

# Student Learning Bulletin

September 2015

## News in Brief

- A pack of wolves was spotted in the USA state Northern Carolina for the first time in nearly 100 years.
- July was the hottest month on Earth since records began in 1880 with an average temperatures of 16.6C.
- Scientists have found a way to take carbon dioxide from air using a solar powered system to make carbon nanofibres, a valuable manufacturing material.
- A giant panda, the world's most endangered species, at the Smithsonian zoo in Washington gave birth to twin cubs.

### QUOTE OF THE MONTH

Continuous improvement is better than delayed perfection.

Mark Twain

### Next Month:

- Anger management
  - Memory
  - Career ABC
  - Feet



## LISTENING SKILLS

The third step in listening well is 'Judging'. If you have been practising the first two stages of 'Hearing' and 'Understanding' then 'Judging' should be easier.

Judging is after you are sure you understand what the speaker has said, think about whether it makes sense. Do you believe what you have heard? You might think, "How could \*\*\*\*\* be the same for everything? But then again....." It means that you will most probably want to ask a question! Wait until the right moment and ask your 'judging' question, it will help other students in the class as well as letting the teacher appreciate that you have really been listening and thinking well. Practice doing this at home too. When you watch TV or listen to conversations at home, try doing some 'judging' and asking an interested question.



**LISTENING TIP 1:** Let the speaker finish before you begin to talk. Speakers appreciate having the chance to say everything they would like to say without being interrupted.



Did You Know?

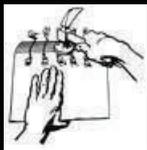
Months that begin on a Sunday will always have a "Friday the 13th."

### MATHEMAGICIAN

A book takes 333 digits to print the page numbers in sequence. How many numbered pages does the book have and how many times does the number 3 appear?

## CAREER ABC

### BOOKBINDER



Bookbinders do not usually do all the different binding jobs although they are trained to do all of them.

Special jobs like repairing old books or making single copies of luxury books are usually done by hand and need special skills.

Bookbinders have special machines for folding, gathering, stitching, gluing, forming, case-making etc. Bookbinders work indoors in well-lit and ventilated printing and bookbinding shops. The work among machines may be noisy, although hand-binding shops may be less noisy.

One of the most important qualities needed by bookbinders, as with all other printing operations, is the ability to work with accuracy. A reasonable level of mechanical and finger skill is required and persons should be able to operate machines and perform other mechanical tasks to a high degree of efficiency.

Due to the tremendous technological changes taking place in bookbinding there is a continuous demand for young people to be trained to a high level of competence and the prospects for motivated young people are good.

### BRAINQUIZ

If Spain = 14,000 miles

Fiji = 12,000 miles

Germany = 18,000 miles

Brazil = 16,000 miles

How many miles  
is Iceland?



### Website of the month:

[www.gutenberg.org](http://www.gutenberg.org)



The Gutenberg project has over 30,000 free 'ebooks' that can be downloaded onto your PC, iphone, sony reader etc for free.

It was founded by Michael Hart.

The sections on the 'Bookshelf' include:

An extensive children's section with verse, history, fiction, literature, myths & fairy tales.

Other sections include-cookery, art, crafts, crime, fantasy, folklore, humour, horror, love, poetry, movies, medicine, travel, science fiction, school stories.

There is something for EVERYONE!

They have a list of the top 100 books downloaded each day which can give some ideas if you are spoilt for choice.

## SCHOOL IN ROMAN TIMES



You would only go to school if you were from a rich family in Roman times. Most schools were in towns. Boys from rich families learned history, maths, and literature at school, to prepare them for jobs in the army or government. In poor families, girls and boys had to work, helping their parents. You would go to Primary school at about the age of seven. The school would be in a simple shop, with open access to the street. You would have one teacher who was often an educated slave, and sit on simple benches. Your day would begin early in the morning and last roughly to the middle of the afternoon, with a break in between for lunch. You would learn basic things such as reading, writing and arithmetic. When you were twelve education would stop for all girls and most boys. Your school year would begin in March after a holiday in honour of Minerva. You would have holidays on festive days and every ninth day.

