



Fyling Hall Matters

Friday 27th January 2017 (Issue 14)

League Table Success!

School league tables are a way of informing the public and prospective parents about the performance and teaching standards of a school in their area.

According to the Department of Education, Attainment 8 is a way of giving parents a more holistic view of how their children have achieved, and last Thursday's publication of the league table shows us that Fyling Hall has scored well above average for secondary schools in the country, and appears at the top of the table compared to other local secondary schools in the area.

The Attainment 8 score relates to GCSE grades

achieved across 8 GCSE subjects including English and maths, while the % score indicates the percentage of students who achieved a C grade or higher in their English and maths GCSE. In the A level table, a point score of 33.56 indicates an A level grade just below a B.

Attainment 8 is designed to encourage schools to offer a broad, well-balanced curriculum; to focus on individual performance and to enter pupils into multiple subject examinations. **This has *always* been our approach at Fyling Hall, and we are proud of our pupils and their achievements.**

Mr Steven Allen

(A Level Results)	Average point score per Exam taken
School	
Ampleforth	39.96
Fyling Hall	33.56
Caedmon College	32.85
Scarborough 6 th Form	31.94
England All School Average	31.79
Norton (Academy)	30.09
Malton School	28.65
Lady Lumley's	27.37
Read School	23.33

(GCSE Results)	Attainment 8 Score	% of Pupils achieving a good pass in both English & Maths
Fyling Hall	54.4	81
Ryedale	53.8	71
Malton	52.1	70
Lady Lumley's	52.0	70
St Augustine's	51.8	69
Scalby	49.8	65
Norton (Academy)	49.6	52
Caedmon College	48.6	60
England all schools average	48.5	59.3
Read School	44.6	41
George Pindar	44.0	53
Scarborough College	41.5	N/A
Graham School	40.7	46

Words of the Week

	This week	Next week
Tricky:	thankful	everywhere
Trickier:	beholden	omnipresent
Trickiest:	appreciative	ubiquitous

Quote of the week:

Cogito ergo sum **Je pense, donc je suis**
I think, therefore I am

Descartes, 1596-1650

(See p 3 for details about Mr Instone's new Philosophy Club)

TEA

Tea: the symbol of Britishness, an effective response to crisis, the source of confusion for foreigners who think - *who calls their dinner tea, who drinks tea with milk?* In Poland classic tea is served with lemon and sugar and it's unthinkable to drink it with milk. However, most of the foreign people in our school try to be open for English culture and give it a try and sometimes, even grow to like it.

Although the classic English tea is delicious and for some boarders essential to survival (Ross and Johanna drink it in hectolitres treating it as substitute to school food ;)), maybe it would be worth for English people to try something less traditional? Especially those different types of tea supposed to have distinctive health benefits. The green tea is amazing alternative to coffee: source of energy, good for your eyes, heart, metabolism, removing toxins and many other advantages.

If you can deal with the very specific taste of Red Rooibos Tea you can get much from drinking it: energy boost, aid to digestion (weight loss), better skin, protection from Type II Diabetes etc. And if you're sick why you won't try some ginger tea? It will warm you up and will act as an anti-inflammatory agent.

Even if all those benefits don't persuade you - just treat it as an adventure! Tea is the most popular drink after water and it's quite boring to drink the same thing for your whole life. If you take a risk and try different types and mixtures you can find tastes which will enrich your everyday life. Testing new teas is a nice idea for Sunday afternoon. This weekend me and my friends tried Moroccan tea in "Tea, Toast and Post" down in Bay. We were told that the tea contains 26 ingredients and suppose to give you a lot of energy and strengthen concentration. We were also warned that it can drive you mad if you drink it every day. I'm not surprised because it's easy to get mad about its unique and gorgeous taste! Keep calm and drink tea!

Karolina Gruzel

Senior Football

On Wednesday 18th January 2017, the senior team had the first football match of the New Year. We played away at Scarborough College and unfortunately lost 2:5. The match started very negatively for us as we conceded the first goal from Scarborough after only a few minutes. They scored their first goal through a penalty caused by one of our defenders when he tried to hit the ball out of the box.

Just a few minutes later, Scarborough scored again after a very well-played counter attack. Our team tried to play on the offensive, but we struggled to get by their defenders. Unfortunately for us, Scarborough came with speed and scored another goal during the first half. After half time, it was 0:3 and we knew we had to play better, to have any chance of winning.

Thanks to Mr Coates' words of stern encouragement, we played much better in the second half. Just a few minutes after it started, we finally scored our first goal of the season. Charles managed to keep the ball in the penalty box and suddenly the score was 1:3.

Sadly shortly afterwards Scarborough managed to increase their lead once more. Too bad for us, their best player (number 17, who plays for England juniors) made it 1:5. A good effort from our whole team helped Isaac to score the last goal of the game.

In summary I can say that, while we weren't on best form in the first half, in the second everyone was wide awake and played very well.

As Man of the Match we have chosen Rio, for his outstanding work in midfield, both offensive and defensive.

Konrad Luedecke

Under 14s also had a football match this week.



Was 2016 a bad year?

Constantly I have heard 2016 described as the worst year in recent history; however, after hearing people call every year the worst year ever, I feel that we seem to have a negative perception of any year, regardless of how it compares to previous years. So, was the year really as bad as people say or do we have just have a tendency give every year this title? To answer this question, we need to look at 2016 as a whole: the good and the bad.

While many events have caused pain and suffering to people in the last year, none have caused quite as much as the civil war in Syria. The war cost up to 470,000 people's lives in Syria and forced 11.4 million people to leave their home. It rages on to this day, going into its 6th year and there is little hope of even relative peace in the foreseeable future. Terror attacks caused by the rise of extremist groups in the chaos have caused suffering and destruction for so many. Severe civil unrest has become the norm in societies and even developed countries are facing severe instability.

With all of this happening, it would be easy to label this year the worst year in recent times; however we do need to consider the counter arguments. The war in Syria started long before 2016, and while the year may have been tragic, every year has brought with it a substantial amount of death and devastation with it. Conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan alone could have caused as many as a million deaths along with countless other civil wars and conflicts caused by opposed beliefs have nearly three quarters of a million people excluding conflicts in 2016 and the Syrian conflict. 2016 did also see a ceasefire in Syria allowing for the foreign powers to target groups like ISIS (which have grown more powerful in the last year). In other positive news this year has brought with it exciting new renovations in science and technology.

This year has seen a large political change and economic instability. With Britain voting to leave the European Union, many businesses have struggled and entire economies have been affected by the uncertainty caused. The economy was also disrupted by the United States of America's presidential election. The media published article after article as the most powerful country in the world had to choose between two of the least popular nominees in American history.

In slightly more positive news, cases of the virus Ebola reported have dropped significantly and many countries are coming close to becoming Ebola free. This is not to say that the deadly virus is no longer a threat; however deaths by the virus and reported

cases of the virus are dramatically down in comparison to the previous year. In fact some of the infected countries are close to declaring themselves Ebola free.

While countries are still feeling the effects of the 2008 recession, many countries the UK and US are recovering and their economy as a whole is growing. Unfortunately not all economies have had such a good year. Countries like Greece are still in great financial debt, and while some say the economy is recovering, Greece's economy is still unstable and other countries are in similar positions, and while these problems weren't exclusive to 2016, the year certainly has been one of the worst for economic stability in recent times, especially with the increasing uncertainty caused by recent events.

I have not mentioned everything bad that has happened this year, like all of the terror attacks and the Zika virus, and I acknowledge that other events have taken place in 2016 that are worth mentioning, it is worth considering that 2016 was not the only year in which global terrible tragedies occur. Despite the past year causing so many so much grief, and I have been unable to cover everything that has happened this year, this year was only one of many years in which tragic events have taken place. While it is fair to say 2016 has been one of the worst years in the twenty-first century, is it fair to call it the worst or do we like to shun every year, regardless of events which have transpired in the year?

Jack Dudley

Fyling Hall Philosophy Club

(For Y9 to Y13)

Could you be a 'philosopher'?

Do you have burning questions about life, the universe and everything?

What is the meaning of life? What is reality? What makes something right or wrong?

The world needs new thinkers with new wisdom.
It could be you.

Tuesday nights 4.30 - 5.30

Starting 31st January

Physics lab.

Rap!

In English years 6 and 5 have previously been studying the art of rapping and creating raps. I looked into the origins of rapping and found that:

- Rapping can be delivered over a beat or without accompaniment.
- Rapping is mostly known as hip-hop music.
- The word rapping means to hit and was used as part of the African American dialect of English.

Today the terms rap and rapping are so closely associated with hip-hop music that many use the terms interchangeably.

Rap can be quite violent, as the murder of Tupac Shakur shows. Tupac was a famous rapper whose stage name was 2Pac. He was attending a boxing match when his car window was wound down and he was shot 3 times in the stomach and once in the arm.

I looked into why rapping is good and I found that rapping is apparently good for your health and is therapeutic and sometimes has funny, clever and quick lyrics that cheer you up if you're down.

Toby Richardson

The Oscars

As some of you might be aware, the Oscar Awards (officially known as Academy Awards) nominees were announced this week. Most people know that when a movie receives an Oscar Award, that it must be a really good movie in one way or another. But do you know the history of the Oscars? Do you know when they began, or who received the first Award? No? I didn't think so. As a matter of fact, the first Academy Awards ceremony was held in Hollywood on May 16th, 1929, and was awarded to Emil Jannings for Best Actor for his roles in "The Last Command" and "The Way of all Flesh"? Did you know that to this very day Jannings is the only German to have ever won the best actor award?

The actual list of the first 12 winners (and 20 films given an honorary scroll of commendation), were in fact published in the Los Angeles Times about 3 months previously. Why are they called the "Oscar Awards" or "The Oscars"? Well the original origin of the name is uncertain, but there is a popular theory that Academy librarian and eventual executive director, Margaret Herrick, thought that the little golden men resembled her "Uncle Oscar", and so the Academy staff started referring to it as 'Oscar'. The name officially began to be used by the Academy in 1939.

Sophie Ferrer

On this day in ...

... 1965 Sir Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, the British leader who guided Great Britain and the Allies through the crisis of WWII, died in London on 15 January, 1965 at the age of 90. Churchill began his military career in 1895 upon the death of his father.

During the next five years, he served in India, the Sudan, and South Africa, distinguishing himself several times in battle. In 1899, he resigned his military career to concentrate on his literary and political career, and then in 1900 was elected to Parliament as Conservative MP from Oldham. In 1904, he joined the Liberals, serving in a number of important posts before being appointed Britain's first lord of the admiralty in 1911.

After the outbreak of World War II in Europe, Churchill replaced Neville Chamberlain as prime minister of a new coalition government. In the first year of his administration, Britain stood alone against Nazi Germany, but Churchill promised his country and the world that the British people would "never surrender." He expertly united Franklin D. Roosevelt and Joseph Stalin into an alliance and rallied the British people to victory over Nazi Germany.

Silas Venus-Haslett

The Week Ahead

Sat	28 th	9:00am	Trip to Top Gear Indoor Karting Durham
Tues	31 st	2:30pm	U12 Football v Scarborough College
Wed	1 st	2:30pm	U12 Football v Red House (Home)
Thur	2 nd		Intermediate Maths challenge
		2:00pm	U15 Football v Scarborough College
Sat	4 th	1:30pm	Mini bus to Scarborough

News Team

Editors	Aleksandr Akulov Damilare Williams-Shires
Reporters	Sophie Ferrer Jack Dudley Toby Richardson Konrad Luedecke Karolina Gruzal Silas Venus-Haslett