



# Newsletter

15 Edition

Welcome to the latest edition of the St Peter's Green Team Newsletter!!!

We aim to bring you news about what we have been doing, facts and information about climate change, advice on what you can do to help, fun facts and good news stories. We hope you enjoy reading our newsletter and we can help you to think global and act local!

## Creative writing

**By all members of Green Team**

We used photos of British wildlife and wrote down all the words and phrases we could think of when we looked at the photo. We then used these words to write short stories or poems.

### Barn Owl

Sleep at bright morning

Hunt at night

Smiling at me with owlsome eyes

Sitting on a tree with polished sharp claws

Her house was in a barn,

But humans over took it.

She became violent

Now lives in the wild.

Howl when ghost come.

It is a bird, it lays eggs.

Sharp eyesight

Acute hearing

Solitary birds with different types.

Fast and fly high

White in colour with a heart face

Its hungry so hunts mice.



## **Bumblebee**

A stripey, colourful, plum little guy flying throughout sky.

Fluorescent wings shinning and being bright

Gracefully landing on a vibrant summer flower

Collecting all the nectar and pollen as quickly as possible

The small fuzzy and furry ball flies away.

**F**luffy

**L**ively

**O**rchid

**W**ild

**E**ndangered

**R**ound

**B**right

**E**yes

**E**nchanted



## **Oak tree and Hedgehog.**

Once, on a sunny but windy day, there was a hedgehog named sonic. He was rather small for their ages but their speed and mass amounts of spikes made up for it. They lived in a massive oak tree with emerald green moss blanketing it but the downside was its ages, making branches fall on a windy days like that one. Sonic not knowing the weather went outside in search for berries and food, scooped up by the wind. He got up unknowing to where he was, only landmark he understood was the big old oak tree in the distance. Not understanding what happened he trekked out in order to get home for him to run into berries what he would never have found before which he was ecstatic about. Until the final few minutes of the trek, he encountered a young but hungry fox, even in his tiredness and hunger, sonic managed to fend off for a bit until the fox went in for the finishing bite, until the spikes pierced the tongue forcing the young animal to run away. When he finally got home, he found the old oak destroyed with three quarters of it gone, the only thing remaining was his little hole.....

# FUN FACTS!!

By Jewel Eldho, Daya Jijo, Riya Ann Reni,  
Aleena Saji and Eva Thomas

## *Fun facts about animals!!*

- Otters have the thickest coat in the world.
- Kangaroos can't fart!
- Butterflies taste with their feet
- Crocodiles can't stick their tongue out
- Dolphins have names for each other
- Sharks are older than trees
- It takes sloths up to a month to digest a single leaf.
- Starfish do not have a brain
- Cows have best friends
- Koalas sleep almost all day (22hours)
- Owls do not have eyeballs
- Rats laugh when tickled
- Gorillas can sneeze
- Cockroaches have been around for a long time – even before dinosaurs
- Elephants cannot hop

## Timmy the Turtle's Termly Top tips!

**Reduce waste by donating your unwanted clothes.**

**Only use the dishwasher when it is full.**



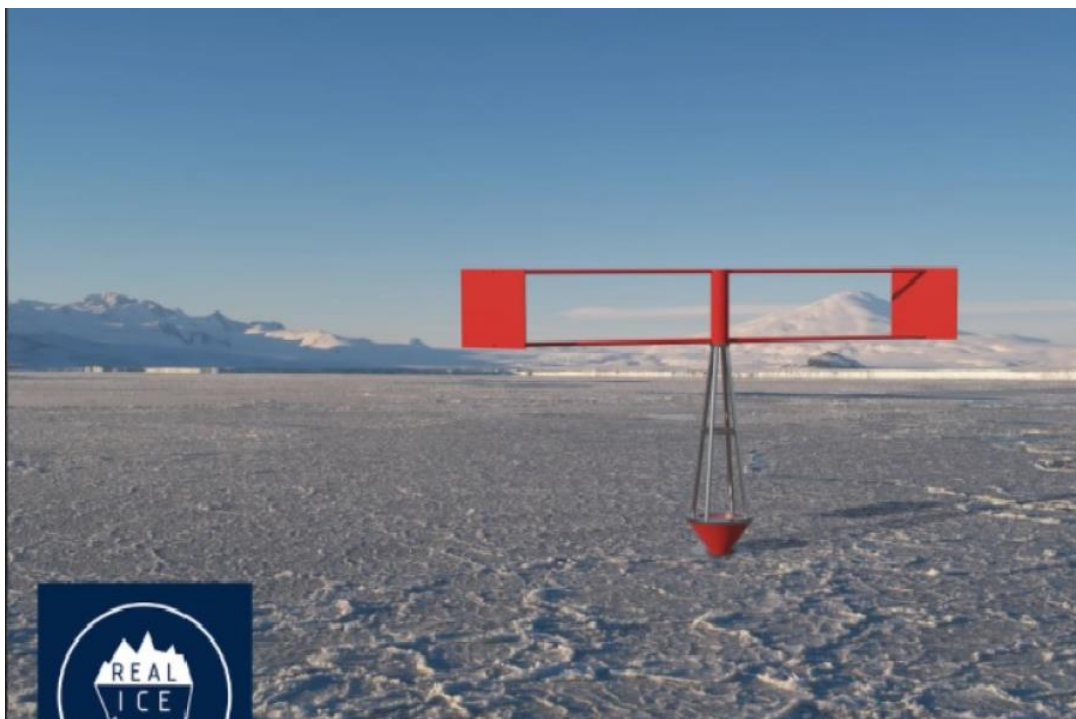
# Mini Article

By Callum Bailey



Bangor University is prototyping a machine known as the Real Ice Re-Icing Machine, which will pump water under the ice cap to the surface where temperatures as low as  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  quickly freeze it, creating new layers of sea ice which the wildlife and people of the region need to survive. The machine is powered by the wind and is designed to be easy to move. It employs native Inuit people to run the project.

<https://www.bangor.ac.uk/news/2021-05-06-bangor-teams-real-ice-machine-featured-as-part-of-global-for-tomorrow-initiative>



# Frightening Facts

By Paul Barski and John-Patrick Maher

- The earth is a very nature filled place but quite sadly one million of the estimated 8 million species on the planet are under threat of extinction, that is 12.5% of all different species of plants and animals.
- 75% of the earths surface has been altered by human actions with lots of it being wetlands, where 85% has been altered.
- 66% of ocean areas has been impacted by human activity including fisheries and pollution, making the ocean more and more lifeless.
- Sadly 90% of the worlds marine life is exploited by humans or depleted, making another reason why the oceans are being abused.

## Good news story

By Zoe Tuck

The Cornwall Seal group have released rehabilitated seals back into the wild.

These are seals that are injured or sick, they might have been caught in rubbish such as fishing line.

The Cornwall Seal Group look after the seal and make them better again. Shuttle is the name of one of the seals they have released.



CORNWALL  
SEAL GROUP  
RESEARCH TRUST

# Lesser-known facts

By Paul Barski, John-Patrick Maher and Gavin Kurukulasooriya

## Spirit Bears.

There is a type of bear called spirit bears. They are quite rare to come by being estimated to be 1 in 100 to 500. Spirit bears were discovered in 1905 by Dr William Hornaday and named it *Ursus Kermondei* after his Canadian colleague. Spirit bears can be black or white but once was mistaken to be different species. There can be black with white cubs. They can live up to 25 years.



## Snow Leopards.

Snow leopards live in the Himalayan regions up to 18,000 feet in elevation. They usually live to 15-18 years old. They live in extreme habitats being able to live in the temperatures -40 to 40°C. Their mass is 22 – 55kg. Snow leopards are solitary creatures, it is so rare to see 2 together that there isn't a name for a group of them. Snow leopards eat lots of creatures like giant eland, springbok and rats.



# The Great Green Wall (An Update)

By Year 13 Green team members

As of February 2023, awareness needs to be improved, however, the time taken for it to reach the current phase was reported as being highly satisfactory by the UN, who believe the current rate of its expansion is satisfactory after the accelerator program.

Accelerator programme organised the project better and communicated with all the nations involved.

The project goes from Senegal to Djibouti across the whole width of Africa.

As of this point, they have restored 270,675 hectares of forest land, farmland, watersheds and sand dunes.

