



WATERLEA SCHOOL

He nui te akoranga ki Waterlea Great learning happens at Waterlea

Hello, Kia Ora, Kia Orana, Bonjour, Talofa Lava, Taloha Ni, Bula Vinaka, Ni Hau, Namaste, Malo e Lelei, Deea awit, Sagutom, Fakalofa Lahi Atu, Dia daoibh, Sillaw, Huan Ying, Hola, Konichiwa, Guten Tag, Здравствуйте

Newsletter 30 March 2022

Welcome to week 9 and today's newsletter is brought to you by the wonderful learners in Room 10. Before I hand it over to them, I'd like to pop in a couple of reminders. Firstly, Auckland Transport are interested in your views regarding their Safe Speeds Programme. They are running a consultation process which is open for one more week. Any changes will impact your travel so click the link below for more information.

[Proposed Speed Limit Changes](#)

Secondly, here is the link to where you can sign up for hardpack resources if you are isolating at home so we can get resources out to you quickly - [Home Learning Resources](#).

Lastly, just a reminder that the last day of the term is **Thursday 14th April**. School will be closed on Friday the 15th April because it is Easter and Term 2 starts again on **Monday 2nd May** after the 2 week break.

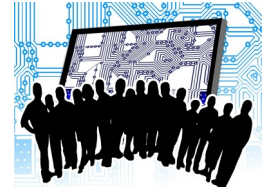
PTA Sausage Sizzle on Friday!

It's sausage sizzle week! Please bring \$2 per sausage tomorrow (Thursday) to teachers in an envelope labelled with your child's name, class and number of sausages. Vegetarian sausages are now available so please also state if you want a vege one.

Take the opportunity to have a day off from making lunches!!



Digital Citizenship



This year the senior school has been working on digital citizenship so we can become positive digital citizens in the future.

What is digital citizenship?

Digital citizenship is how you behave online or on a device. It helps us be positive and understand how we can help ourselves and others. Room 10 have been working on giving people constructive feedback. Constructive feedback is when you tell the person that posted the photo or text 2 things that you liked and 1 thing they could improve on. Digital citizenship is being positive and giving helpful advice.

What you should not do/ should do.

Not showing digital citizenship is when you say things that put people down like when someone puts a picture of their cupcake online and someone else says: "That looks like a horrible cupcake, my dog can do better than that."

You also not show digital citizenship when you put rude pictures on your seesaw post.

Showing digital citizenship is when you give people feedback that will make them feel good and will encourage them. E.g. someone puts a picture of their pug online and someone else says: "Great pug, next time maybe try to give him a little haircut". Another example is someone says they had pizza for dinner and someone else says: "Cool, I love pizza too, maybe next time try to add in a little more pineapple".

Showing MANA values while being a Digital citizen

You can show Ngākau Pono by showing integrity by writing sensible comments. You can show Manaakitanga by helping others and being kind. You can show Ako by teaching people new things. You can show Aumangea by being brave when telling people how they can improve.

By Mila, Asher, Jacob and Tilly

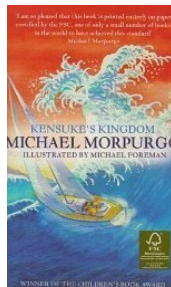
Kensuke's Kingdom

Room 10's class novel is named Kensuke's Kingdom by Michael Morpurgo. We have been enjoying the book so we thought we could share some of it with you!

Michael is stranded, all alone with only his dog to keep him company. With death around like specs of dust, who knows what else might be lurking around the corner...

If you like mystery, adventure and unlikely friends you will love this book!

We were inspired by Kensuke's Kingdom to create a piece of artwork based on 'The Great Wave off Kanagawa by Hokusai'. It helped us to imagine what Michael felt like when he was in the water.



By Micah, Chanel and Anna

Volcano Art & Poetry by Ada, Zoe and Emily

In Room 10 we have been learning about volcanoes. Some of the things we have been doing while learning about them are poems and artwork.

The Art

Room 10 created this piece in their table groups, so there are seven of them. We used pastels, black card/paper and some of us used pencils to outline the volcano. Some people smudged the pastels to create a lava effect. Here are some examples:



We all had fun making them and if you have a go it can get quite messy so be careful.

Cinquain Poem

We have been doing poetry lately. One of the types of poetry we have done is called a Cinquain poem. This poem needs five lines and you use adjectives, synonyms and nouns. Here's how you do it.

The first line will have one word. A noun. Your noun should be the thing you're writing your poem about. The next line will have two words that describe the first word. On line three there will be three words ending in "ing". These will relate to the subject in line one. Your next one will have four words. They will be a phase or sentence. Line five will have one word. A synonym for the first line's subject, or a word that sums it up. Your finished product will be in

the shape of a diamond. That is how you do a Cinquain poem. Here is an example of this.



KWIK CRICKET

We have been learning to play cricket because of the World Cup, which is being held in New Zealand.

How to play Kwik Cricket

The batting team gets 5 bats and we play the game until they have lost all their bats. The only way to get the bats out are if the ball hits the wicket, if the ball hits the wicket before you finish your run(s) or if the fielding team catches the ball before it touches the ground. When you're done with your turn (hitting the ball) you run to the end of the line (with the bat) and pass the bat to the person next to you. You keep passing the bat until it reaches the person that is meant to have the bat next (someone next to someone that already has a bat). -Amelia

Now we're learning about runs in Kwik cricket. So if you hit the ball, you run with your bat and touch the other wicket. You have to run as fast as you can, because if the other team/the fielders hit the wicket with the ball, you lose a bat. If your team has 1 more bat left, you've got to speed pass your team's last bat because the other team could get a chance to bowl. The bowler could choose to underarm or overarm bowl to hit the wicket (to get the batting team out), while your team is still passing the bat. -Cherish-May

The thing about batting is you have to put your right hand at the bottom top of the bat and if you're left handed then put your left

hand on the bottom and right hand at the top of the bat. The safety of cricket is you have to make sure you're at the back of the wicket and make sure that bat is not close to people's face and you have to make sure you aim for the ball and make sure your friends stay behind the cone at all times. -Marshall

When you bowl an underarm the first thing you need to do is stretch for a few minutes. Then you will to take your arm and place into a straight shape right next to you and then you will need to turn your arm into a u shape. Next you have to let go and then you have an underarm. When you bowl an overarm you have to push your arm back and raise it high and then aim for the cricket bat. -Lishelle

Facts about Women's Cricket World Cup 2022:

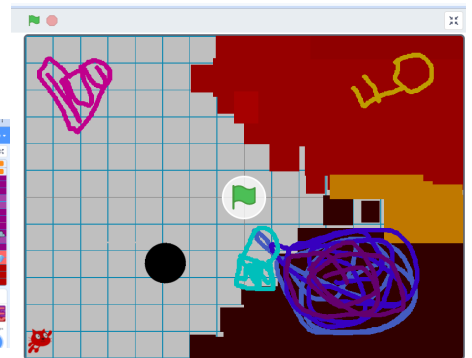
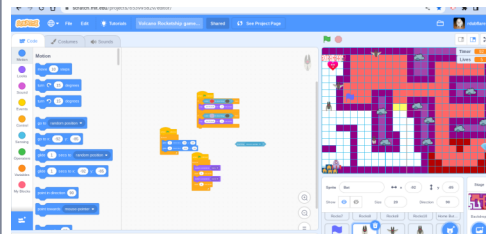
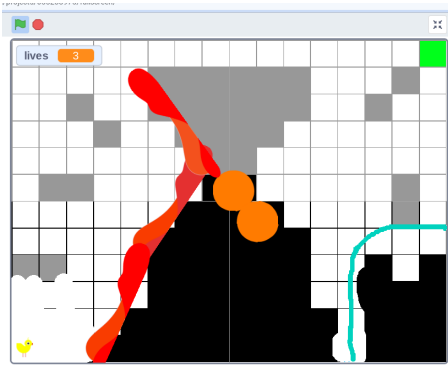
- 8 of the best cricket teams will be in New Zealand for the World Cup
- New Zealand, Australia, India, South Africa, Bangladesh, West Indies, England and Pakistan are the eight teams competing for the women's world cup in Aotearoa.
- The eight-team round-robin format will see all teams play each other, with the top four teams qualifying for semi-finals.
- Amelia & Cherish-May



Coding and Scratch By Ben, Henry and Jodie

Room 10 was given a task to create a digital coding game teaching the player about volcanoes. What is coding? Coding is an everyday system using algorithms to code what you want. It is used to build a website and many other apps, but the system we have been learning about is called Scratch. It is a website that gives you a chance to learn about basic coding and also has small tutorials on key features. It is a type of block code that is way easier to understand. The main things about Scratch are sprites/characters. These things are characters that move around according to your code. Next there is an icon that means background or a "backdrop", it changes the setting you are in by choosing the place your character is in .

There are two different kinds of coding, First there is digital coding which you probably already know about now and then there is "unplugged coding". First, Rm 10 had to learn about this sort of coding before Scratch. It is when you have a paper grid in front of you with a counter or maybe when you code yourself to move around like a robot. Simply like R2-Right two times which turns your object around a full 180 degrees-or maybe F1-your object moves forward once. There is a term in coding called "debugging", it means that whoever is creating their project is trying to fix all of their errors.



Manaakitanga, Kind, caring and supportive By Daley, Michaela and Michelle



We show Manaakitanga by being kind, supportive and caring. That means helping and not being mean and rude. If someone does something wrong you can go and help them. When someone is playing a game you can support them by cheering them on. If someone gets hurt, you can go and see if they're ok or take them to the sick bay.

When Room 10 finishes a chart the whole class votes on what we do for the day. For half of the day we do educational stuff, and for the rest of the day we have fun.

Being at school is the same as being at home. You need to respect your family and friends. Clean up after yourself, speak nicely and listen to your parents and teacher.

We show them in class by helping others, supporting them and taking care of each other.

Aumangea By Brycen and Lennox

Aumangea means we are persistent, resilient and brave.
How Aumangea works, persistent is when things are hard we push through it and get the job done.



Resilient means we are strong when it gets hard and tough. Being brave is when you take the risk to raise your hand and ask questions, to share your thinking with others, to take critique from peers. We need our Aumangea values because for example you and your group are going up to share your presentation or your maths instead of saying "I'm holding the paper", you can go up and talk and be brave.

You can be resilient in any subject, for example maths if it gets hard you stay strong. Being persistent is in fact stubbornly continuing to do something.

Volcano boxes

Why we did this?

Lately Room 10 have been working on their Inquiry about volcanoes. Since we had some leftover stationary boxes, we thought we could make a volcano out of them! Each of the volcanoes have facts attached to show what we have been learning about. Some of the volcanoes are even made out of plastic bottles so they can erupt!

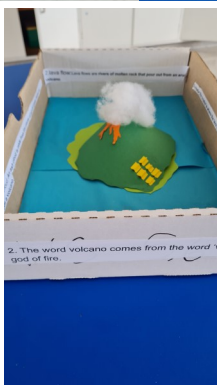
How we constructed our projects.

First of all, each group of 1,2,3 or 4 people got a stationery box or 2 that we were allowed to work with. Most people painted the top of their box blue for water or brown for a rocky surface because each group was allowed to choose what type of volcanoes they constructed. Some people built a volcano on top of the box and then underneath is what happens under the earth. Volcanoes are mostly pointy so most groups needed a 1.5 litre bottle for the cone shape. We put paper around the bottle and painted lava flows. After that we hot glued rocks to the bottles for lava bombs. One of the last steps everyone did was hot glued ash clouds made out of paper or cotton. The volcanoes that will erupt will use vinegar and baking soda so when that mixes together it will get fizzy and erupt!

What materials we used and what did we use them for

The most commonly used material was brown paint because when we got the boxes they were plain white. Cotton was another commonly used material because we used them for ash clouds. On the Chromebook we wrote facts about volcanoes and then printed them out and used PVA or hot glue to stick it on to our boxes. We used hot glue to put the ash clouds into place at the tip of our volcanoes. Our volcanoes were made out of clay and plastic bottles. We hope you like our designs.

By Rafe, Ashton and Alex



COME AND PLAY HOCKEY

STARTING THE 5TH OF MAY

WE ARE STARTING HOCKEY IN THE
BRIDGE. TARGETED AT YEAR 1-4, COME
AND LEARN THE BASIC SKILLS, PLAY
SOME GAMES AND HAVE LOTS OF FUN.

CONTACT KEN ON
ken@maplesden.co.nz

THURSDAY
4.30 PM

AT BRIDGE PARK
TENNIS CLUB
TAYLOR ROAD



BUY A RAFFLE TICKET TO OWN YOUR OWN MINI TAIL!



Mangere Bridge Business Association are fundraising to raise money to purchase their Tail!

You can buy a ticket for \$5 from:

- Bridge Realty
- Paul's Fruit Shop
- Mangere Floral

Or email: info@mangerebridgevillage.co.nz

