# Denistone Gazette

SCHOOL MAGAZINE

**EDITION 2 Term 4, 2018** 

# **CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS!**

#### By Mariella

You might have noticed that here at Denistone East Public School there have been a lot of renovations in progress. The construction includes new buildings, open learning areas, a soccer field, playground equipment and much more!

The school will also be renovating its pool which was built in 1965 and has been in disrepair since 2003. It is a \$4 million plan in partnership with the Royal Lifesaving Committee.

The new school buildings will have lots of cool designs including sky lights, connected classrooms, two-storey buildings, different lighting types and lots of open space.

Inside the classrooms will be flexible learning spaces with different types of seating options like stools, cushions, yoga balls and more.



Mrs Collyer says "It is very exiting! It is wonderful to have new spaces and to do things in environments that are specifically built to learn in." She says the build will improve the quality of the school experience for everyone.

There are about 60 people on-site every day and they will continue work during the school holidays and into January.

# MEET A TEACHERS

by Matthew

## **Mrs Stewart**

Mrs Stewart has been teaching at Denistone East since 2016, after working for Qantas. It is the first school she has ever taught at.

Since she graduated university with a Bachelor of Education, she has taught grades 2 to 6. She has also taught science to every grade. Mrs Stewart is currently teaching year 6 and is also relieving the positions of assistant principal and deputy principal.

Mrs Stewart said that having a child with special needs encouraged her to become a teacher, share her knowledge and to make a difference to more children.

She says "My favourite part of teaching is watching children have 'lightbulb' moments in their learning." The only thing Mrs Stewart doesn't like is the fact that she sometimes forgets to drink enough water because she is too engrossed in teaching!

Although she thoroughly enjoys her job as a teacher, Mrs Stewart says if she was to choose a different career, she would like to be a journalist or a lawyer.

When her teaching career ends, she hopes that when children think about her, they will remember her for making learning fun!



# WAKAKIRRI IS BACK IN 2019!

by Wyn Yee

Denistone East Public School has been participating in Wakakirri since 2014. Wakakirri is a nationwide competition involving dancing, drama, art and stage production. It is the largest Australian performing arts event for schools.

Next year our school will be performing 'The Lorax'... with an underwater twist! Miss Kenny, a teacher involved in organising Wakakirri said "It is really fun to put together a performance and then see it come alive on stage. Wakakirri is a good opportunity to get kids involved in dance and drama."

The organising teachers said that they chose this theme because it would be great fun and it would also teach the students and audience good morals around sustainability.



The dance will be mainly choreographed by Miss Charalambous and Miss Burrows and about 85 students are expected to be involved. Wakakirri will be performed in mid-2019 and is most likely to be performed at Riverside.

We wish them good luck against hundreds of schools from all across Australia and we can't wait to see the finished product!

MEET A TEACHER!

by Ella H and Haewon

# **Mrs Roberts**

Mrs Roberts has been teaching for a total of 25 years! She graduated from the University Of Technology in 1993. Of her time at Denistone East, she says "I don't have a favourite class, but I have many happy memories of all the children I have taught."

The first class she ever taught was a year one class at Hilltop Road Public School in Merrylands. She also taught at Blaxcell Street public school in Auburn, where she was a mobile teacher and taught all grades as well as EALD.

Mrs Roberts has been at Denistone East for 19 years! She says "The school has changed so much! When I started teaching here the infants (K-2) were on the Brabyn Street side and the primary (3-6) space was on the Lovell Street side. We rarely even saw or talked across the road. Since then the school has been rebuilt and we have seen many changes. The community and staff are amazing."



She says if she could have two superpowers they would be "mindreading (so I can see if my students really do understand what I am explaining when they say they do!) and teleportation so I can see what the future holds."

Mrs Roberts says "I think of many students at Christmas time, as I have received many Christmas decorations over my teaching years. I label them with the child's name and year and put them on my tree and I tell my own children stories that I remember about these children."

When her teaching career is over, she hopes all of her past students will remember her and smile, "remembering the fun we had. I hope I have made a small difference in their lives."

# FROM AROUND THE MORLD ...

# ANIMALS THAT TURN WHITE IN WINTER!

by Tanisha

#### COLLARBO LEMMINGS

The collared lemming is a solitary rodent inhabiting treeless areas of northern Canada. They have a short, rounded body, a chestnut collar, short ears and thick fur. Through the summer their fur is coloured brown, but in winter it moults and grows back completely white so that they can camouflage in the snow. Being herbivorous, collared lemmings feed mostly on green plants, leaves, bark, berries and herbs. In summer they inhabit elevated, dry tundra and alpine habitats. In winter, however, they move to lower ground where the snow is deeper and provides more shelter. To escape the cold, lemmings burrow deep tunnels beneath the snow.

#### PTARMIGANS

Ptarmigans are pheasants, closely related to grouse and chickens. In summer they are a coloured a mixture of grey, brown and black coloured, but turn to a white in winter. In some species of ptarmigan, the tail remains black for the whole year. Ptarmigans are herbivorous, but juvenile birds may occasionally eat insects. Their main diet includes berries, leaves, buds, seeds and flowers. They mainly inhabit remote regions of Arctic and subarctic regions of North America and spend most of their life in flocks.

#### PEARY CARIBOU

Peary Caribou are the smallest North American caribou (wild reindeer) and the only caribou that changes its coat in winter. They have short faces, crescent shaped



hooves and grey antlers. Their fur is heavy and dark in the winter and turns slate grey in summer. Due to limited vegetation in their habitats, they will eat almost anything that is available, mostly consisting of grasses and willow. The peary caribou is native to the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. During the summer they move towards the upper slopes of the land as these places often have the richest vegetation. When winter arrives, they inhabit lower places such as these places have thinner snow which makes foraging easier.

#### THE BUT WAIT... THERE'S A PROBLEM!

These are only three of the 21 species of animals that turn white in winter. However, with global warming on the rise these animals struggle to survive. Their white coats camouflage well with the snow but as the earth warms, snow is melting fast in places such as the North Americas. Some places have lost 90% of their snow cover in the last 60 years! When snow is absent these animals stand out against the snowless ground, making them easy victims to predators. To help reduce your impact on the environment you can start by just by recycling half of your household waste (which can can save up to 1000kg of carbon dioxide), catching public transport and, of course, educating others about their effects on the environment and these creatures.



# ENDANGERED SPECIES:

# Pangolin by Sarah

Pangolins, also known as scaly anteaters, are endangered mammals that are covered in hard scales made of keratin. Pangolins are solitary animals living in many different landscapes. Pangolins are prehistoric and have been around for 80 million years! There are eight species of pangolins. They are insectivorous mammals and are nocturnal creatures. Their name is derived from the Malay word 'pengguling', which translates to 'something that rolls up'. The pangolin has a small head and a long, broad tail. They are carnivorous and consume a wide variety of ant and termite species, eating approximately 70 million insects each year! Pangolins have no teeth and as a result they consume small stones and sand to assist the grinding of food. They are also able to eat larvae and other insects.

Pangolins have unique behaviours. Like an echidna, when a pangolin is threatened or attacked it rolls up into a ball. When it is in a ball it has its head pressed against its stomach and its muscular tail wrapped around its body. Not even a lion or tiger can pry a pangolin open! Some pangolins escape predators by climbing trees, digging into burrows and rolling down hills in its unique ball shape. To mark its territory a pangolin will secrete a strong odour from a gland under its tail. The pangolin is nocturnal so it sleeps during the day and at night sets out to feed. Young pangolins ride around on their mother's tail.

Different species of pangolin live in different places. Their habitat is highly varied between species. These habitats include savannah grasslands, dense woodlands, tropical and subtropical forest areas. Pangolins are either ground dwelling and spend the majority of their time in burrows which can be up to a depth of 40m. If they are not ground dwelling then they are arboreal and live in hollow trees. Sometimes pangolins take advantage of other creature's burrows and use them instead of digging their own!

Pangolin mothers give birth to one baby at a time, although the Asian species can give birth to up to three at once. Gestation periods differ between species but usually range between 70 and 140 days. When pangolins are born they weigh approximately 80 to 450g and have soft white scales. After a few days these scales harden and turn dark brown. For the first two to four weeks of a pangolins life it will stay in the burrow. When a pangolin is one month old it will leave the burrow and stay on its mother's tail. When a pangolin baby is two years old its mother will abandon it.

Pangolins are threatened by many things. Their main threats are illegal hunting for illicit international trading, mainly because pangolin meat is considered a delicacy in Vietnam and China. They are also eaten as bush meat in Africa, suffer habitat loss and their scales are used in many traditional Asian and African medicines. Even though the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora has made a treaty between countries, pangolins are still being hunted. In the past decade over 1 million pangolins have been killed.

Pangolins are amazing creatures with unique features but are dying out due to humans. So let's help with their conservation and save them from extinction!

# WONDERFUL WEATHER!

by Ella J

There are many different types of wild and wonderful weather. Here are three weather events that people are often curious about... tornadoes, cyclones and hail!

#### TORNADOES

A tornado is a tall funnel of swirling wind that travels across the land. It is not as humungous or long-lasting as a cyclone, but it has winds that can be even stronger, reaching speeds of more than 450km per hour! The funnel of a tornado acts like a crazy, mad vacuum cleaner. It spends its day sucking up nearly everything! 'Tornado Alley' in the Unites States is where the most destructive ones occur. Tornadoes there can cause around 80 deaths and more than 1,500 injuries per year.

#### CYCLONES

As powerful as tornadoes, cyclones are the most destructive storms in Australia. They can blow winds as fast as 200km per hour! Each year these giant 'whirlpools' move across the land, inviting rain and floods as they travel.



In 1974, Cyclone Tracy hit Darwin and was the most destructive tropical cyclone yet, taking 65 lives.

#### MANL

Hail is a type of precipitation, or water in the atmosphere. It is formed when drops of water collide together and freeze in the icy upper regions of thunderstorm clouds. The chunks of ice are what we call hailstones. Most hailstones are between 5mm and 15cm in diameter. Hailstones are not frozen raindrops. Frozen rain falls as water and freezes as it nears the ground. Hail actually falls as a solid. Many parts of the earth receive more hail than others. In 1888, a deadly hailstorm killed more than 250 people in Moradabad and India!

# FROM AROUND THE WORLD!



# TTEOKBUKKI SPICY KOREAN RICE CAKE

by Izzy

## RECIPE

#### **Ingredients**

- 24 long rice cake pieces (around 8cm long)
- 1 sheet of odeng (a type of fish)
- 110g green cabbage
- 1-2 scallions (spring onions)
- 3 cups of anchovy broth or water
- 3 tbsp Korean red chilli pepper paste
- 1-3 tbsp Korean ground red chilli powder

Tteokbukki is a Korean dish and was first made in the late Joseon Dynasty. It was a royal court cuisine back then. Over time it became a popular street food and is now often enjoyed as a common meal, served as breakfast, lunch or dinner that we can all enjoy!

#### STEP 1

If the rice cakes are hardened or refrigerated, soak them in water or anchovy broth for 20 minutes. Meanwhile, chop the odeng, cabbage and scallions into 5cm long pieces.

#### STEP 2

Pour the anchovy broth into a pan and stir in the chilli paste and powder. Bring it to boil over a medium heat so that the red chilli paste can dissolve.

#### STED 3

Add the rice cakes. Boil them until they are very soft and the sauce has thickened. This will take around 8-10 minutes. Make sure you stir frequently so that the rice cakes don't stick to the bottom of the pan.

#### STEP 4

Add the scallions, cabbage and odeng. Continue to boil for another 4-6 minutes. Adjust the taste of the sauce with red chilli paste or seasonings. Make sure to serve hot. Enjoy!

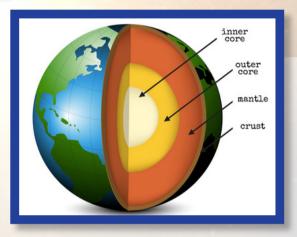
# SCIENCE!

#### THE LAYERS OF THE EARTH

by Nathan

Did you know that Earth is made up of four layers? There's the inner core, outer core, mantle and crust. If we could stand at the very centre of the Earth, about 6300km down, we would see the inner core. The inner core is a solid mass. surrounded by an outer layer which is made out of liquid iron and nickel. To go back up to the surface you would have to pass through the rock of the lower mantle, then go through the asthenosphere. The asthenosphere is a soft and squishy area of rock. The final two lavers then join together forming the lithosphere, which is made up of the solid rock of the upper mantle and the crust. The crust wraps around Earth just like the thin peel that covers an apple.

Inside the Earth, radioactive elements decay and produce heat. This causes the temperature increase to a whopping 3000°C at the core! This heat provides the energy for the layers to move and interact. Melted rock called magma rises from the deep parts of the Earth to just under the surface. Some of the lava cools down and becomes solid within the crust, but some of it erupts on the surface as lava. That is how volcanoes form and erupt!



The lithosphere is divided into seven big and several little slabs, usually called lithospheric plates, which all fit together just like puzzle pieces. We cannot feel it, but the plates are always moving very slowly. Supported by the asthenosphere under the plates, they pull and push against each other at a rate of about 2-20cm per year. Whenever plates pull apart, magma from the mantle starts erupting to form new ocean crust. When they move together one plate slowly dives under the other plates forming a deep ocean trench. Mountain ranges form when some plates crash against each other. A majority of volcanos and earthquakes occur along edges where the plates meet.

Now that you've got all this information stored in your brain, why not put it to use and tell your friends these facts and blow their minds away?!

#### THE LAYERS OF THE OCEAN

by Grace

#### The Earth's ocean consists of five layers:

- Sunlight Zone (Epipelagic Zone)
- Twilight Zone (Mesopelagic Zone)
- Midnight Zone (Bathypelagic Zone)
- Abyss (Abyssopelagic Zone)
- The Trenches (Hadalpelagic Zone)

Let's dive a bit deeper and find out more...

#### THE SUNLIGHT ZONE

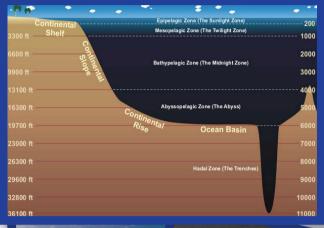
Also known as the surface layer of the ocean, this zone ranges from the surface to 200m underwater. This layer withdraws most sunlight and heat as it is the layer where most oceanic life and human activities such as fishing, swimming and exploring the coral occurs. Animals like jellyfish, sharks, and turtles live in this zone.

#### THE TWILIGHT ZONE

This zone is also known as the midwater zone, lying between 200m to 1000m. It lies between the Epipelagic Zone and above the Bathypelagic Zone. Animals like squids, crustaceans, swordfish and wolf eels all inhabit this zone.

#### THE MIDNIGHT ZONE

This layer is found between 1000m and 3695m below the surface. Although it is dark, light is slightly visible. Fascinating animals such as the deep sea dragon fish, amphipods, vampire squids, gulper eels are some of the many creatures that dwell in the midnight zone.





#### THE ABYSS

The Abyssopelagic Zone lies just above the Hadalpelagic layer between 4000m and 6000m down. This layer has temperatues close to freezing point as the pressure is also high due to the weight of the water compressing from above. In this cold climate animals like sea stars, feeler fish, tripod fish and the elephant eyed octopus can be found.

#### THE TRENCHES

This zone, also known as the Hadalpelagic Zone, lies between 6000m and 10,910m below the surface. This zone cannot be explored without specialised kits due to its cold temperatures and high pressure levels. Amphipods, snailfish, rat tailed fish and decapods dwell in these dark and cold trenches.

# Science Experiment: BLINDFOLD TEST!

by Josh

# YOU WILL NEED:

1 sheet of blank paper 1 pencil 1 blindfold

# STEPS:

- **1.** Put your sheet of paper on a flat surface. Draw a circle (roughly 1.5cm in diameter) on the paper.
  - 2. Put your blindfold on.
- 3. Lift your pencil high above your head, shut your eyes and try to make a dot as close to the centre of the circle as possible. Try a few more times before checking to see where your dots are...

## WHAT HAPPENS?

You'll make your dot outside the circle at first. But after a few attempts you will get the dot in the circle!

### WHY?

Because you can't see where the circle is, you can't determine the position of the circle based on sight. But soon the muscle memory in your hand will learn and remember where the circle is.

Amazing!



# Reviews

## **SOPHIE REVIEWS...**

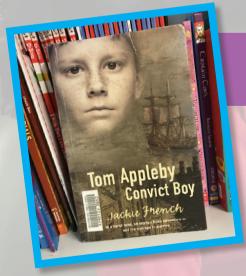
## **Alice Miranda at School**

by Jaqueline Harvey

Alice-Miranda Highton-Smith-Kennington-Jones, a brave and curious seven-year-old, takes her place at the Winchesterfield

Downfordsvale Academy for Proper Young Ladies. Miss Grimm, her headmistress, who is biased at first, commands her to complete three near impossible tasks! Alice-Miranda will do all she can to complete these missions. But can she really beat the school's very best tantrum thrower, Alethea Goldsworthy in a sailing mission? Can she survive on her own for five days and nights in a dark forest? This is a fantastic story with a heart warming ending.





RATING:

### **ANDY REVIEWS...**

# **Tom Appleby Convict Boy**

by Jackie French

What do you do if your father is a blasphemer and is sentenced to a week in the stocks? You have to live hunched over inside a wooden board with three holes, one for the neck and two for the arms?

Learn from brave and optimistic Tom how to weave your way out of the hardest dilemmas.

Also learn some historical facts on convicts. Learn about the First Fleet, how and what life was like in England 230 years ago and what the voyages were like inside the ships!

RATING: A A A



out of my mind

SHARIIN M. JIRAPFR

### **SOPHIA REVIEWS...**

# Alice in Wonderland

Rated PG

When Alice falls into a rabbit hole she enters the world of Wonderland. She finds a bottle with potion that makes her shrink and a cake with a curious ability to make her grow! Absolem the wise old caterpillar tells her what she should do.

She thinks she is not 'the one'... but Absolem believes she is the Alice that could save Wonderland! A terrible fate awaits her as she enters a tyrant Queen's kingdom. Ferocious felines roam the region. With madmen, hares and dormice drinking tea, how can she save this strange place?



## **PIPER REVIEWS...**

# Out of My Mind by Sharon M Draper

Can you imagine a world in which you have so many ideas in your head, but no way to tell anyone? Where you have so many things you want to do and places you want to go, but you can't even get out of bed without help? Well, this is Melody Brooks' life. Melody has cerebral palsy, which affects her ability to move. Her only way to communicate is by using the simplest of noises.

Because of her disability, Melody gets stared at by 'normal' students and gets accused of doing things she would never do, like cheating on tests, because she has to have her aide, Catherine, to write the answers down. One day, Melody's friend Rose brings a new laptop to school. Immediately, Melody knows that she needs one but with big buttons for her thumbs to press. She tells Catherine and together they search for an adapted computer. Finally, they find one... The Meditalker. It would allow Melody to talk through the machine, but the cost is extravagantly huge! Will they be able to persuade Melody's parents that The Meditalker is worth it?



# Writers' Hub

## **Vending Machine**

by Robert

Lollies, drinks and various snacks All on identical racks M&M's, chocolates, Toblerones and Nerds Will surely leave you absurd

As a customer approaches me They leave me filled with glee They approach me again secretly Sad faces come from their family

As they quickly finish their snacks They pile their rubbish in stacks Their crying faces once they've finished Its newly replenished supplies Their smiles have finally diminished

As I emit a weird drone I'm forever sad and alone At night I'm always in solitude Only a friend could put me in a good mood

Lawake to see a mirror The sun making it shimmer But there is no red azalea next to it Only an oak chair waiting for someone to sit

I soon realised that this was a ruse A new rage ignited my fuse I wanted no friend, no more It would only emphasise my flaw

As I wallowed in my own tears Its presence gave me burning sears Gives customers a joyous surprise

As I wake up its not there One vending machine in my lair Depressing emotions engulf me As again I'm completely lonely

# Denistone East

#### by Juho

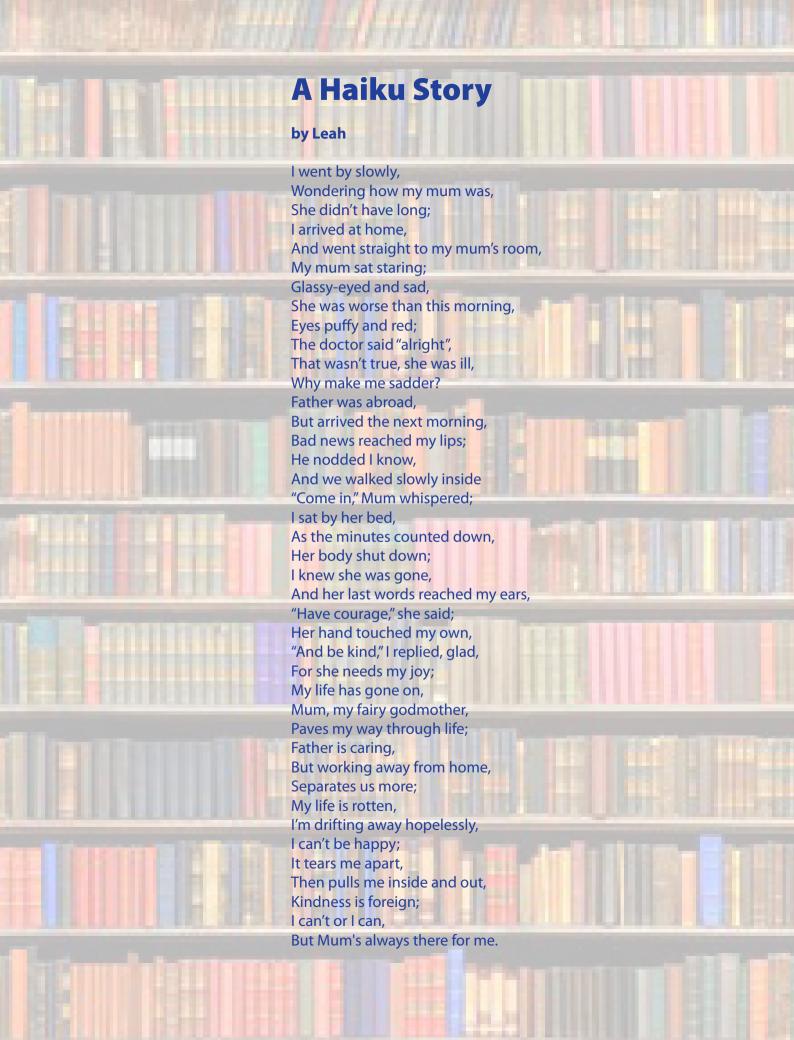
Denistone East is the name of this school A place for you to learn. English, maths, science, oh my! All this knowledge I yearn.

Denistone East appeals to all It has books and places to run. You learn a lot but still you can play And have lots and lots of fun.

Denistone East is named strangely Not in Denistone, instead in Eastwood. So why is it called Denistone East? I can't say, if I knew I would.

Denistone East may bore some of us But it's better than no education. If we didn't have school, we'd all become fools And cause our own self-destruction.

Denistone East is a place where I'm Encouraged to write poetry. I had no ideas for the last stanza So I wrote about me, it's my policy!



# Magic

#### by Bella

Magic. It flows through us, surrounds us. It has always been that way, and it always will. Whether we like it not. For me, it's a not. And that's the way it always has been, and always will be. Melody sings to birds, Shelly has webbed feet, Aria can fly, and I can do nothing. Nothing. No, nothing at all.

Melody tried to teach me to sing, but I sounded like a suffocating crow. Shelly took me to the beach, but the water was cold and disgusting so I didn't even try. Aria offered to carry me while flying, but I'm much too heavy (especially after dinner).

I'll never be magic, so I've grown to resent it. Melody, Shelly and Aria are the enchanted apples in our parents' eyes, and even though they're very kind about it, to my parents I'm just a stain they can't get rid of.

The only one who truly liked me is Midnight, my black cat. I'm off to high school next year, my sisters have all gone to Pigpimples for the magically gifted but I, of course, can't. My name is Lilith. I Googled it and the meaning is demon child or demonic or something like that. So I really scored in both the name and the magic departments! According to Mum she chose it because she thought it "sounded pretty". I highly doubt that. But hey, that's life, right? And life isn't fair, at least not for me...

Melody, Shelly and Aria are all clever, beautiful and really, really popular at school. I went to a magical preschool in the hope that they would discover a hidden hint of magic in me, but there was nothing to be found. And so I spent three horrid years as a loner at preschool. After that Mum decided to homeschool me. At least I couldn't be the loner girl...

Hopefully I'll have more luck with my new non-magical, very ordinary school. Maybe I'll even make friends. Maybe. But no matter what, I know someone will always have my back. M... (Not Mum!) M... (Not Melody!) M... Midnight, the best friend I could ever ask for. They say a dog is a man's a best friend, that may be true. But a cat is a girl's best friend for sure.



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