Wrens) can sing a dozen notes in a second. This is simply astonishing!

The word 'gasoline' has nothing to do with gas; it is derived from the surname of a 19<sup>th</sup>-century oil importer named John Cassell. I am sure you did not know that.

Sculptor Bek took the first known selfie, carved in a stone over three thousand years ago in 1365 BCE.

That is ancient. I wonder how they came up with these ideas so long ago?

Polar bears can smell their prey from 620 miles away. That is just astounding. How is it possible?

The word 'dreamt' is the only English word that ends in 'mt' and talking about dreaming, most people fall asleep in 7 minutes. Unfortunately, this figure does not include me.

This might be quite surprising but by the time you are reading this, it will be the summer holidays. I hope you have enjoyed this article and have fun during your break!



# Boarders' Business

*By George Si, Year 7*

Hello everyone and welcome back to a new exciting half-term! We have a very exciting set of trips lined up for this half-term so let's get to them...



For our first weekend, the boarders went to Ringo's. I wasn't there but from my sources I know that the boarders found it incredibly enjoyable. It involved sliding down a ski slope fast in a rubber ring and from what I heard everyone found it fun! Thank you to all the teachers who helped make this trip possible and now onto a busy week. Finally, good luck to all boys who have exams next week. I'm sure you will do great!

For our next weekend we had Exeat! I hope everyone had a relaxing rest and now onto a new week...



For our penultimate weekend, we went to the Isle of Wight. In the morning, we travelled to the hover craft in a minibus, and it took us about 10 minutes to get there. We then watched different armed forces marching the streets and then we went to the beach. We splashed each other a lot and played cricket on the sand before having lunch. We had a great lunch of fish and chips and then we spent a bit more time at the beach, before having an ice cream. We finally headed back to the hovercraft and made our way back to school. Thank you so much to all the teachers who helped make this trip possible and now onto our last full week of school before the long summer holidays.



For our final weekend of the year, we went go karting. We really enjoyed bumping into each other and had lots of fun racing to see who was the fastest. Thank you so much to all the teachers who made this trip and all the trips this year possible. We really appreciate you! Now into our 4 last days, before a long, relaxing summer holiday to look forward to.

Thank you again, and that's a wrap!

## Weird and Freaky Facts

*by Rupert B* copyrighted

*Hello and welcome to your favourite page of the newspaper; this page!*

Mosquitoes are attracted to people who just ate a banana



If you keep a goldfish in a dark room, it will eventually turn white.



Snails' breath through their feet. I mean, that's hard. You should try!

Did you know that we are more creative in a shower than when we are not in a shower?



Venus is the only planet that spins clockwise, and it snows metal and rains sulphuric acid.

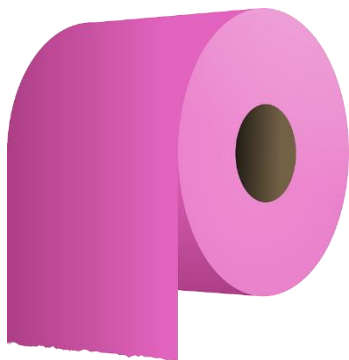


The Great Red Spot on Jupiter (is a massive storm) bigger than Earth. There is also a storm on Neptune called the Great Dark Spot is around the same size as the Earth.





Did you know that over 50% of the toilet paper sold in France is pink.



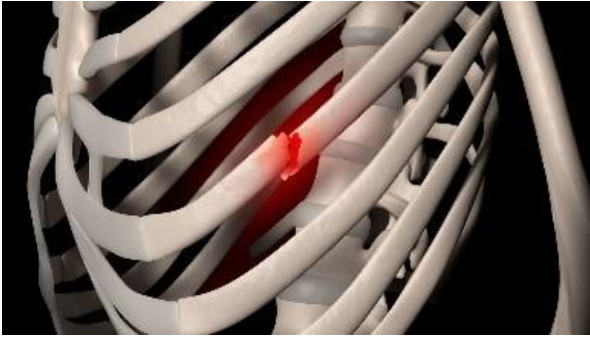
People used to say prunes when taking photos. I've never done that



Did you know that ketchup was once and probably still used as a medicine. Imagine being force fed ketchup for every three meals of a day! I don't think anyone likes that.



## Weird but true by Arthur M



I hope your exams went well! Maybe after the stress of them these weird facts will soothe you.



Tongues and fingers are actually the same thing as everyone's tongue print and fingerprint are different. When you sneeze don't do it too hard as if you do you could fracture a rib. Ouch!



Cat's urine glows when being shone in black light. I don't think that cats are happy about this.



A shrimp is always thinking about having a good heart. Their heart is located inside their head! I wonder where their brain is...

Believe it or not there are only 4 words in the English language that end with an ous: hazardous, stupendous, tremendous and horrendous. Isn't that crazy?



An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain. I think I will let you decide whether an ostrich's eye is a decent size.



In many ads the time displayed on watches (whether that be if they are being advertised or not) usually display the time 10:10. I guess it's some sort of tradition.



The Eiffel tower was originally meant to be in Barcelona. But the reason we don't associate the tower with Spain now is because the people thought it was an eyesore!

You may or may not like McDonalds, but I think we can all agree that the fact they made bubble-gum flavoured broccoli is extremely odd. And disgusting.



## Random Facts

That will have no effect on your life.  
By Zain C Year 6

For some reason now there is a fear of other people opinions which is called **Allodoxaphobia**. It is based on the fear of what other people think.

**Pigeons are smarter than you think. The birds can tell the difference between Picasso and Monet. No wonder the flock near statues!**



**The longest ever walking distance on Earth is 14,000 miles, from Magadan in Russia to Cape Town. Your feet must be very tired.**

**Banging your head on a wall for an hour burns 150 calories! That is a good workout.**

**In America 7% of adults believe that chocolate milk comes from brown cows. Why?**



**People normally break wind 16 – 23 times per day. Now that's why your house smells.**

**The battle of hastings happened at a place called battle. So, it should technically be called the battle of Battle.**



**There was a soviet base in Hawaii thanks to the High Chief Kaumuali'i. The fort is called fort Elizavety.**



**The Pokémon Rhydon was the first Pokémon to be created. Rhydon was created by Ken Sugimori.**



**Every day 75 burgers are sold every second at McDonalds.**





# Why Dogs are Better than Cats

-by Rupert B

Hello, today I'm going to tell you why dogs are a lot, lot better than cats! There are many reasons dogs are superior to cats and you will know them all very soon.



My first point is that you can go on walks with dogs, and you can't with cats. Have you ever seen a cat on a lead? No, I don't think so. When you go on walks you can stay fit. Many people say they don't want to go on walks, so they just get a cat and do nothing. Dogs are also very cute, and you get to stroke them.

When you go outside you get Vitamin D, because of the sun and you also get to see new places you've never been.

Let me describe my favourite walk, Micheldever Woods. It's right next to the motorway but if you keep on walking there no sound of the motor way or anything, just nature.

When it's spring it's like a sea of blue bells and snow drops, when you go further in, you'll see. Hoard of deer just running along.



Now I'm going to describe the difficulties of cats.

If you have a cat, you will know that they aren't very friendly. You basically need to ask the cats permission to stroke it otherwise it will recoil like a snake and bite you plus they hiss like a snake. You can't go on walks with them and all they do is sit around and eat. I mean what's the point, some

people might argue that cats go out and hunt for themselves but is better to have you pets around not squished on the road without you knowing.

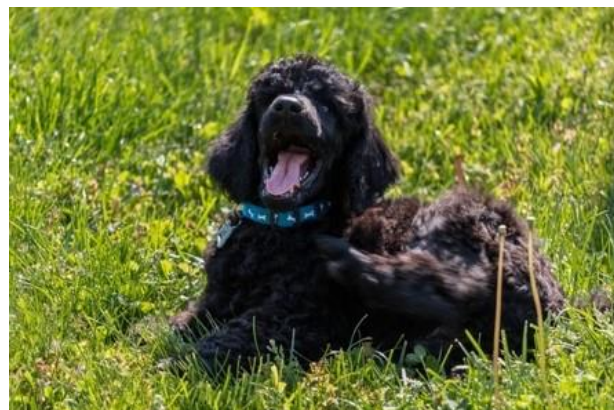
Next is how dog can help you when you are in need.



Some people in the world are blind and they can have guide dog and they can tell you where to go and not cross the road on a green light. Dogs can also sniff out cancer and tell you whether you have it or not. They are also used for pulling sleighs that is a mode of transport. They are also useful to farmers to herd sheep and cattle. At airports or ports they use dogs to sniff out drugs or bombs.

My Third point is that dogs are more part of the family.

My dog gets birthday and Christmas presents like chew toys and things like that. They are a lot more friendly they also want to be around people cats are independent and antisocial



Dogs just aren't like that they are very cute and social. Cats aren't all bad though they are a lot more independent than dogs because you can



leave them at home when you're on holiday and you won't need a house sitter, just someone to feed the cats every day. Cats only like some people; they have a choice of who they like but dogs love everyone (surely that's better).



Face it, dogs are just... better than cats. For George K-W and all the people who say that cats are better than dogs your just wrong and maybe try having a dog I'm pretty certain you'll like it! Thank You!

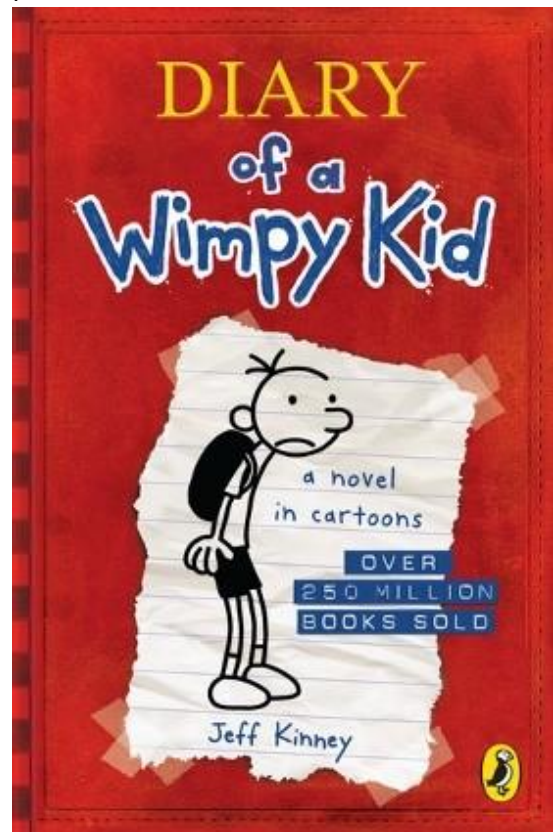
-

Rupert B

## Books **WE** recommend

by Arthur M

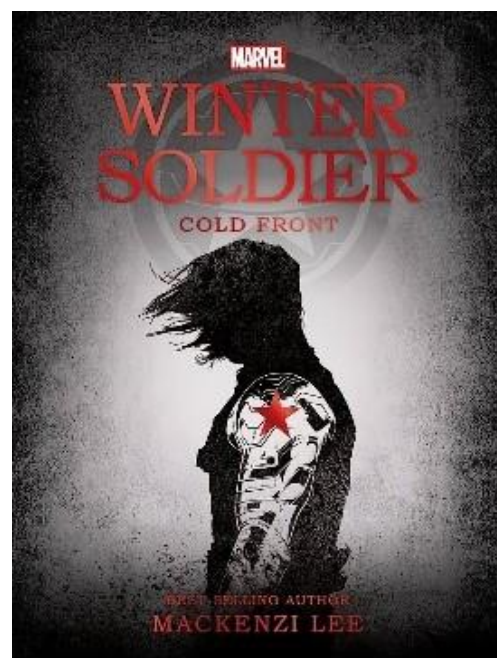
I thought this time I'd be a bit different, so I'm asking the journalists for their favourite book



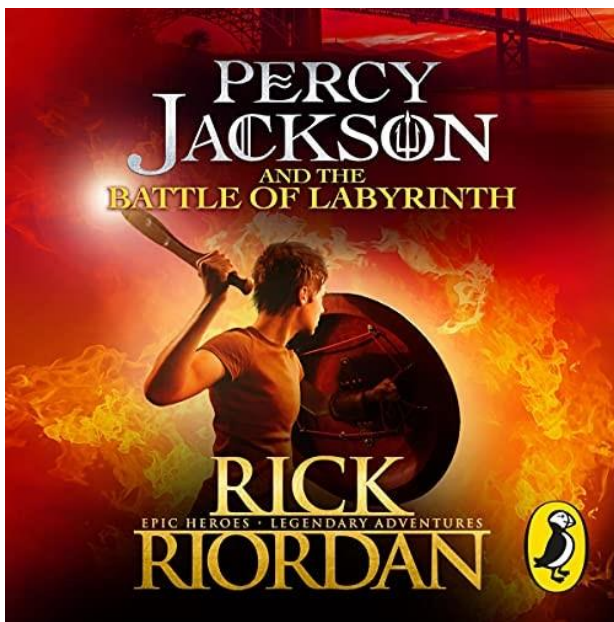
George K-W: Diary of a Wimpy Kid

I can't blame him for picking this book. It's very funny and is one of my favourite series. He really wants me to emphasize the funny part as this book really is.

Zain C- Winter Soldier: Cold front



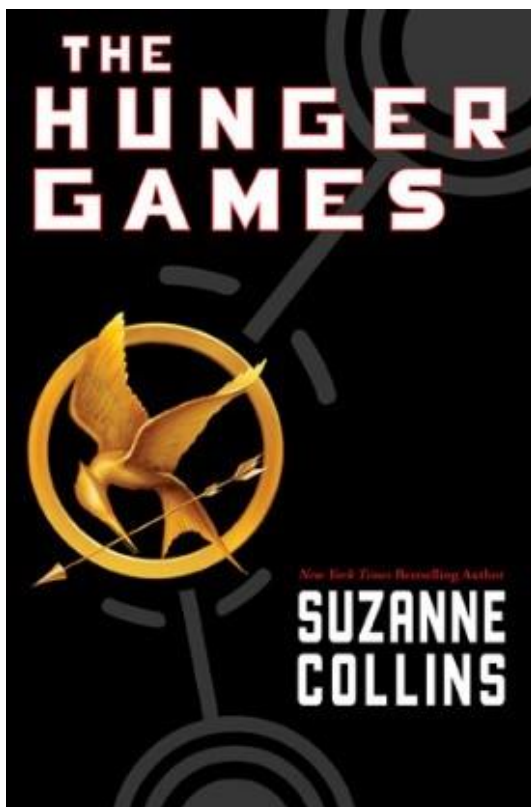
This book should be a treat for any Marvel fans. It has a very interesting story focusing on the tragic story of Bucky Barnes and tells us about his life before the war and his hypnotised self.



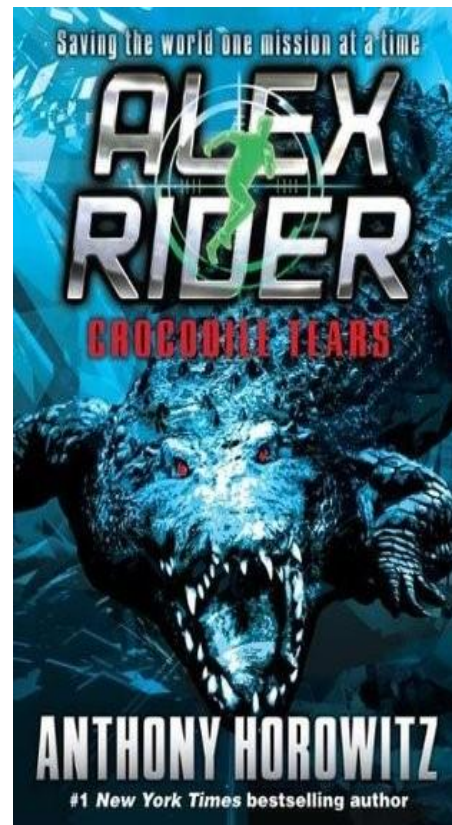
Rupert B- Percy Jackson and the battle of the labyrinth

Rupert is in love with the whole of the Percy Jackson series, but this one is really special. He loves absolutely everything about this book and begs you to read it.

Seth T- The Hunger Game

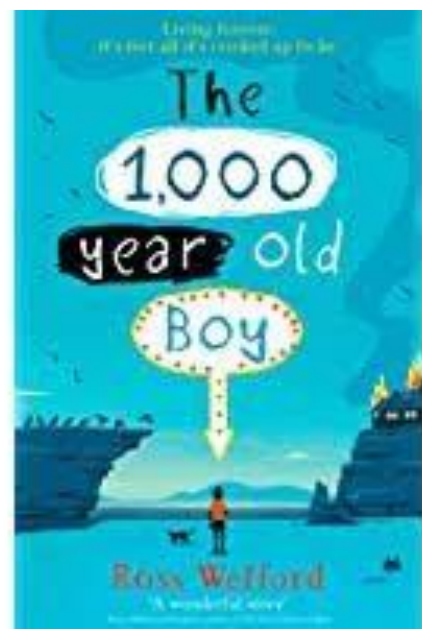


A story of betrayal, consequences and strife, this classic book should be a good read for anyone who likes a story where only one can come on top.



Ennis Z- Alex Rider: Crocodile tears

Ennis loves the Alex Rider series. It was hard for him to pick a favourite from this whole action series, but at the same time was easy. Crocodile tears is by far the best book in the series. If you haven't read it, be sure to do that.



Arthur M- The 1000-Year-Old Boy

I'll put it short. I love this book. It really delves into the fact that death and growing up is not a curse, but a blessing. Please read this book.

That's the end of the page. Thanks to all the people who contributed to this page.



# **THE LEGEND OF** **HEROBRINE** **BY GEORGE K-W**

• • Herobrine. All proper Minecrafters cannot be PROPER Minecrafters unless they have heard of this person...



Herobrine was first 'spotted' in 2010 on a one player server. That is a bit creepy because here you have a one-person server and then, you see some *other* skin on your **private** map. "I thought it was a cow, so I pursued it, hoping to grab some hides for Armor. It wasn't a cow though. Looking back at me was another character with the default skin, but his eyes were empty. I saw no name pop up, and I double-checked to make sure I wasn't in multiplayer mode. He didn't stay long, he looked at me and quickly ran into the fog. I perused out of curiosity, but he was gone. I continued with the game, not sure what to think".

These are quotes which the sighter had later said after the sighting. "As I expanded to world, I saw things that seemed out of place for the random map generator to make; two-by-two tunnels in the rocks, small perfect

pyramids made out of sand in the ocean, and groves of trees with all their leaves cut off". This is 'work of Herobrine' as some serious Minecrafters (including me) say.

## **THE backstory**

Herobrine, is mainly believed to be Notch's *dead brother*. He is known to be Steve's cousin and wishes to kill him at all costs in stories making it reasonable that Steve is the main protagonist whilst Herobrine is known to be the main antagonist. Alex, as a secondary protagonist is also hunted by the villain. Legends include of Herobrine once a member of the mystical ancient builders, a race of players who build every known building in the game ( Obviously with the exception of woodland mansions pillager outposts villages etc) but driven mad with a disease and killed all the builders. Other legends are that Herobrine created the end portal and the lost cities of the deep dark and in control of the ender dragon. Herobrine, the legend, the myth and the villain of Minecraft was the mob that made Minecraft so popular.

Even the most serious Minecrafters (that's me ) are on a mission to track him down to see if he exists. The hunt still goes on...

# THE LATEST NEWS FROM MINECRAFT AND HOW TO MAKE YOUR SKIN AWESOME

BY George K-W

Welcome to this article about Minecraft.  
(This article is made by the author of bird  
brain so read that as well)

## SKINS

Let's talk about skins.



Let us go to the starter skins. They are the 9 free skins of characters who joined the adventures of the duo, Steve and Alex. Personally, I think you should have a cool starter skin like mine is Steve, but the other skins are cool.

## NEW ADDITIONS

Ok 2022 was a BIG year for Minecraft as the arrival of the most powerful mob, the warden, surfaced from the deep dark. It could kill you in 3 hits wearing ENCHANTED NETHERITE ARMOUR WITH A NETHERITE SWORD WITH SHARPNESS V. BUT, someone has happily released the wardenite armour which is way times

stronger than netherite.



Sadly, it comes as a texture pack.

## OVERALL REVIEW.

Overall, I think that Minecraft is getting better. Whether you play it on Xbox or Nintendo... We all still have the same fun. On my iPad, I have just the same fun as a kid playing the latest version on his Xbox. Minecraft legends has come out and if you want more information, look at William S's article about it. That's all from me. Goodbye! :D

## Rare Languages

BY ZAIN C

### 1. Xhosa

This language is spoken in South Africa and has around 8 million native speakers which is small compared to mandarin's 900 million native speakers.



### 2. Belarusian

This language is spoken in Belarus. It is a rare language because most people in Belarus choose to speak Russian. There are 3 million speakers.

### 3. Michif

This language is spoken by less than a 1000 people in the USA and Canada.

This is a combination of Cree, an Algonquian language and French.

### 4. Archi

This language currently spoken by 900 people in a few villages in Dagestan, Russia.

### 5. Rotokas

This language is spoken in Papua New Guinea by about 4320 people. It has 13 letters or 'alphabets' and is spoken on the island of Bougainville.



### 6. English

Obviously English is a language with many speakers with around 1.5 billion. It is spoken across Earth.



### 7. Arabic

This language is spoken across the Arab world with 422 million speakers.

Now for some languages with a lot of speakers.



# Crisps

By Jacob S

Barbeque crisps were the first type of flavoured potato chip.

The most popular potato crisp flavour in America is plain, followed by barbeque, and then sour cream and onion.

Laura Scudder created the first modern bag of potato crisps in 1953. Previously, they were sold out of wooden barrels or scooped from behind glass counters.

Potato crisp bags are not full of air. Rather, they are filled with nitrogen gas. The nitrogen prevents the crisps from oxidizing or turning stale.

The sound of crunching adds to the pleasure of eating chips. Snackers who eat crisps with headphones on report becoming bored with crisps more quickly.

Cheetos come in 50 flavours around the world, including fizzy Pepsi in Japan, ketchup in Poland, strawberry in Russia, and peanut-covered in Europe.

Before Cheetos used Chester Cheetah as a mascot, the company was represented by an unnamed mouse.

Cheetos are designed to be addictive. In what is known as "vanishing calorie density,"

Cheetos melt in the mouth quickly so that the brain thinks there are no calories in them. However, just 21 pieces contain 150 calories and 10 grams of fat.

Making 2,500 pounds of crisps requires 10,000 pounds of potatoes.



## All about burgers

By Jacob S

If you love grabbing a burger from the oh so popular McDonald's, then you must know that the majestic burger giant has broken records. It now holds the record of selling more than 300 billion burgers to date. In fact, as per the research, the company sells more than 75 burgers every second.

Americans solely consume around 50-billion burgers a year. On average, Americans eat a hamburger thrice a week. In fact, if the burgers eaten by Americans in a year are arranged in a line, it would circle our Earth 32 times or more! Ain't that surprising?

The burger is a stripped name, and the original name of this popular fast food is Hamburger. The name was derived from the Hamburg steaks, which were introduced to the U.S by German immigrants.

Some countries call it a burger, while others call it a sandwich. And believe it or not, the 60 per cent of sandwiches that are sold globally are burgers. Yep, hamburger, which is widely known as burger, dates way to the world war era. You will be surprised to know that the first burger sold by a fast-food joint in the USA in 1921 was for 5 cents.

Burgers are prepared differently around the world than they are here in the UK. Chicken and veggies are mostly used to make hamburgers in India, since beef consumption is illegal in some states. The topping on hamburgers in Mexico is ham and there are sometimes no buns on hamburgers in Japan!



## **Chicken nuggets** *By Jacob S*

A chicken nugget is a food product consisting of a small piece of deboned chicken meat that is breaded or battered, then deep-fried or baked. Invented in the 1950s, chicken nuggets have become a very popular fast food restaurant item, as well as widely sold frozen for home use.



Did you know that prior to winning three Olympic gold medals, Usain Bolt downed

an approximate 1,000 nuggets, all because he couldn't get used to Chinese food? And yet, despite downing that many nuggets, he still managed to win not one, but three *Olympic gold medals*. *I can't even win a single bronze one.*

Did you know that there was a Chicken McNugget SWAT team?

People love themselves some McDonald's chicken McNuggets. If this wasn't evident by the option of buying them 50 McNuggets at a time, it was definitely made clear when the company announced in April 2018 that McNuggets would be made available at breakfast.

## **All about cookies**

**By Leo L**

Hello, it is me and I will be talking about cookies. Yum!



A cookie is a baked or cooked snack that is typically small, flat and sweet. It usually contains flour, sugar, egg and some types of oil, fat or butter. It may include other ingredients such as raisins, oats, chocolate chip, nut and more.

Most English-speaking countries call crunchy cookies biscuits, except the US and Canada, biscuits refer to a type of quick bread. Chewier biscuits are sometimes called cookies.



## Cookie History

Cookies appear to have their origins in 7th century AD Persia, shortly after the use of sugar became relatively common in the region. They spread to Europe through the Muslim conquest of Spain. By the 14th century, they were common in all levels of society throughout Europe, from royal cuisine to street vendors. The first documented instance of the figure-shaped gingerbread man was at the court of Elizabeth I of England in the 16th century. She had the gingerbread figures made and presented in the likeness of some of her important guests. With global travel becoming widespread at that time, cookies made a natural travel companion, a modernized equivalent of the travel cakes used throughout history.

One of the most popular early cookies, which travelled especially well and became known on every continent by similar names, was the jumble, a relatively hard cookie made largely from nuts, sweetener, and water.

Cookies came to America through the Dutch in New Amsterdam in the late 1620s. The Dutch word "koekje" was Anglicized to "cookie" or cooky. The earliest reference to cookies in America is in 1703, when "The Dutch in New York provided...in 1703...at a funeral 800 cookies...'

cookies are sold in grocery stores, convenience stores and vending machines. Fresh-baked cookies are sold at bakeries and coffeehouse.



Biscuit or cookie variants include sandwiches, biscuits such as custard creams, Jammie-Dodgers, Bourbons and Oreos, with marshmallow or jam filling and sometimes dipped in chocolate or another sweet coating. Cookies are often served with beverages such as milk, coffee or tea and sometimes dunked, an approach which releases more flavours from confections by dissolving the sugars, while also softening their texture. Factory-made

# YEAR 6 GEOGRAPHY TRIP – 23 JUNE 2023

by ALFIE L

## The South Downs



On Friday, Year 6 set off with Mr Leslie, Dr Bryant and Mr Guild to explore the South Downs. We took a similar route to last year's sponsored walk, and after leaving school grounds and walking for a short while, we came to a car park on the edge of the national park. Here at the riverside, we recorded pollution levels, erosion, scenery, and other factors related to nature. Then we began our trek up Saint Catherine's Hill, and when we reached a stop, we were confronted by a fantastic view of Winchester! The hike was certainly worth it! Soon we split up into two groups, the first one measuring footpath erosion, and the second, listening to and noting noise levels in different spots, and carrying out tests similar to the one I mentioned earlier

Our group began by measuring erosion. We divided into smaller groups of 5 or 6 and after a quick briefing, we started. Every group was given two poles, connected by a level string, which people

held at each end to keep the string taut across the sloping chalk path. The rest of us in each group helped to measure and record the measurements which we took every 20 centimetres, starting at 0 - on the first pole. We recorded the distance from the string to the ground to show the slope and erosion, and the length and type of the vegetation at each point (see below).



After a quick snack, the groups switched over and we were led by Dr Bryant to an oak tree, where we took note of the sound levels due to planes flying over, the leaves in the wind and a train passing by. Here we also saw a kestrel hovering for a while. Then we walked round to the rim of the hill and did similarly, this time noticing a red kites (the bird), another plane and distant traffic.





At the end of this, we re-joined the other group and scrambled our way down the hill into a valley. This valley looked surprisingly like a river should run there, and Mr Leslie told us that this was quite common to find in the South Downs. He explained that after the Last Ice Age, it was usually 0°C or below in this part of the world, so the ground was frozen, but when it did rain, the ice stopped the rain from being absorbed by the ground, so a river formed, carving out the now river-less valley.



We followed the bridge across the motorway, where our waving received numerous beeps from cars, and arrived at Twyford Down. Twyford Down used to stretch over where the motorway is now, before there was a road there. In the 1990s, there many protests against the destruction of part of Twyford Down, including a man called 'Swampy' living for a while in a tree in the middle of it, and this caused a law to be passed that no one could take away natural land without replacing it elsewhere. In this instance, the vast amounts of chalk and vegetation were used to fill in the old main road that ran next to Saint Catherine's hill. After lunch, we walked for a long time down narrow paths alongside a golf course (which ended in a long and nasty stinging nettle encounter) and then walked some more through a short wood – a slightly wider and less dangerous path :-)! Then we left the golf course trails and came to another path. Following this path, we reached a bridge junction, but discovered that roughly 20 of us had been separated from the others! I and a few friends knew which way led back to Winchester, and, assuming that the rest of Year 6 had gone that way, 'the lost group', as we called ourselves, decided to take it. Unfortunately, we had decided wrong, and just before we were about to cross the M3, an out-of-breath Dr Bryant told us

that the trip wasn't over yet, and we needed to turn back. However, when we reached the others, it turned out that where they were meant to go was too overgrown; we had chosen correctly after all!



In the end, this trip was a great adventure, and it is so amazing to be so close to this beautiful historical and geographical place. Just one warning:

**BEWARE THE NETTLES!**

# Year 6 trip to Fishbourne Palace

*By Seth T and Ennis*

Last week everyone in year 6 with Mrs Duncan, Mrs Brill, Ms White and Ms Duggan.

## The Morning

We started the day off with an hour-long journey to the palace.

When we got there, we watched about a thirteen-minute film all about the types of people that may have lived in Fishbourne such as Tiberius Claudius Togidubnus. In the film, we also learned how the archaeologists found the cause of the palace's destruction. The archaeologists think that the palace was burned down in a serious fire that annihilated the east wing, the south wing and most of the west wing, sadly the remaining west wing has houses built on top of it, so we can't access this.

## The Workshops

We were separated into two groups. One group did a workshop and the other looked at the mosaics and we swapped around. There were two workshops and the first one was about Roman mathematics and we all had to make a password to get into a box filled with a mysterious prize. It was quite tedious to do the calculations but, in the end, we learnt more about the Romans and had a chance to refresh our minds after the exams. There were many activities to do, such as doing roof tiles or grinding flour. In the end, we found the password (It started with 8) and we got jellybeans.

The second one was about Roman dressing and some of us were dressed as Roman princes and princesses as an example about how Roman people dressed. I (Ennis Z) got to be a Roman prince and George K-W was my slave, holding my toga. Also, in the other group, Hugo C was the princess, Charles N was the prince, and Charlie S was the slave, though he kept on taking his hand off the prince, if that happened while the prince was walking around his grounds, then his toga would've come off!

## Overall

The trip was decent, along with the workshops and the mosaics, especially the Cupid-Dolphin Mosaic. However, we still have no idea why they put a dinosaur in one of the Roman minifigure panels that you can see as you enter.

# Teacher Interview

By George Si



Hello and welcome back to **teacher Interview**. This half-term me and my team interviewed Mr Power, our wonderful French teacher and here is what we got...

## What is your favourite book and why?

'Good Question! My favourite book is Harry Potter because I am basically magic, and I would make a great Ron. That's all I have to say...'

## If you could live anywhere in the world, where would you live?

'Canada, because it is beautiful, they speak French, and I have some family there. However, I would only live there half of the year because it snows a lot, and I would be stuck indoors which would make me very bored'.

(At this point in the interview, Mr Power wanted me to share that he heroically

fetched a ball from the pool for his commoner!)

## What is your favourite animal?

'I really love to play with dogs, but chicken is definitely very tasty...'

## What is your favourite French word?

'My favourite word is Chatouiller which means to tickle in French because it sounds fun to say and it sounds like it is related to cats which it isn't.'

## We know you are a French teacher, but if you had to teach a different subject for a day what would you choose?

'I used to be a primary teacher, so I have taught everything before. But if I had to choose, I would choose Latin, as it is closely related to French, or Music provided that they have ukuleles.'

## If you had a robot for a day, what would you make it do?

'I would either make it look after my kids so I could have a break, or I would make it help me record French songs and hack everyone else's bank accounts so that I would become a billionaire. You know it will happen...'

## What is your favourite TV Series and Movie?

'At the moment, my favourite series is Stranger Things or Stargate because I enjoy sci-fi, and I like 80s music. My favourite movie would probably be Back to the Future.'



## Year 6; the facts (and opinions)

By Seth T and Rupert B

Year 6 is the best year, my reasons being that it is the best welcome to the seniors that I could possibly wish for (and there are trips every 2 minutes, compared to when we were in lockdown).

Firstly, the year started off with a very passionate and engaging football season. In set football this year, Monks drew with the Saxons in joint first place. There is a first time for everything!

Secondly, the Year 6 French trip was 'the place TO BE!', it was amazing! There was a trip to Abbaye du Mont Saint Michael, which I really wanted to go to since that first day I saw it on the French x wall (the week before the trip). Anyway, when we first got there, we went straight to a WW2 burial place and also saw the tanks used during the war. We also visited the museum right next to the site of the D-day mission, that was conveniently about the D-day mission! On the second day we went to the Bayeux Tapestry and saw a depiction of the Battle of Hastings on a very long piece of linen. It was interesting at how much the man inside the headphones had to tell us

Thirdly, we had the trip to chase cricket workshop and serious

cricket (Arthur M can tell you all about that in the previous Pilgrims' Post by the way). This trip told us many facts about how cricket bats are made and manufactured, including how to know if you have been scammed from your H&M bat that you ordered on Wish.com!

Fourthly, we had a field trip to Fishbourne Roman Palace (I tell you all about that in my other article). It was very intriguing, for it told us how the Romans lived, through a mixture of workshops, fun activities, and physical evidence.

Finally, Year 6 had the geography field trip to the South Downs National Park.

At the time of writing, everyone is very eager to see the outcome of tutor group football (I think that PB are going to win, PEANUT BUTTERRR!).



# WHAT'S THE COUNTRY?

*BY WILLIAMS*

HERE ARE A FEW PICTURES.  
TRY TO FIND THE COUNTRY  
THEY'RE TRYING TO SHOW!



1.

2.



3.



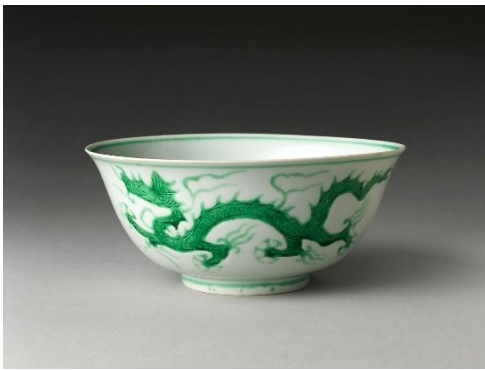
4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



Here are some video games BUT with a twist... Thy and find the names of these below.



1



2

*GUESS THE GAME.*



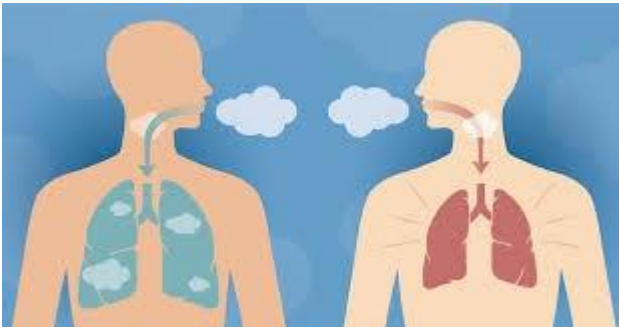


3



5

(Fist = brawl)



6

**WILD** 

4



L S L X V J A G S F L A V L P  
 L N P C W N Z W I V G V O L S  
 L D H I W M I A G T A P L U C  
 B E A C H M N N E X J W L H Q  
 S N S D M C I M A E R C E C I  
 L S Q I S F D I J N E S Y V B  
 L Y N Q R E J N Q Q A T B I W  
 U G M U B P A L A H L E A T R  
 G P S L U D J D R H K V L D B  
 A A X X J R Z T P M S L L Q K  
 E S B O D Y B O A R D I N G U  
 S T A G L K D X V M T N F I T  
 M O B N C P K H I C C Q L L X  
 H U D O D E Z J Z R F K Y U V  
 B D H P H I W M L Z R H N W O

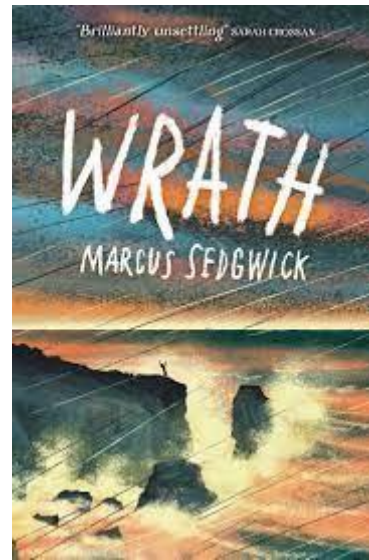
Summer

wordsearch by

Arthur M



- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| Beach        | Sea            |
| Ice cream    | Swimming       |
| Seagulls     | Sand           |
| Volleyball   | Surfing        |
| Bodyboarding | Fish and chips |



Guess the  
book by Arthur M

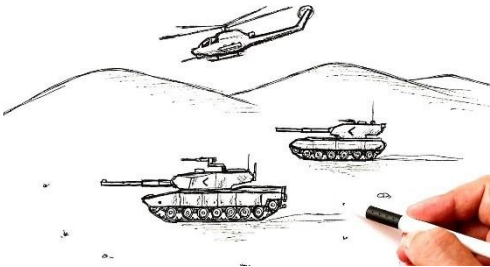




2



3



4