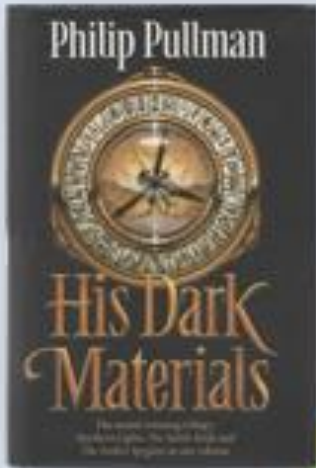




Friday 10th February 2023

The Hayes Herald

Formerly Yr9 Chronicle



Welcome

Hello and welcome to this edition of the Hayes Herald! After much consideration, we decided to stick with 'The Hayes Herald' as our name - thank you to all those who entered our competition. In this edition we have articles on the Turkey-Syria Earthquake, Media & Book Recommendations, a Sports Update and much more! Happy reading and have a great half term 😊

Message from Mr Brockman

Last week, Mr Whittle offered a wonderful introduction to this exciting, 'new look' student newsletter. The hard work and talent within the newsletter team has really shone throughout last year and this year. For those new to the newsletter, this is the student voice offering interesting perspectives on school life, current affairs, media and much more. It is with great excitement that we have expanded to encompass additions from new artists, journalists and a new sports reporter from all years in KS3; we will all keep up to date with everything going on in school and the wider world! The involvement of the KS3 community has already taken flight with some wonderful ideas for the new name. My advice is to allocate some time to unwind from school life and get engrossed with all this edition and future editions have to offer.

I hope you all have a very well-deserved half-term break, and your tutors and Achievement co-ordinators all look forward to welcoming you back in a week's time.

Well done all on a great term, and a massive congratulations to the newsletter team!

Mr Brockman

Jacob's Political Deep Dive

The War in Ukraine: One Year On

The 24th February marks one year since the world's eyes were turned to Ukraine as Russia launched their illegal invasion of the country. The twelve months since have resulted hundreds of thousands of people dead and millions having to flee their home to find a safer place to live.

When Russia first launched their invasion, analysts on all sides thought that Ukraine would be no match for the Russian military – those analysts have all since been proven wrong. At first Russia launched multiple offenses from the North, East and South and by mid-March, Russia was closing in on the capital city of Kyiv. However, the Ukrainian defenders put up a stiff resistance and forced the Russians into retreat. Since then, Russia has focused mainly on taking land in the East around the regions of Kherson, Kharkiv and Zaporizhzhia. At its peak, in March, the Washington Post reported that Russia controlled more than 51,000 sq. miles including the region of Crimea which Russia annexed in 2014. Towards the end of last year, Ukraine launched counter offensives in the North-eastern and South-eastern regions and managed to get the total territory controlled by Russia down to 40,614 sq. miles. Ukraine's progress has been helped by aid sent from the West.

Since the invasion Western countries such as the UK, US, Canada and members of the EU have sent billions of pounds worth of aid to Ukraine. In many forms from pieces of military equipment, to food, to medical packages. These have had a profound impact in helping Ukraine in the war. Most recently, countries including Germany, the US and the UK have made the decisions to send tanks to Ukraine. These could make a huge difference in the conflict helping to further hinder anymore Russian progress. The Kremlin (Russian government) have reacted with fury to this announcement saying it was “extremely dangerous” and that it “takes the conflict to a whole new level of confrontation”. Zelensky has recently visited the US and UK to ensure aid is continued to be sent to Ukraine.

On Wednesday 8th February, President Volodymyr Zelensky made a surprise trip to the UK and gave a speech to Parliament where he thanked Britain for all the support given to Ukraine. He also warned that supplies to Ukraine must be continued in order to stand up to Russian aggression. Whilst Zelensky was here, Rishi Sunak announced that the UK would start training Ukrainian pilots to fly NATO fighter jets. He made no promises but did say that the Government was looking into which fighter jets they could send to Ukraine to support them in the conflict.

After one year, Ukraine has fared far better than most thought, but thousands of innocent Ukrainians have been killed and cities flattened. With Russia reportedly preparing another major offensive, Ukraine still has a long road ahead.

Turkey-Syria Earthquake

Key facts

- Death toll has risen to 20,000 (and still rising) in turkey
- Death toll in Syria has risen to above 1,600
- Rescuers are battling heavy rain and snow
- Many people have lost their homes
- 7.8 magnitude earthquake on Monday
- A later tremor came with a 7.5 magnitude
- Countries around the world are sending support

The earthquake struck the Turkish city of Gaziantep which is located 150 miles from the turkey-Syria border at 4:17 am with a magnitude of 7.8. The quake could be felt as far as Lebanon and Israel. The world health organization states that the number of deaths could reach higher than the current death toll of 20,000. A WHO senior officer has mentioned that the earthquake is going to affect 23 million people (about the population of New York) including 1.4 million children. A fire at the port of Iskenderun continued for the two days, this was caused due to the earthquake toppling over the containers on Monday.

The reason this earthquake was so deadly was due to it breaking 62 miles of fault line causing severe damage to buildings nearer the fault. People could also feel shaking from cities miles away. Many smaller earthquakes hit the same area causing more damage. A 7.5 magnitude quake hit 11 minutes after the first one. This earthquake also struck close to the surface and proximity to where people live. The quake on Monday originated 11 miles below the surface meaning the seismic waves did not have to travel far before they reached the surface and infrastructure.

The reason this earthquake happened in Turkey is due to turkey being located on a quake hot spot. As three tectonic plates meet in this region and as they slowly move past each other friction builds up and the stress gets released as earthquakes.

Families have been forced out of their homes and into the freezing conditions and harsh weather and many are now homeless and have no way of keeping warm. Many are stuck beneath the rubble; however, people were saved and are continuing to be saved.

Careers in Politics

This week I will be talking about careers in Politics and working for the Government. In this article I will show you some different jobs in politics and qualifications you would need.

Variety of Occupations

In politics there are many jobs to have. For example, you can be a civil servant. This means you would work for a specific section of the Government. This could be education, health or defence to name a few examples. If this doesn't sound right for you, one could work inside Parliament and be an MP. For this job you would represent a specific part of the country and listen to what they think should be changed. Then, you would go to Parliament and tell more superior ministers what they think. This job requires a lot of listening and talking skills as well as the ability to have a good debate if there is a counter argument. MP's sit in a place called the House of Commons. However, very important Politicians are allowed to sit in the 'House of Lords'. As you can tell the name gives off the impression this room is very important

This a photo of inside:



The house of lords is also where the King and Queen consort will sit if they go to Parliament.

National Career service salaries

MP: £82,000-£150,000

Civil Service executive officer: £23,000-£30,000

Local Government officer: £17,500-£37,000

- Daniel Butcher

Women. Life. Freedom.

In Iran, there are currently protests sparking all over the country following the death of Mahsa Amini. Amini was a 22 year old girl from eastern Iran. She was arrested by the morality police on her way to Tehran to visit family. The morality police are a team of people the Iranian government had hired to stand around in public and watch over people. If they saw something they disliked, e.g. a loose hijab or immodest clothes, they could take the person into custody. Amini was taken into custody for wearing “an improper hijab”. Her brother was told that she would be shown a “briefing class” at a local detention centre. However, many witnesses saw the police brutally beating her. She fell into a coma and died 3 days later despite the best efforts of medical personnel. The police claimed that she suffered from a heart attack even though you can see the bruises on her in her hospital photo.

Many women across the globe are cutting their hair to stand with Mahsa’s family and protest the oppressive Islamic Republic. Because of the protests, many people have been put on the death row. The protests have now become a fully-fledged revolution led by women.

The Islamic republic came into power in 1979 after the first Iranian revolution overthrew the Pahlavi dynasty.

People who are on death row include:

Mohammad Ghobadloo

Mahan Sadrat Madani

Saman Seydi

Saeed Shirazi

Mohammad Broghni

Abolfazl Mehri Hossein Hajiloo

Manouchehr Mehmannaavaz

Sahand Nourmohamadzadeh

Ali Rakhshani (15 years old)

Mohammad Rakhshani (15 years old)

Shoaib Mirbalooch Zehi Rigi

Hassan Firouzi

Mehdi Bahman

Javad Roohi

Mehdi Mohammadi fard (18 years old)

Arshia Takdastan (18 years old)

Kambiz Khorvet (20 years old)

Saleh Mir Hashemi

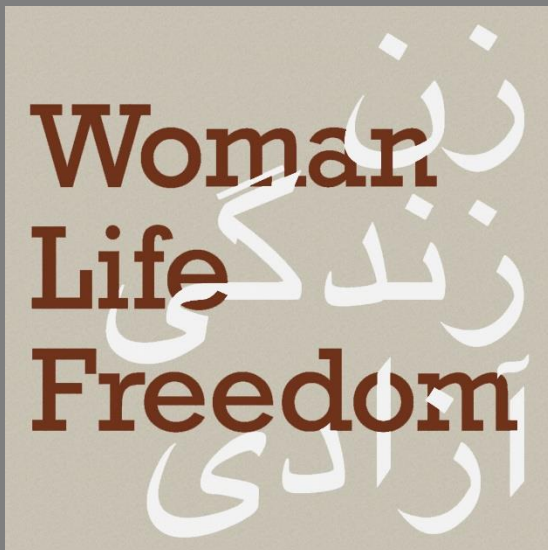
Majid Kazemi

Saeed Yaghobi

Ebrahim Naroei

Mansor Dahmarde

- Mia Harper



Sports Update

If you didn't watch the Premier league this weekend then you might want to read this. Friday night football with a bore of a game as Chelsea draw to Fulham 0-0 at Stamford Bridge, even though Chelsea spent a whopping 600 million pounds since the start of the season!!!

Saturday football was a bit more interesting with Everton vs Arsenal kicking off the day in classic style as Everton come home with the 1-0 win in front of the home crowd. The 3:00 games were much more interesting with Leicester beating Aston villa 4-2 at Villa Park. Brentford destroy Southampton with an important 3-0 win over the Saints. Whilst Brighton scrape a 1-0 win over Bournemouth at home. Man U continue their 13 games unbeaten home streak with a comfortable 2-1 win over Palace. Wolves wipe the floor with Liverpool as they smash them 3-0 in front of their home crowd. The 5:30 game was interesting as 3rd place Newcastle draw 1-1 to 16th place west ham with Nayef Aguard getting the MOTM award with an outstanding last ditch slide tackle and an amazing performance overall. Sunday only had 2 goals split between 2 games as Nottingham forest get a crucial 1-0 win vs Leeds. This leads to Leeds head coach Jesse Marsch getting sacked. Meanwhile Spurs scrape a win over Man City beating the reigning champions 1-0. There was a double gameweek this week with Man U playing Leeds midweek, a very surprising game with Leeds going 2-0 up only for man u to get 2 back in quick fashion but can't get the third before the full time whistle blows. The game finishes 2-2.

ONTO HAYES YR9 SPORT THIS WEEK!

The basketball team win 2 games in 1 week as they smoke Trinity Belvedere 85-27.

And later on in the week they play a strong Langley side but still manage to get the very comfortable 48-32 win ever with a running clock. Keeping their 28 game unbeaten run in all competitions. Still have never lost a game to this day. Boys football win 3-1 over Haberdashers knights in the area Cup, and the girls' football team had a tough semi-final match at the weekend.

And that's all for sport this week next chronicle come out 3 weeks today thank you and goodbye!

- Joseph Warnett

INTERVIEW WITH MRS SHIPLEY

Each week, in this feature, I will be interviewing Heads of Department about their subject at GCSE. This will hopefully give you an idea of which subjects you would like to choose after half-term. This week is the final instalment before options evening, and it is the turn of Head of Science – Mrs Shipley. Although Science is compulsory at GCSE, you choose between doing the default Combined Science, or Separate Science, which will take up an option.

Why do you think any student should take Separate Science at GCSE?

“Separate Science is not harder than Combined Science, instead there is more interesting science to learn. You go into more depth about all of the topics that we study at GCSE. There is one individual topic that you only get to study if you do Separate Science, which is space. Combined scientists don’t do any space at all. If you take Separate Science, you get a better understanding of all the things that we learn at GCSE. It is not that it is harder, just that there is more.”

What are the most important qualities a student should possess to be successful at Separate Science?

“Students need to be resilient and eager to learn. Sometimes certain concepts in science you may find easy, some others you may find harder. The key thing is to be able to work on it again, know what it is you need to ask your teachers to help you improve your understanding of science.”

Can you outline the topics that would be covered in the GCSE course?

“In addition to the topics studied in combined science, separate scientists also:

- Monoclonal antibodies, plant diseases, homeostasis, plant hormones, decomposition and trophic levels in Biology
 - Titrations, electrochemical cells, further organic chemistry, and ion tests in Chemistry
- Static electricity, nuclear fission and fusion, further forces, visible light, lenses, generators, loudspeakers and space in Physics”

Who should study Separate Science over Combined Science?

“Anybody who enjoys learning science or who is planning on doing any scientific degrees, or knows they want to take science for A-Level should take Separate Science. You can take A-Levels with Combined Science, however you are in a better position if you take Separate Science.”

What are the benefits of studying Separate Science over Combined Science?

“Due to the extra time we spend in lessons, we get to look at practical work in more detail and analysing them properly. We get to spend more time working the way you would as a scientist if you were to take a scientific degree course.”

What is your favourite part of teaching GCSE Science?

“I love teaching students who really want to learn and winning students over that start off the course unsure, but go on to take A-Levels by the end. Because you get to look into things in more detail, you start to really challenge students and that is very rewarding. Also students come out with some brilliant questions that really get me thinking too.”

What careers would be opened to pupils studying Separate Science?

“Science is a huge subject, there are lots of different careers. Biology will lead into dentistry, medicine, research, and other forms of biological sciences. Chemistry is also wide ranging, it is required for medicine and research, but also pharmacology, environmental science and forensics. Physics leads to engineering (electrical, aerospace, structural, mechanical), and careers in banking and finance where problem solving and good mathematical skills are key. All of the sciences provide analytical, mathematical and problem-solving skills. This makes them really good subjects to help support you in a range of different A-Level’s and at a degree options.”

What made you decide to specialise in Separate Science?

“I love science. I really like being able to take a real world problem and explain how it is working and link that back to mathematical understanding as well. It is all about explaining how everything around us works and behaves and I find that really fascinating.”

Mrs Shipley wanted to emphasise that you shouldn’t be put off because you think it might be too hard. If you enjoy science then you should take Separate Science, regardless of your ability. The work is not harder, but rather more interesting.

Fabian Bailey 9CMC

Book Recommendations

This week I am recommending a mystery, adventure fiction and fantasy book series by Philip Pullman called His Dark Materials. It is made up of three books, the Northern Lights, The Subtle Knife and The Amber Spyglass. The first book was published in 1995, the second book was published in 1997 and the third book was published in 2000. The story follows the story of Lyra. It starts in Oxford and goes between parallel universes. Lyra and her animal-dæmon Pantalaimon go on a rescue mission. As they arrive at the ice kingdoms of the far North, she begins to learn about some mysterious particles known as Dust. It's a substance for which a terrible war could be fought. The Northern Lights won the Carnegie Medal for children's fiction in 1995, the Amber Spyglass won the Whitbread book of the year award in 2001 and the trilogy all together placed third on BBC's Big read poll in 2003. Philip Pullman got his inspiration for His Dark Materials from the poems of William Blake and John Milton's Paradise Lost which is where the phrase "His Dark Materials comes from" comes from. I really enjoyed all these books because it is so full of adventure, but my favorite is definitely The Northern Lights because it is an amazing opening to the series.

This edition I spoke to Miss Tyler. A book Miss Tyler likes is A Shadow of the Wind by a Spanish author called Carlos Ruiz Zafón and it is a book she often returns to. She thinks it has a wonderful setting.

A Shadow of the Wind is a story within a story about a young boy who finds a greater purpose than himself and ends up finding a hero in a man he's never met, all through the magic of a single book. It was published in 2001 and was originally written in Spanish but was then translated into English in 2004 by Lucia Graves. A shadow of the wind was very successful in Spain as it was the top of the Spanish bestseller list for several weeks, it also sold over a million copies in the UK. It is thought to have sold 15 million copies worldwide making it one of the bestselling books of all time.

- Emma Prayag Baltanas

International Day of Women and Girls in Science

The day is on the 11th February and This Day is an opportunity to promote full and equal access to and participation in science for women and girls. Gender equality is a global priority for UNESCO, and the support of young girls, their education and their full ability to make their ideas heard are levers for development and peace. This day is used to promote the full and equal access and participation of females in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics fields. This year, the International Day of Women and Girls in Science (IDWGIS) will focus on the role of Women and Girls in Science and relates to the Sustainable Development. Full and equal participation in science for women and girls can play a vital role in ensuring diversity in research, expanding the pool of talented researchers and bringing in fresh perspectives. Increasing female participation in science is key to tackling major global challenges such as climate change, not least because it contributes to a better understanding of the impacts of climate change on various communities and helps develop a more effective and sustainable response to the climate threat and other things as well.



UK First Spaceport

The UK's first orbital space launch moved one step closer to take-off as Spaceport Cornwall received the UK's first-ever spaceport licence. Spaceport Cornwall, based at Cornwall Airport Newquay, has demonstrated to the regulator it has met the appropriate safety, security, environment and other aspects to operate a UK spaceport. The approval also means the Spaceport has the infrastructure, equipment and services for horizontal space launches. The UK Civil Aviation Authority issued the licence, following consent from Transport Secretary Mark



Harper, meaning he is in agreement with the licensing decisions made by the UK Civil Aviation Authority. The growing space industry will boost innovation and is estimated to be worth £16.5 billion and supports 47,000 jobs, with 2,500 apprentices opening the sector up to even more people.

- Lara Griffiths

Media Article

It's finally half term! It's getting warmer as well, so it's less painful every time I have to walk out of the house. Without further ado, here's the recommendations for this fortnight:

Songs:

Foreign: Futile devices- Sufjan Stevens

80s/90s: Just Like Heaven- The Cure

Chill: Beach Baby- Bon Iver

Dance/Pop: Hip Hop Hooray- Naughty by Nature

Sad: I exist I exist I exist- Flatsound

Rap: U.N.I.T.Y- Queen Latifah

Book of the Week:

I just finished reading this, and it's the first book of 2023 to make me cry: "The Book Thief" by Markus Zusak. Its probably most well known for being told from the perspective of Death himself, which, while it is interesting, isn't the main reason I liked it. I mainly enjoyed it because it portrays childish innocence very accurately, and because the main character is an orphan, it's sad to hear her story through the lens of someone her age. I would highly recommend this book to anyone looking for something to read- I really enjoyed it.

Film of the Week

I watched this film a while after it came out, I annoyingly missed it in the cinema. This editions Film of the week is 'The Menu' with Anya Taylor-Joy and Ralph Fiennes. I heard mixed reviews about it when it came out, but I decided to watch it anyway- and I'm glad I did. It focuses on Margot, who's taken to a gourmet tasting experiencing on a private island belonging to a world-renowned chef. However, the chef has become dissatisfied and unhappy with the way his work has been experienced and consumed by the upper class. It focuses on looking at the differences between the classes in terms of art consumption, and I found it really interesting. However, it does contain a significant amount of gore, so I would recommend looking at any content warnings.

Have a good half term!

- Ella Chaplin

Chinese Balloon Spotted Over U.S.

On January 28, a white balloon, was spotted hovering over vital U.S. military bases. 61 meters in diameter, China said the balloon was theirs, but insisted it was blown off course.

Why was the balloon in the U.S.?

China claims that the balloon was serving a meteorological purpose but was blown off course due to strong winds. It was first discovered when flying over Alaska, but eventually travelled through Canada to the US east coast.

What happened to the balloon?

The balloon was shot down by US fighter jets off the coast of South Carolina on Saturday. China has expressed their anger at their aircraft's disposal, calling the event an 'obvious overreaction'. The debris has since been collected and used for investigation.

What has happened in Latin America?

A similar balloon was since spotted over Latin America. China later claimed this balloon, stating it too had deviated from its course, but was surveilling the weather.

If China were spying on the US, why would they use a balloon?

The usage of a balloon to spy on military bases was unnecessary, for any information gathered would be just as easily taken on a satellite. Using a satellite would also be discreet, meaning if the balloon was attempting to spy, China was likely trying to provoke a reaction from the West.

Analysis:

Jacob Fenwick-Read

This event has showcased the rising tensions between the two countries. Since the balloon was spotted, the US Secretary of State Antony Blinken has cancelled his highly anticipated visit to China which would have been the first by a US Secretary of State in more than five years. This has been a major blow to US-China relations as many hoped the visit would lead to closer ties between the two countries.

China is a rapidly growing economic and military powerhouse which many would argue is able to compete with United States on multiple fronts. The US is weary of this as since the collapse of the Soviet Union, and the end of the Cold War, their influence on the global stage has been unchallenged.

Prior to this, US-China relations had already been icy as in August last year, the then Speaker of the House, Nanci Pelosi visited Taiwan. Taiwan is an island approximately 80 miles off the coast of China which China claims to be its own. China has promised the reunification of Taiwan with China for many years – many fear China would try and do this by force. President Biden has on multiple occasions said that the US would defend China by force, only for the White House to retract these statements at a later time, so nobody really knows how the US and allies would respond to such an event.

Do these events mark the start of a new cold war? Only time will tell.

VPNs

VPN stands for "virtual private network" — a service that helps you stay private online. A VPN sets up a secure, encrypted connection between your computer and the internet, supplying a private tunnel for your data and communications while you use public networks. What this means is that no one can take your personal data and log on to your device. On some VPN's you can change the location of your IP so that you can use the servers there.

A VPN is extremely useful as there are not many reasons why it can be used for malicious actions as it can only be used to block people from hacking you. The only bad way you could use a VPN is by hacking and using a VPN to make sure they can't stop you.

Some other good reasons for a VPN are when you change the country of your IP address you can do a lot of interesting stuff. An example of what you can do is use an American server to change where the IP is so you can use American websites or American Netflix, Disney plus and other streaming websites. Also, when some people are working from home online, they can use a VPN so people can't hack their work and take information. It can also protect your data from apps and websites when you use them so you can be safe from viruses.

Overall VPNs are a very good tool for people who are using it for working so they can be safe. It is also good for daily use for apps and websites but very good for streaming things on apps like Netflix.

If you were to get a VPN the best ones are NordVPN, CyberGhost, IPVanish, ExpressVPN and Torguard VPN. These are the most trusted VPNs in the UK so these will work the best here.

- Naeem Ahmed

NOTICE BOARD

Last week's riddle was: "What is so fragile that just saying its name breaks it"

The answer was Silence because if there was a room full of silent people and one of them said the word 'silence' that room would no longer be silent.

This week's riddle is what object has keys that open no lock, a space but no room, and you can enter but not go in?

<https://forms.office.com/e/U56s13Q4EV>

The next newsletter will be published on Friday 3rd March

Thank you so much for reading! Have a great half term.