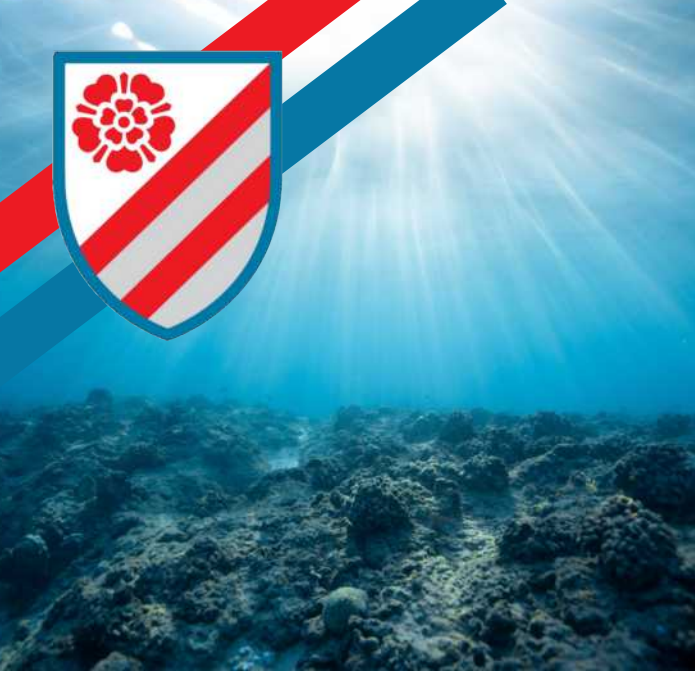


POLWHELE HOUSE

A unique preparatory education for boys and girls

A POLWHELE HOUSE PUPIL NEWS SPECIAL:

WORLD OCEANS DAY

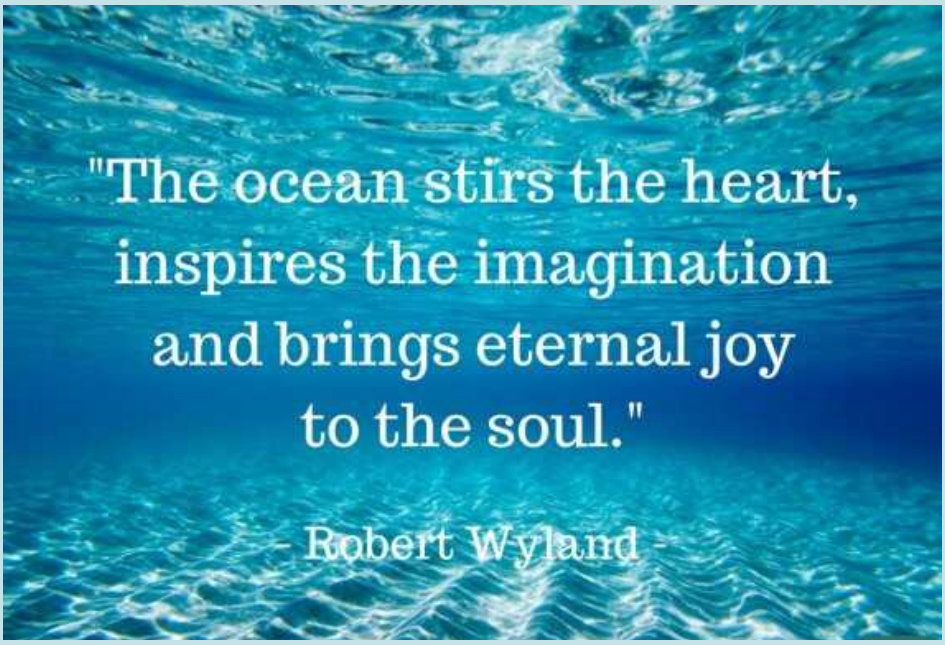
MONDAY 8 JUNE 2020

Editor: Elizabeth Headon

JUNE 2020

“

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THE OCEAN?



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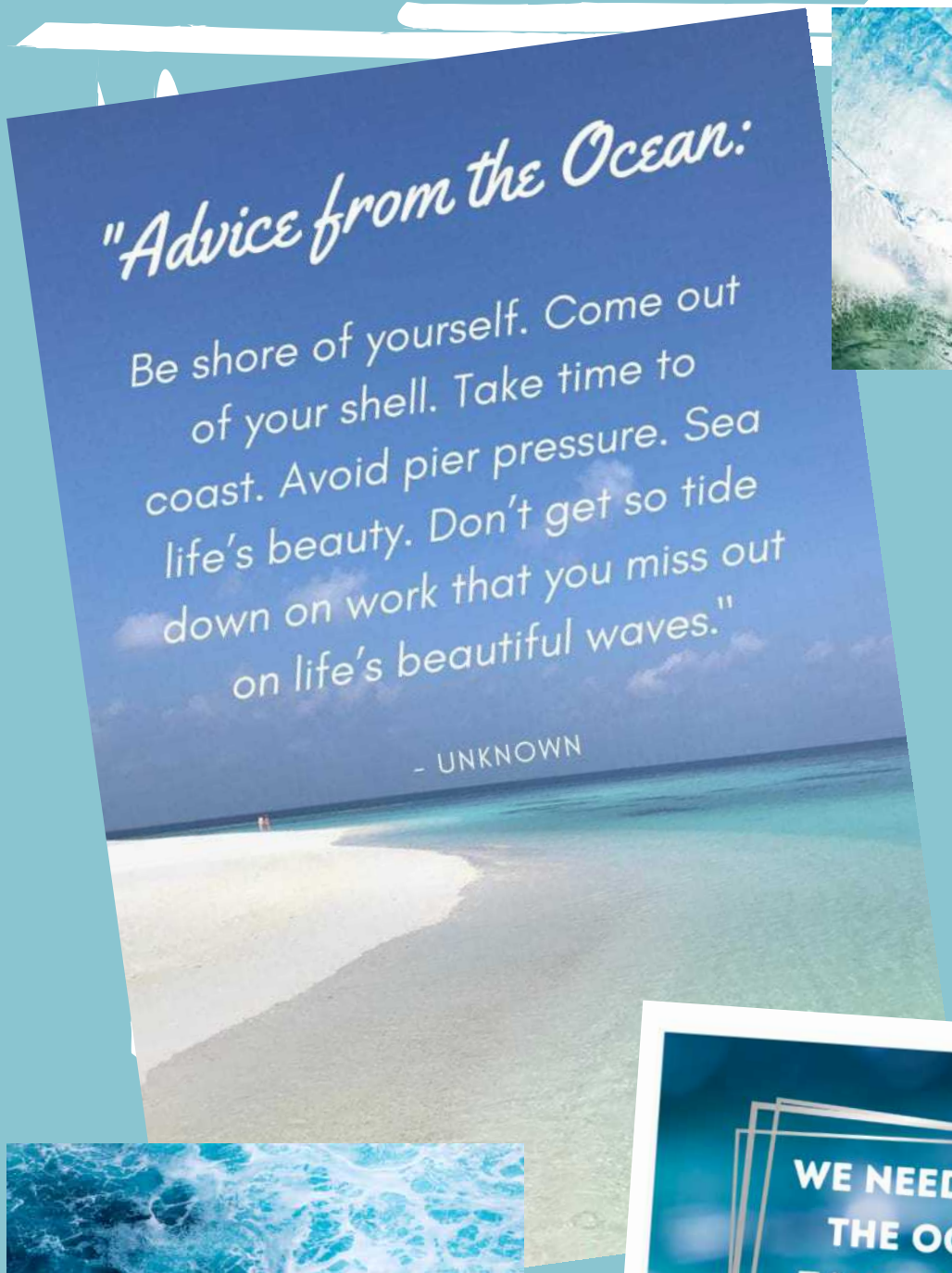
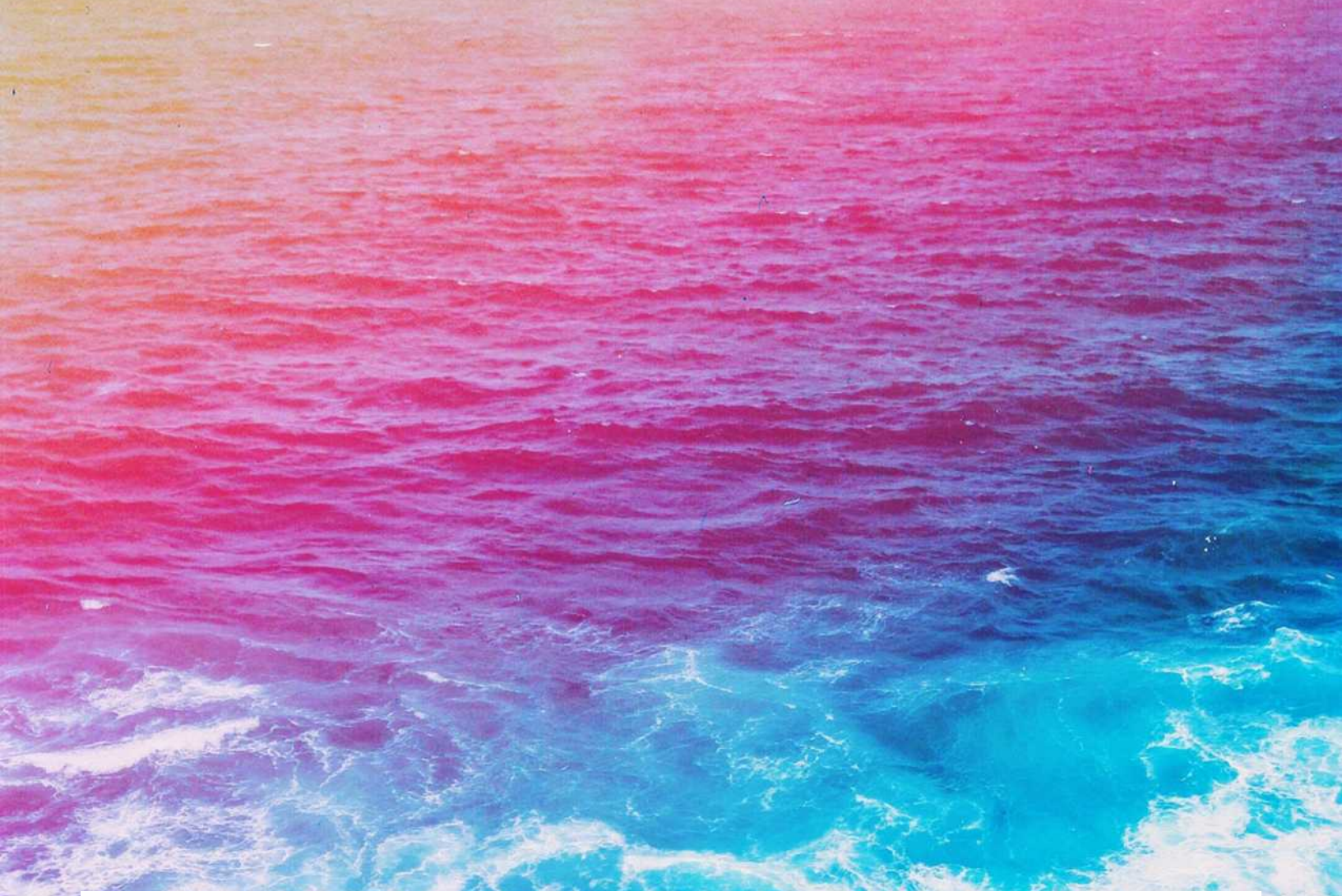
to find out more about how we celebrated and reflecting on World Oceans Day 2020


"Advice from the Ocean:
Be shore of yourself. Come out of your shell. Take time to coast. Avoid pier pressure. Sea life's beauty. Don't get so tide down on work that you miss out on life's beautiful waves."
- UNKNOWN


WE NEED TO RESPECT THE OCEANS AND TAKE CARE OF THEM AS IF OUR LIVES DEPENDED ON IT.
BECAUSE THEY DO.
Sylvia Earle



EDITOR'S WELCOME

ELIZABETH HEADON
YEAR 8

Good day to you all!

It is yet another week of isolation, but as thrilled (or maybe not so thrilled) children are venturing back into the world of school, it's time to sit back with a cup of chamomile, Earl Grey, green, or mint tea and read, listen and learn about the goings on that have influenced your children to stay active and carry on.

The 8th of June was an adventurous day for the Polwhelers, as it was full of fun activities to get your child painting, writing and running around – although I am sure they don't need much convincing!

Polwhele hosted a World Oceans Day, as our oceans do make up over 70% of our beloved world and are a home to many a species of marine life.

So on this exciting, well-deserved day, there were many tasks set up for the picking, one of which suggested creating a piece of report-writing, or fun, imaginative stories with the subject of the ocean, which are now published in this edition.

So please put your feet up and enjoy the voices of Polwhele speaking through the world of reporting.

Editor's

PLASTIC PROBLEM

Interview

Interview with Louise Tremewan.

Louise is a primary school teacher from Cornwall. She has always had a passion for the ocean and loves to be in, on or beside the water

By Elizabeth Headon - Year 8

To celebrate the fantastic day of World Oceans Day, I interviewed the brave Louise Tremewan – a fantastic lady who went on the voyage of a lifetime with a team called eXXpedition.

On the 27th of October, 2019, Louise travelled an astonishing 2,609 miles from the Azores, Portugal to Antigua in the Caribbean. It took her a total of eighteen days to cross the large ocean with the crew of fourteen aboard the S.V. TravEdge, an ex-army boat. The boat travelled all around the world with one purpose: plastic.

This all - female crew battled the elements, testing the water for traces of plastic. Louise was lucky enough to travel the second length:
'It shocked me, as I expected larger pieces, but the discovery of the micro-plastics is what surprised me the most.'

The team used a manta trawl: a contraption that is pulled across the surface for half an hour at a time, which collects samples of micro-plastics. She stated that the highest recordings were a hundred pieces that were found in the area of the North Atlantic, when other, larger pieces were sighted nearer the coasts of Antigua.

The other distressing fact brought to the attention of the crew, was that there seemed to be a higher percentage of micro-plastic found than fish eggs: it is

disheartening to know that even the young may not stand a chance.
'We need to be aware of our single-use plastic; recycling isn't always the answer.'

Studies have shown that even though it's better than landfill, recycling isn't always the best option, so be careful about the choice of single- use plastic. And to quote a well-known slogan 'Every little helps.'

But this incredible experience wasn't just about the scientific research; there were many memories created on the decks of the S.V. TravEdge, and if I say so myself; a fair few rather 'bizarre'. I was intrigued to hear Louise's adventure which occurred only three days from Antigua. A long string of glowing stars was spotted, and of course with no communication to the outside world, they had no idea of the extraordinary thing they were witnessing. The rather peculiar estimations made their thoughts run wild, as to them, it was Father Christmas or perhaps even aliens! They counted fifty 'stars' in total, but when the voyage was over, they were soon to realise that it was in fact the string of fifty satellites that Elon Musk had launched, so sadly - no aliens!

A rare sighting of a whale also occurred and a flying fish popped up to say a brief, 'Hello.'. The best part of the day, as you can imagine, was sitting and eating on deck with the crew - you can just imagine the glorious sunsets.

As you may know, Louise is an ex-Polwhele student, and of course I had to ask - was science always an interest? And most definitely the answer was a 'Yes!' 'Science has always been an interest: biology and nature. I have many fond memories of exploring the Polwhele woods'.

Louise's way of finding the all-women crew is certainly a morale story. She came across an advert on Facebook about the eXXpedition but denied herself the opportunity, as sailing was not a strong suit (although science was). But as Facebook does, it kept appearing, and after digging deeper she found that sailing ability was not as desperate a requirement as she had supposed. So after an application, a few emails, a Skype video, and months of training, she was in! It just shows that there's no stopping those who are resilient. 'The boat promotes science for women, and is a remarkable adventure!'

So there you have it - Louise's amazing story. And as she looks to the future, she wishes to find herself running an outdoor education programme focused on environmental issues particularly to do with the ocean, so when she does, as I am sure she will, Polwhele's gates will be wide open.

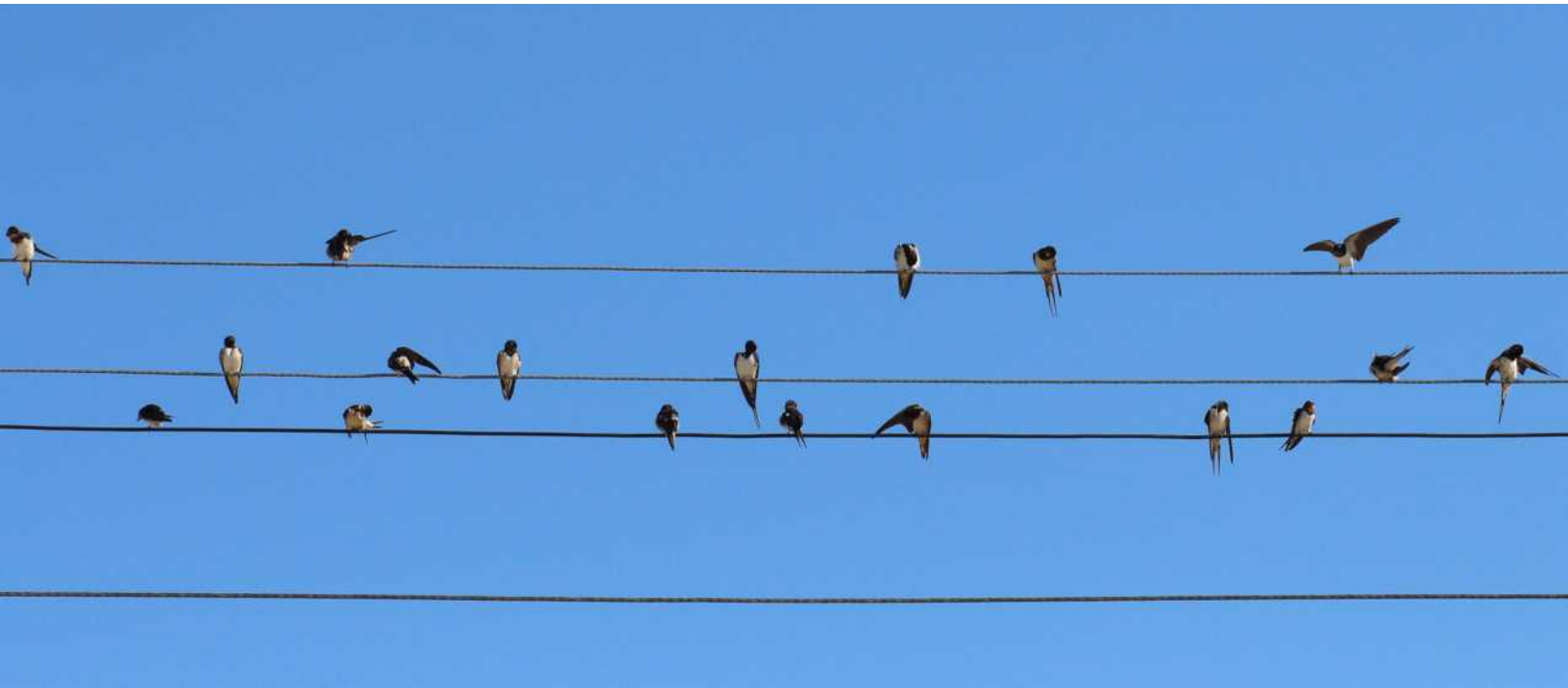
My Flight across the Ocean.

Leo Nicholas - Year 5

I am a swallow and I visit the UK in the summer. I start to arrive here from Africa in April. By early June, most swallows have started breeding and by July, the first of my young has usually left the nest and flown away. Seabirds' nests may contain or be entirely built with plastic and 100% of seabird chicks in some regions can have plastic in their stomach. 15% of a chick's body weight can be plastic.

By early September, I am preparing to migrate, and often gather on telegraph wires. Most leave the UK during September, but a few may stay into October. The return journey to Africa takes about six weeks. Swallows from different parts of Europe fly to different destinations. I end up in the very south. I travel down through western France and eastern Spain into Morocco, before crossing the Sahara Desert and the Congo rainforest – finally reaching South Africa and Namibia. As I was reaching the coastline, I could see a seal with a net wrapped around his neck. Each year 640,000 tonnes of lost and abandoned fishing equipment threatens sea life.

I migrated during daylight, flying quite low and covering about 320 km (200 miles) each day. At night we roosted in huge flocks in reed-beds at traditional stopover spots. Since I feed entirely on flying insects, I do not need to fatten up before leaving, but can snap up my food along the way. I must be careful if I spot shiny floating things in the ocean that it is my food and not plastic. The plastic would make me feel full and so I would not eat. Nonetheless, many of my friends die of starvation. If we survive, we can live for up to sixteen years. 99% of seabird's species could ingest plastic by 2050.



Our Ocean

Lucia Warden - Year 6

I think that the Ocean is very important and we should all look after it by putting out rubbish in the bin.

We should treat the Ocean and sea creatures the same way as we treat others because the sea creatures are living there and the plastic is killing them. I think that some people are not treating the ocean and the sea creatures well because a lot of people leave their rubbish on the beach. When the tide comes in it takes all the plastic and then the sea creatures get tangled up in the plastic and swallow the plastic. They can swallow the plastic because the plastic can devolve into micro-plastic. It is very small and then the sea creatures eat it. So many sea creatures have died because of plastic.

Millions of pieces of plastic are found on beaches every day because people cannot be bothered to put their rubbish in the bin so we are hurting sea creatures without realising it.
So, it all starts with a piece of plastic on the beach that can hurt or kill a sea creature. Can you make sure your rubbish goes in the bin?

A Bird's Eye View

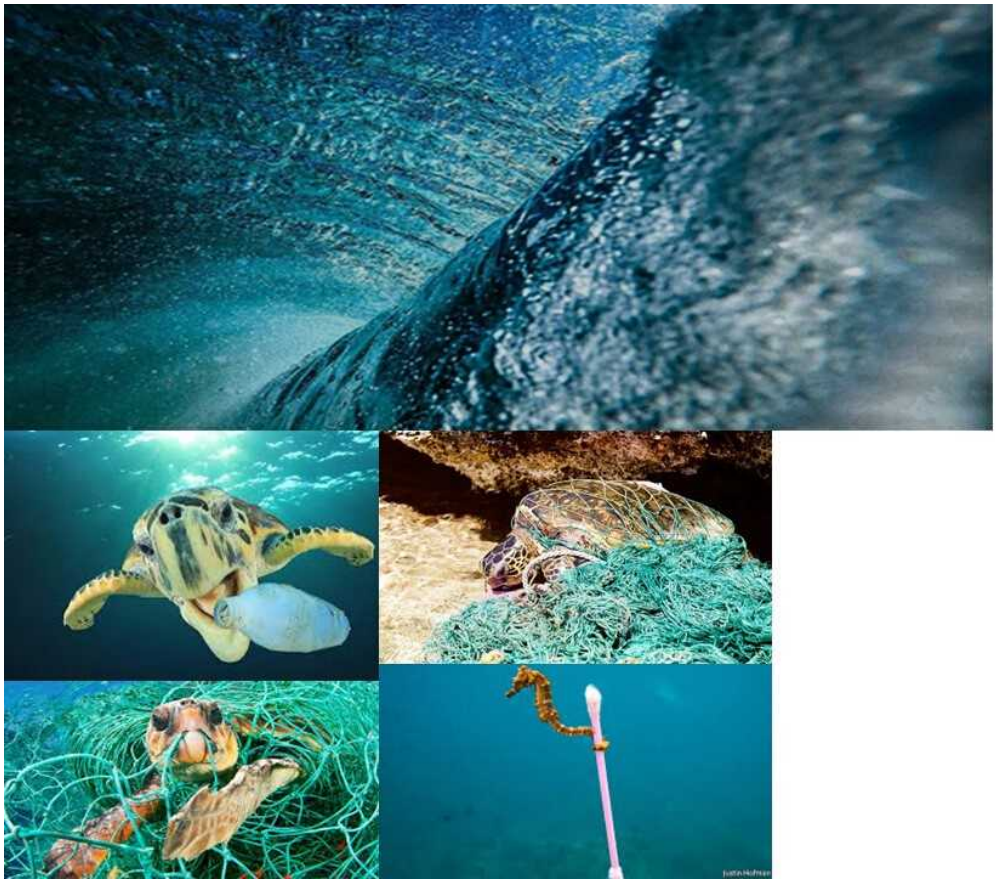
Lena Warner - Year 5

As I soared over the ocean I saw my reflection in the crystal clear, sapphire water. My flock flew in a v-shaped formation behind me, making noises at other birds that passed by. Plastic bobbed up and down in the sea. As we flew further and further out to sea we saw more and more whales. Boats were dotted around in the sea and fish were jumping out of the water next to them. White horses everywhere, cantering across the water's surface before lying down for a rest, having run out of energy.

A World Oceans Day Powerpoint

Jago Nicholas
- Year 7

Marine life plastic waste and pollution



Fish, seabirds, sea turtles, and marine mammals can become entangled in or digest plastic causing suffocation, starvation and drowning.

Plastic waste kills up to a million seabirds a year. As with sea turtles, when seabirds digest plastic, it takes up room in their stomachs, sometimes causing starvation.

Fish, marine mammals and seabirds are being injured and killed by plastic pollution, and 700 species could become extinct because of it. At least 267 species worldwide have been affected, including 84% of sea turtle species, 44% of all seabird species and 43% of all marine mammal species – but there are probably many more. Deaths are chiefly caused by the digestion of plastics that will make that animal think that it is full when it is not. Pollution is affecting the temperature of the sea and is bleaching the coral in the reefs and almost about 2/3 of the Great Barrier Reef the largest reef in the world has been bleached. Then they start to die so there will be no homes or food for the marine life.

THE BIG WAVE

Florence Warden - Year 4

When I was a baby starfish there was a great storm.

It was a normal day, the sun was shining. I was sunbathing on my rock, then suddenly, grey clouds covered the sky. I looked over to the sand and saw all of people packing up their picnics and running to their cars.

'What's the rush?' I thought to myself, then I turned around and I saw why they were running.

Coming towards me was a gigantic wave, it was full of plastic!

Before I could scream or shout for help, the wave piled on top of me and dragged me far out in to the sea. I felt a bit sick because the sea was pulling me side to side so I closed my eyes for a minute. When I woke up I was tangled up in plastic. I was lucky because it wasn't just me who got pulled in with the wave, there were ten more baby starfish, just like I was.

One of them was not tangled up in plastic, so they could untangle us. We spent years and years searching for our beach, when we went to sleep I dreamed that I was snuggled up on my rock, but when I woke up I was lying on the itchy sand.

One day we saw a big rock, the same rock next to our beach, so we walked over (we have little legs under our arms) when we got home we realised that we had turned into adult starfishes!

Then I had a long sleep.

The Deep Blue Sea

Ivan Liang - Year 8

The Polar Bear is a hypercarnivorous bear whose native range lies largely within the Arctic Circle, encompassing the Arctic Ocean, its surrounding seas and surrounding land masses.

30 metres down

The Velvet Crab, or alternately Velvet Swimming Crab, Devil Crab, "Fighter Crab", or Lady Crab, Necora Puber, is a species of crab. It is the largest of the swimming crab family found in British coastal waters.

40 metres down

The Leafy Seadragon or Glauert's Seadragon, Phycodurus Eques, is a marine fish in the family Syngnathidae, which includes seadragons, pipefish, and seahorses. It is the only member of the genus Phycodurus. It is found along the southern and western coasts of Australia.

53 metres down

The Killer Whale, or Orca, is a toothed whale belonging to the oceanic dolphin family, of which it is the largest member. Killer Whales have a diverse diet, although individual populations often specialize in particular types of prey.

106 metres down

Green Sea Turtles are one of the world's largest species of turtle, weighing around 65-130kg and measuring between 1-1.2m long. They have a strong, tear-drop shape shell, called a 'carapace', which covers most of their body, except for their head and four flippers. Their carapace can include shades of different colours, including dark brown, green, olive, yellow and black.

166 metres down

Ivan Liang - Year 8

THE TWILIGHT ZONE

The Wolf Eel is a species of wolffish from the North Pacific. It is monotypic within the genus Anarrhichthys and one of only two genera in the family, the other being Anarhichas.

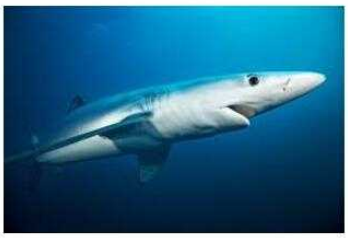
220 metres down

The Great White Shark, also known as the Great White, White Shark or "White Pointer", is a species of large mackerel shark which can be found in the coastal surface waters of all the major oceans.

269 metres down

This Transparent Cockatoo Squid (Leachia Sp.), also known as a Glass Squid, lives in the depths of the ocean and has many adaptations to help it survive there. It retains ammonia solutions inside its body that give it a balloon-like shape and help it float.

304 metres down



The Blue Shark (Prionace Glauca) is a species of Requiem shark, in the family Carcharhinidae, that inhabits deep waters in the world's temperate and tropical oceans. Averaging around 3.1 m (10 ft) and preferring cooler waters, the Blue Shark migrates long distances, such as from New England to South America.

350 metres down

The Japanese Spider Crab (Macrocheira Kaempferi) is a species of marine crab that lives in the waters around Japan. It has the largest leg span of any arthropod. Two fossil species belonging to this genus have been found, Macrocheira Ginzanensis and Macrocheira Yabei, both from the Miocene of Japan.

645 metres down

The Giant Pacific Octopus, also known as the North Pacific Giant Octopus, is a large marine cephalopod belonging to the genus Enteroctopus. Its spatial distribution includes the coastal North Pacific, along California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska, Russia, Japan, and Korean Peninsula.

750 metres down

OCEAN POLLUTION AND PLASTIC

Gwener Wood - Year 7

So, how has all this plastic and pollution changed the ocean and affected are marine life? Well, did you know that the oceans actually cover 72% of the planet's surface. They also supply over 97% of the worlds water and over 70% of the oxygen we breathe! So they are actually very important to us and all the nature and animals that surround us, yet they are still threatened by man-made pollution.

One of the largest problems that affect our waters is of course, plastic! Over the last decade, we have produced more plastic than we have in the last 100 years! This giant increase in plastic means that we are not just harming the waters with it, but we are also harming marine life and ourselves!

Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year and at least 8 million tons of that plastic ends up in our oceans. That also makes up 80% of all marine debris from surface waters to deep-sea sediments. Obviously this has to stop, as plastic pollution threatens food safety, human and animal health and also contributes to climate change. Recycling and reusing plastic is a great way to start helping our oceans. Supporting research to replace single-use plastics is also a great way to help too. I hope that has made you think more about how wonderful are oceans are and how we can save them.

World Ocean Day Poem

Paul Hill - Year 3

The brave Blue Whale
Struggles with all his might,
Trying to get away from the pollution
With a fright.

The immense Hawksbill Turtle
Wriggles strongly to get out of the net
But certain death is met.

Marine Animal Facts

Henry Heath - Year 2

Jellyfish Fun Fact
Jellyfish have no bones instead they are filled with water.

Octopus Fun Fact
Octopus have eight legs and sometimes they use two of them as legs to walk on.

World Ocean Day

Rex Morse-Giles - Year 2

Oh, I do love a little swim in the ocean. My name is Rex, the scuba diver and I am a very famous one indeed. If any sea creatures is in trouble it is my job to help. Today we are looking at: Sea Turtles! Lets go! Sea Turtles often mistake lumps of plastic as food. That's why its important to keep recycling and not just throwing rubbish in the sea which causes so much damage! It is my arch enemy!
Octopuses live in our ocean. Sharks and jellyfish are suprisingly also fish! Crabs and whales also live in the sea.
What people should do:
People don't really care about anything but themselves these days. That's why I'm telling you this! People can be shellfish (ha, ha) selfish, (do you get it? It's an ocean joke!) and they put their litter in the ocean. So now lots of sea creatures get stuck inside of the rubbish. Please don't drop litter again.

An Ocean of Colour

Annabelle Brantingham - Year 2

The water is cold but shimmery. There are lots of colours that mix together in the water. The turtles are my friends, they look at me like I am their mother.

The fish are swimming delicately. When you touch them they are so smooth. The coral looks like a rainbow bursting into colours.

The sea is mysterious and scientists are just starting to find out about it. They know that the colous of the sea are beautiful, stunning and magnificent.

Endangered Species of the Ocean

Daniel Davey - Year 8

Endangered species of the ocean:

One endangered animal of the oceans is the Scallop Hammerhead shark. These sharks get their name because of their “hammer” shaped head. The curved/long head is very iconic, and the ridges on the edge of the head give it the scallop look.

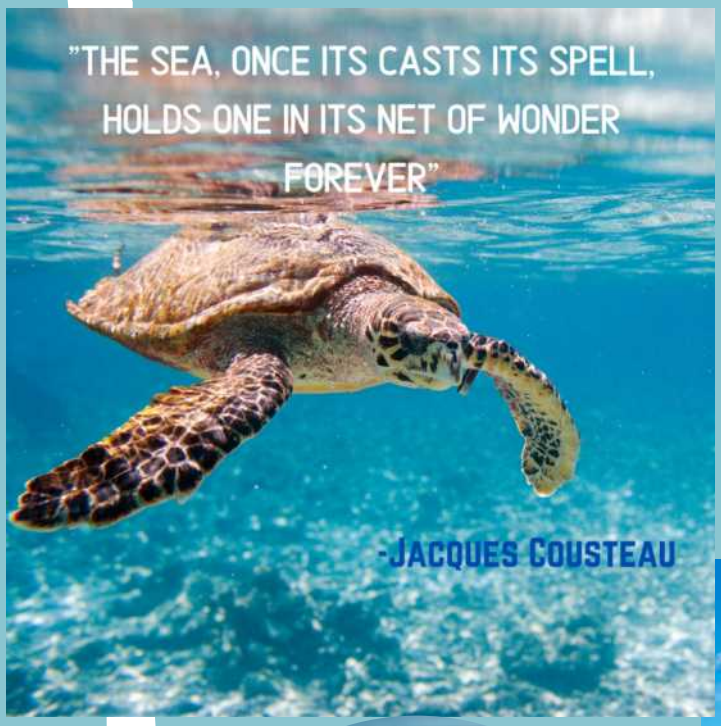
They’re often found in warm waters and climates, in coastal waters and prefer deeper waters. These moderately medium sized majestic sharks are hunted for the fin trade in Asian and European countries. The average male shark can grow up to 6 metres in length.

The Life Cycle of a Shark

Rafey Trefusis - Year 2

Sharks lay eggs. Baby sharks hatch out of the eggs. Sharks are scary! They have sharp teeth, that they can kill many seals! They eat fishy food. They can live for hundreds of years! They can also kill people! They are a carnivore. Baby sharks are so cute! Sharks can only breathe underwater.They can’t stop swimming otherwise they’ll die. The same with baby sharks.


THALASSOPHILE
A lover of the sea, someone who loves the sea/ocean


"THE SEA, ONCE ITS CASTS ITS SPELL, HOLDS ONE IN ITS NET OF WONDER FOREVER"
-JACQUES COUSTEAU


Sometimes in the wave of change we find our true direction
- unknown

Green Submarine inspired by Fischer Mk2

Evie Builder (Y5)

Sea Turtles by Year 6

George S, Henry & Darcy

Recycled Materials
Jellyfish

Annabelle

Recycled Materials
Bird Feeder

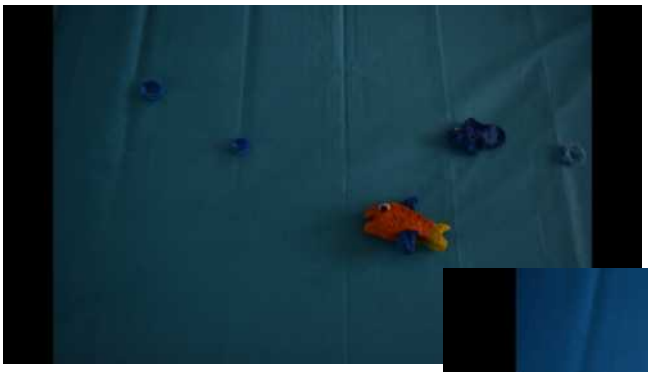
Beatrix

RECYCLED MATERIALS BOATS - AT SCHOOL

WILL OUR RECYCLED MATERIALS BOATS FLOAT OR SINK?

HOW FAST CAN OUR BOATS MOVE?

'Hooray for Fish' Stop-Motion Animation



Luca Trevena (Y5)

Luca used a range of different materials to create an interesting and entertaining video animation inspired by the book 'Hooray for Fish' by Lucy Cousins.

Blue Whale

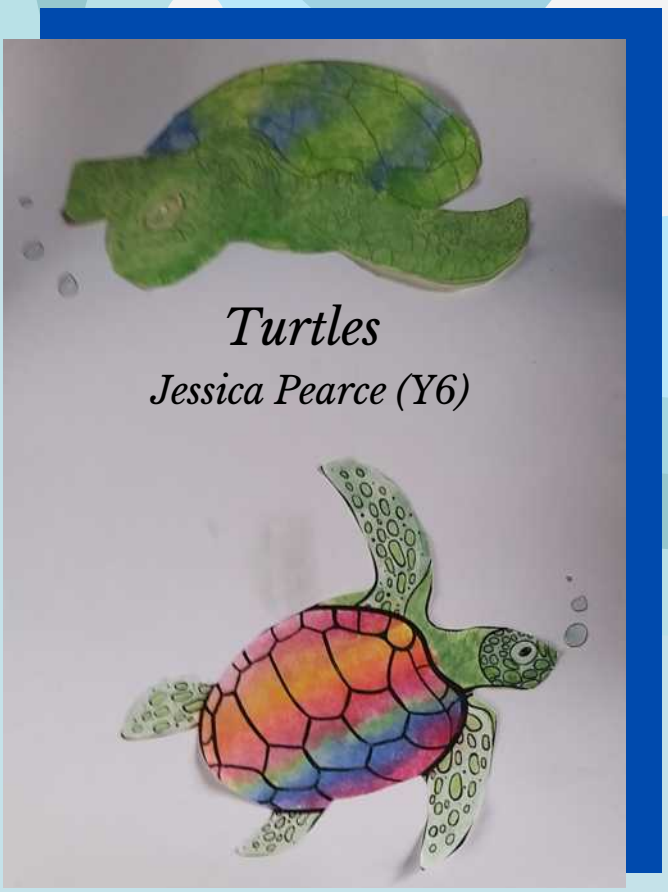
Freddie Goldby (Y5)

Ocean Artwork

Paul (Y3) &
Grace (Y1) Hill

Plastic Pollution Poster

Gus Dunn (Y5)



Turtles

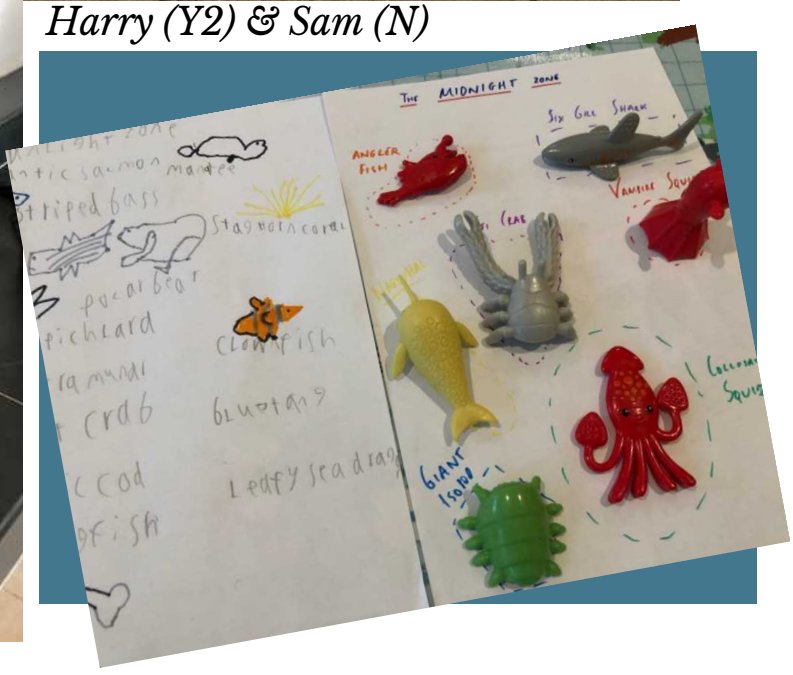
Jessica Pearce (Y6)

Bottle Fish & Turtle

Luca Trevena (Y5)

Exploring the Deep Sea, Whale Drawing, Bottle Whales & Sand Messages

Harry (Y2) & Sam (N)



Recycled Materials
Sea Creatures

Jacob Wright
(Y4)

Fisher Mk2 Submarines &
Sea Creatures

Leo (Y5) & Jago
(Y7) Nicholas



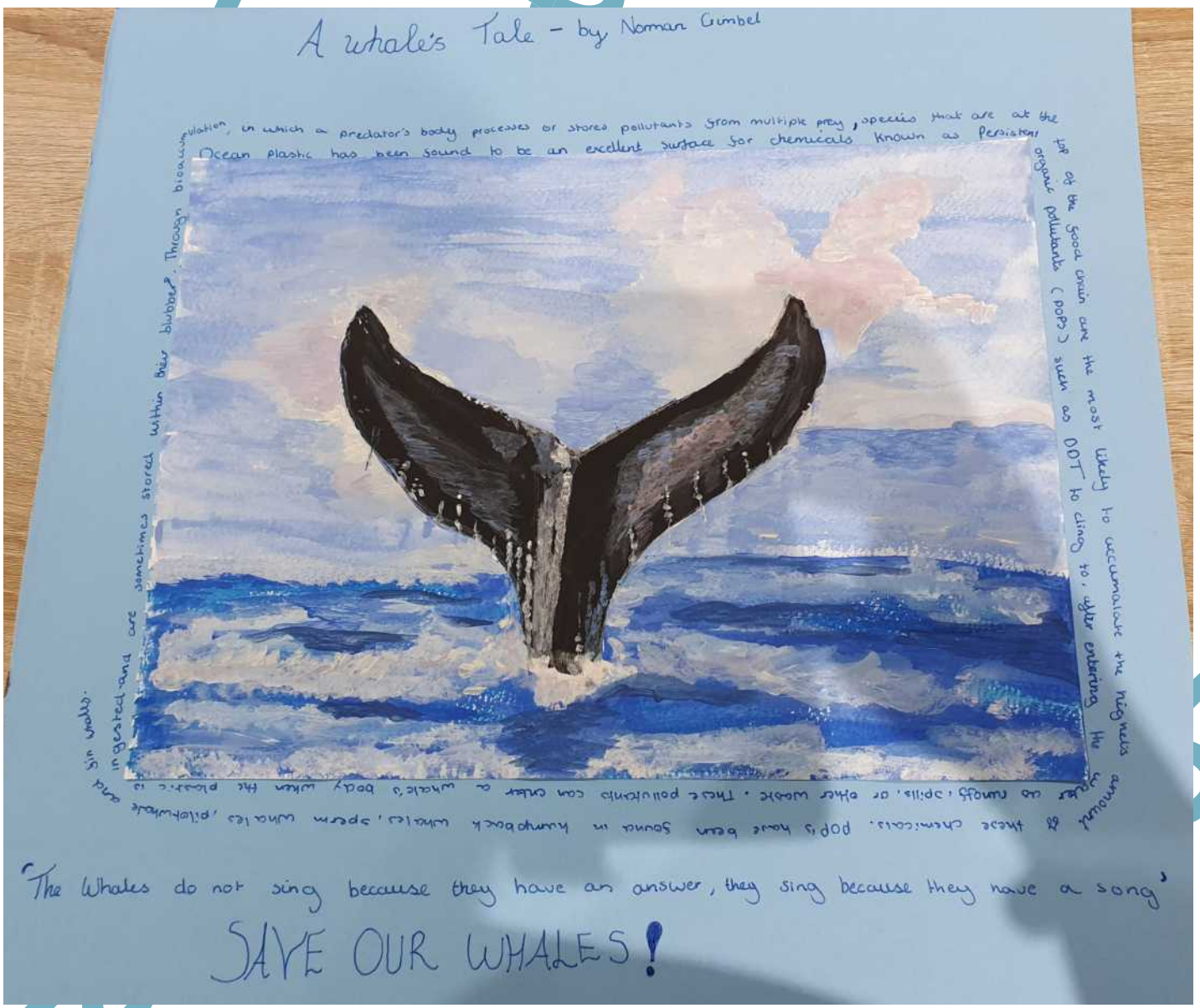


Rockpools,
3D Collage Turtles
&
Saltdough Turtles

Reception &
Year 1

The Wood Family Turtles

Calypso (N),
Beatrix (Y2) &
Gwener (Y7)
Wood

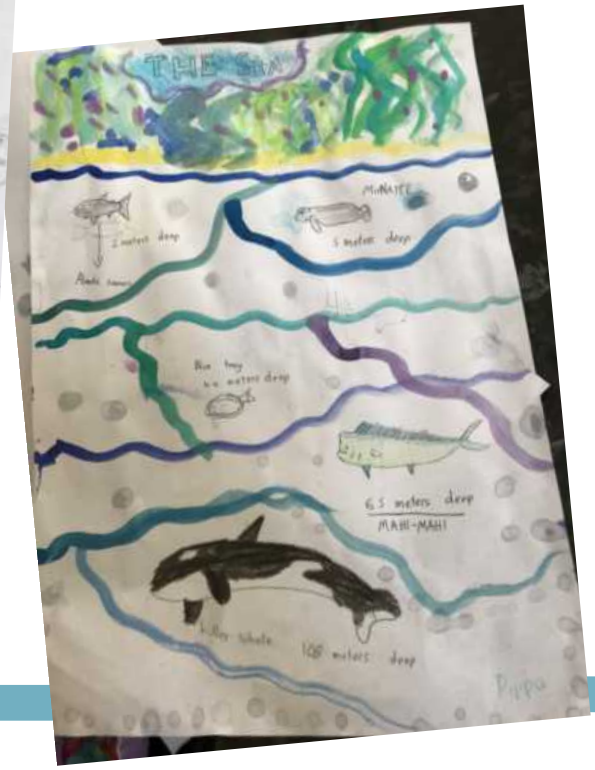


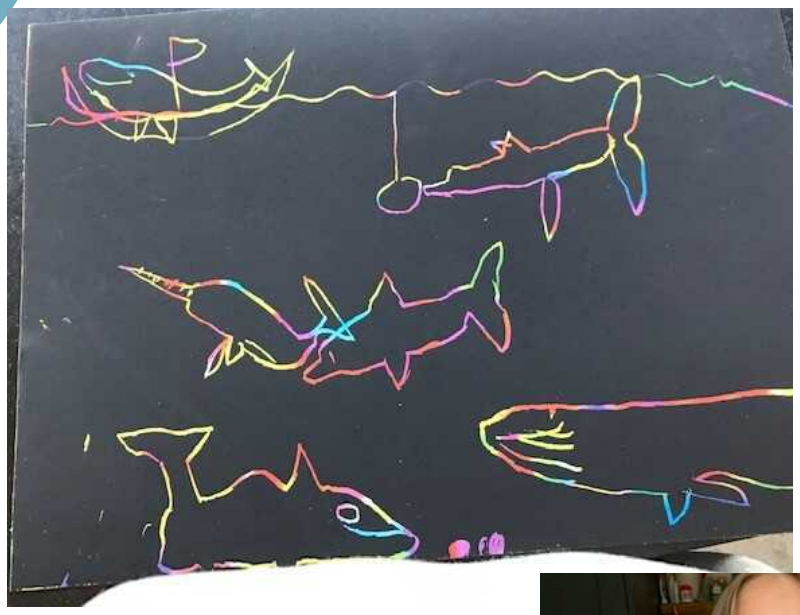
A Whale's Tale

Sky Trevena (Y8)

The Deep Sea: Creatures & Depth Posters, Yellow Submarine, Sea Creature Maths & Recycled Materials Bird Feeder

Lucy & Pippa
Alford (Y5)





Scratched Whale Picture

Jamie Cochrane (Y1)

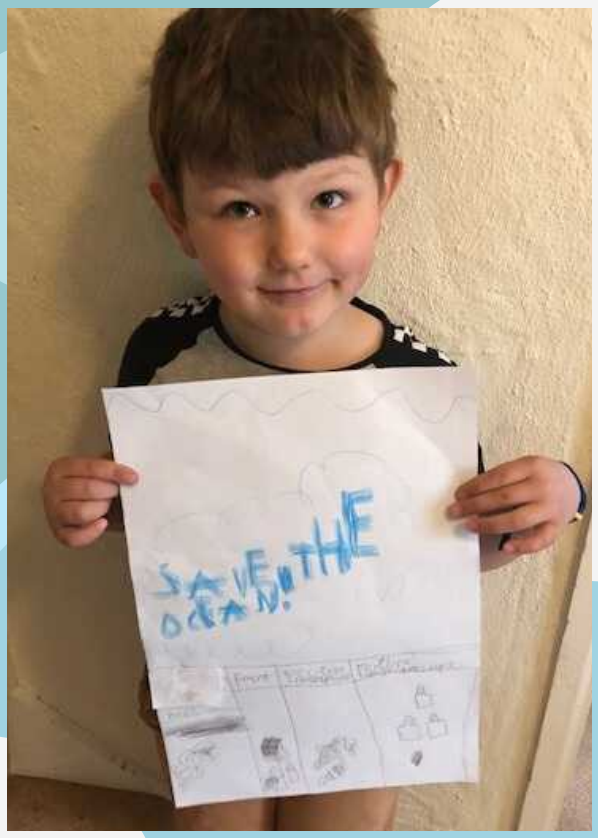
Recycled Materials Sea Creatures

Clemmie & Harry

Recycled Materials Whale

William Chapman (Y1)

Save the Ocean Poster,
Ocean Drum making and playing
& Rockpooling Fun



Tommy &
Henry

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WORLD OCEANS DAY

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