

KD CHRONICLES

THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER FOR KING DAVID HIGH SCHOOL

Welcome back!

By Ma'ayan Werner

Hello and welcome back to school, I hope everyone has returned feeling nice and refreshed from half term. Once again, thank you to all of the contributors to this issue, which I'm sure you will all enjoy reading.

Just a reminder to you all that submissions to the next issue will be most welcome. This is your opportunity to share with the rest of us the projects, topics and ideas that interest you .

This can include, school or non-school related topics such as hobbies, jokes, poems, a crossword puzzle, a piece of art work or a project you have worked on.



In this issue;

- **Lou's Views** talks about Israeli politics
- **Coby Wertheimer** tells us about the differences in education systems around the world
- **Woody Jeffay** tells us how our school can become more eco-friendly
- **Mia Levene** gives us her top tips on how to revise well

I hope you enjoy this issue and see you all next month for issue No.3!!

Please send all submissions to ma'ayan.werner@kdhigh.co.uk

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MORE!**

Teacher Interviews from Around the World

By Cobi Wertheimer

Recently I asked a few teachers from other countries to compare British school with their countries. I asked them three questions as follows:

Were there any differences in the curriculum?

Miss Zaragoza from Spain said there were similar subjects, however, no GCSE exams.

Madame Janvier from France answered in a way that shocked me, as she told me history and geography are core subjects.

With regards to the curriculum, *Mrs Williamson from USA* said that Shakespeare was studied in depth every year.

Rabbi Schwartz from Canada said they don't do much British history; they did a lot of French history and once a year they a whole subject in French like learning geography in French.

Mrs Kaivanto from Israel said there were no significant differences in the curriculum.

Dr Ivings from the Czech Republic said that in science everything was served as facts and that there was not many practicals and not much thinking was involved.

Mrs Greenstein from South Africa said that the curriculum was similar but they learn at a different pace and start school at age 6.

How does this school system compare to your schools?

Miss Zaragoza reinforced that there was no GCSE.

Madame Janvier told me the GCSE exams are taken in year 10 and at A-level, more subjects are kept.

Mrs Williamson said that they are allowed to wear their own clothes and assessment were teacher based and in states.

Rabbi Schwartz said the school system is similar, but they have no half-term but also have a two month summer holiday.

Mrs Kaivanto said that the schooling system here is a lot stricter.

Dr Ivings said their system is a lot more centralised whereas in Britain schools have a lot more independence.

Mrs Greenstein said that she had an exam at the end of high school called Matric and then they choose 6 subjects at the end of the 3rd year to get qualifications for university.



What did you have for lunch and what activities were there?

Miss Zaragoza said the most differences were in the food, regarding lunch she said in high school there was no lunch but you had a chance to have your sandwich.

Madame Janvier told me students are fed a proper 3 course meal.

I was flabbergasted with the answer for this question, *Mrs Williamson* said they had Pizza Hut and Subway delivered to the school, and their government wonders why the population is obese.

Rabbi Schwartz said it's what you would expect from Canada, it is very cliché as they do ice-hockey and have pasta with maple syrup.

Mrs Kaivanto said they could bring their own food from home as there are less allergies there.

Dr Ivings said for lunch they got a 2-3 course meal based on salad, meat and fruit. And activities in the school were an allotment, kitchen and out of school there was Pioneers which is like cubs.

Mrs Greenstein said that sports was a large part of the school day and was encouraged on all levels. There were numerous team events and we were all encouraged to play and spectate.

So, I hope you found all of this interesting come and find me to tell me what you think the most interesting thing was, I definitely think it was Mrs Williamson's lunch.

LOU'S VIEWS - ISRAEL

LOUIE LEVENTHALL

In recent months Israel has gone through 2 elections yet none has returned a government. This is because Israel uses a proportional system and deals between parties form the next government. However, Israeli politics has become so divided that no united group can emerge. Israel now is going to hold another election, that's 3 elections in 1 year which is ridiculous.

The central issue is the IDF. Should Ultra-Orthodox adults serve in the IDF? Currently the theocratic leaders in the Knesset are shielding their students from the 'horrors' of the draft but the party Yisrael Beiteinu, under Avigdor Lieberman, have demanded that this exception to the draft be removed. This is what has split Israel for more than a year. This election is between the Crime Minister Bibi Netanyahu, clinging to office by his fingertips and Benny Gantz, who is wanting to get rid of the politics of corruption and scandals. Thing is, they are basically the same. Both wish to expand Israeli influence over the Middle East region, both seek the support of President Trump, both want the appeasement of the religious fanatics in the Knesset who want to transform Israel into a Theocratic State and both wish to continue the controversial settlements in the West Bank. They are merely twins split up at birth.

Bibi Netanyahu has received valuable gifts from unknown sources, taken bribes from powerful interest groups and tried to monopolise the Israeli communication and newspaper industry. He is unfit to be to lead and deserves to be in prison. Benny Gantz is your classic Blairite politician, stealing ideas from his opponents because he hasn't got any ideas of his own. He represents the worst of centrist politics and will do little to heal the divide.

It is clear that Israeli politics is broken with the politicians bickering other nothing while the citizens are left stuck in the middle, uncertain of their future. They need solutions not elections. It's time to get back to basics and get someone new in office...



An Inconvenient Truth

By Woody Jeffay

Our school is fairly good when it comes to being Eco-friendly, lots of us get public transport to and from school, we have solar panels installed on the main building and we now have an allotment thanks to the Eco-club. However there are still many important steps we can take to further reducing our carbon footprint.

Currently the climate crisis is one of the biggest threats we face as a species, a recent report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change found that we need to drastically reduce our emissions within 12 years or natural disasters will become worse and more common, the ice caps will melt more and the rate of extinction will skyrocket. With all this being said it's easy to think that we as individuals and as a community have no influence and no way of helping, but there are many things we can do as a school to improve our local environment and influence others to do the same.

Probably the biggest problem we have is in the cafeteria, every day we throw away thousands of non-recyclable pieces of plastic and polystyrene that are most likely just dumped in a landfill. Everything served in the school kitchen comes on a non-recyclable plate, bowl or box and on top of that we throw away hundreds of plastic knives and forks each day. And while it would cost slightly more for recyclable utensils or even to wash and reuse metal cutlery, it would be far better for the environment and for the school's reputation to make the switch. As well as this, we should cut down on the amount of plastic we sell, for example rather than selling plastic water bottles we should have more drinks fountains across the school, and we should encourage more students to bring in reusable bottles.

Another area we could improve is the amount of paper we use, while we have cut down on this with the new printer system a far better alternative would be to digitise more of the work we do, rather than printing out worksheets and booklets for every task, we could email them to students to work on from a computer or tablet. If we were to do more work on the computer, we could massively reduce the amount of paper we use. On top of this we should restart the paper recycling scheme and put form groups on rotas to collect the bins in each week instead of relying on a handful of people.

Additionally, we should try and reduce the amount of energy we use, by both individually doing small things to help, such as turning off the lights when classrooms aren't in use and making larger changes such as installing solar panels on the other buildings to reduce both emissions and expenses on electricity, switching all our inefficient halogen bulbs to more Eco-friendly LED ones and ensuring the electricity we do buy is from renewable sources such as wind or solar farms.

So to wrap up, the best thing you can do to help reduce the schools carbon footprint, is to get public transport as much as you can, be responsible with electricity in and out of school and try and reduce waste. However, we must also push to make large changes across the school, with the reintroduction of the recycling scheme, reducing waste from the cafeteria and improving our energy consumption.

TOP 10 REVISION TIPS

By Mia Levene

1. **Never try to do too much at once** – after a certain point your brain will just shut down and stop taking in any more information making any work you do pointless.
2. **Don't devote your life to revision** – for some people it is tempting close to exams to give up every moment of their spare time to revision. Although it is important to work a decent amount every day, giving up time for yourself will affect your mental health and will be bad for revision in the long run
3. **Don't just sit there and highlight** – everyone's favourite style of revision seems to be sitting there and highlighting. It's everyone's favourite for a reason: it's easy. The issue is easy revision isn't effective revision meaning you aren't learning as much as you could be.
4. **Don't prioritise your social life** – it is important to find the balance between work and friends rather than neglecting work because you will get FOMO if you don't go out. Your friends will still be around after the exams finish and likelihood is, you'll be helping them too because they need to revise as well.
5. **Don't revise more of the things you're better at** – although it can be tempting to only revise your best subjects or your best aspect of a subject, you aren't really furthering your learning as you are missing out what you find hard. This means that you won't have a broad spectrum of knowledge and will instead only be good at a small number of things.
6. **Don't base revision on your friends** – often going to the library becomes a huge social because some people only go as "proof" that they're working rather than to revise. Conversely, people feel bad about themselves if their friends work more. Each person has their own individual amount which they need to get done and this will vary with everyone.
7. **Don't leave it till the last minute** – many people say that the night before is when they learn the most, but various studies have proved that revising often over a long period of time is much more effective than revising everything the night before
8. **Don't revise with your phone nearby** – although people say they just keep their phone for music, it can often be tempting to just quickly check whenever a notification comes on and this time builds up. It helps to keep your phone out of your reach. If you feel you need music, at least place it somewhere that is within the room but not right by your side.
9. **Make a plan** – this way it will be easy for you to ensure that:
 - a) you are revising every subject and every aspect of that subject in equal amounts
 - b) you are revising often enough meaning nothing is left till the night before
 - c) you have time for yourself to just chill
10. **Put things into perspective** – although exams are important, they are not for everybody and they are not necessarily what you need to succeed in life. If you are not the type of person who thrives in the exam hall, maybe there is something else you will prosper at. Remember that exams are not the be all and end all of life.

	-		x		=	8
-		+		x		
	-		x		=	4
x		-		+		
	+		-		=	2
=		=		=		
6		2		11		

Enter the digits 1-9 into the boxes to make the correct sum. (BIDMAS does not apply – do the sums left-to-right and top-to-bottom. One digit in each space.)

Using the digits 1-9 **in order**, insert any of $- \div \times +$ to make a sum equal to 100.
 e.g. $1 \times 23 + 4 \div 5 + 678 \times \dots\dots\dots$
 (You don't need to use all four of the maths functions. BIDMAS does not apply – sum should read from left to right.)

Come to Politics Society



**Every Monday 1-1:30 in
Room 311**



Can you find one which is more interesting? (Send it to Mr Vincent)

6	=	2	6	X	7	-	8
6	+	5	-	-	-	-	-
2	=	9	=	+	4	=	8
11	=	11	=	+	4	=	8
2	=	2	X	+	4	X	2
2	=	2	X	+	4	X	2

Answers:

One pretty boring solution is 123-4-5-6-7+8-9.