

The Coffee Stain

A photograph of a Christmas tree decorated with blue lights and ornaments. A pair of dark shorts is hanging from a branch in the center. The tree is lit with blue lights, and there are several ornaments, including a large silver one and a smaller blue one.

**Happy
Holidays!**

Dec 2020 /Jan 2021

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COFFEE STAIN EDITORIAL – AUTUMN 2020

We would just like to personally take the opportunity to congratulate you for navigating what has been a most tasking year, and emerging – as a school community – stronger than ever.

Although holiday celebrations are set to be quite different this year – the winter break is still set to be one of joy. It is also, however, a time in which we can reflect on the whirlwind of a year 2020 has proven to be. It is, of course, tempting to reflect on 2020 as the year of ‘could have been’s’ and ‘was not’s’. A set of missed exams and no graduation, postponed birthday celebrations, cancelled holidays and an unfounded level of general anxiety and confusion. This was a year of challenges – but, as the saying goes – the challenges in life are what, eventually, make us stronger.

If there is one key lesson we should take from 2020 as a whole, it is to appreciate all we take for granted. From our health, wellbeing and circumstances to our ability to simply hop on a tube without a second thought, browse mindlessly through Sainsbury’s unmasked and give hugs to our loved one’s. News of senseless killings of innocent men and women (Be it in the USA or Tigray), free-school-meals rows and the UK’s increasing educational divide – should serve as a stark reminder of our privilege. This, we believe, is something that should not take a pandemic to appreciate. We are eternally grateful for the school which we form a part of. The incredible efforts of Dr Wood and the Leadership team in crafting a streamlined online-learning framework, the tireless efforts of our superhero teachers to keep us motivated throughout these strange few terms, the administrative staff providing a warming sense of welcome and normality each morning, as well as the cleaning staff for keeping us all safe as we come back to in-class learning. To you all, we cannot find the words to express our gratitude for your unwavering efforts.

We have been blessed with an array of quirky metaphors from our Prime Minister (our favourite of which has to be his reference to the scientific process of creating an mRNA vaccine as “biological jiu-jitsu”). We have eaten more banana bread than we could ever wish for, and revelled in the extra hours of sleep granted by the lack of the morning commute (a factor which we know the Grade 12’s of 2021 appreciated dearly). Many have had the opportunity to expand their interests – or build on skills in activities they already enjoyed doing. Additionally – many in the school community have become much more aware of international socio-political issues – Covid related or otherwise.

Our wonderful Coffee Stain Team has been working hard to provide you with the material to kickstart your holiday reading – and we hope you enjoy this issue as much as we enjoyed creating it.

As Boris Johnson would say, global Covid-19 vaccination breakthroughs signify “the distant bugle of the scientific cavalry coming over the brow of the hill”. Or, in the language of a layperson, we are finally seeing the light at the end of the tunnel we hoped for at the beginning of this pandemic. Now, as we approach 2021, we will do so with an ignited feeling of hope, a heightened sense of gratitude and a curiously improved skill of baking banana bread.

Southbank, we wish you a most wonderful holiday and happiest of new years.

Best wishes,

Josie Feldman, Calum McDonald Heffernan and Isabella de Boer

YOUTH AND ANXIETY

By Isabella de Boer



Anxiety: Gen-Z & social media culture

Ironically, I am getting anxious writing about anxiety.

Social media has become such a positive tool in the last couple of months, where engagement with social issues has fluctuated and resources have scattered all over the place. With Black Lives Matter, mental health, and sexual abuse awareness, Instagram and other platforms have opened up conversations that we haven't had prior to the lockdown. However, our social media use has been exacerbated because of the Covid-19 lockdown, as it provides us with momentary escapism from reality. Due to technology, we have been able to access so much information at once that no other generation ever before has managed to do. However, is this really that great? Apparently, our brains are not supposed to receive such amounts of information daily, which is where most of our anxiety is rooted.

Anxiety is such a relevant issue that I could never fully discuss in one simple article, but there is so much that I have



recently learned about this mental illness that has helped me personally and would benefit others in our generation.

The way in which social media and mobile phones have integrated into our daily lives is incredible. Receiving those weekly notifications that your average screen time has gone up this week, being less surprised each time. How addicted have we become to the instant gratification we receive from our phones, and how does this create and/or exacerbate present anxiety?

Anxiety: Gen-Z & social media culture

Although social media isn't the only factor that intervenes with anxiety, it is important to discuss as it is easy to ignore or dismiss the extent at which it intervenes with your mental health.

FOMO and loneliness: Instagram and Snapchat have become home to sharing snippets of our days, the *highlights* of our lives, and best candid pics. These platforms have created a competition of who can display a perfect but artificial version of their lives the best. There is a culture of self-obsession, promoting a negative lifestyle which leads to anxiety and depression.

Social media is a "Security Blanket": Whenever faced in awkward situations in real life - waiting at the bus stop, that awkward silence in the lift - our phones are always there to help us out as we can now distract ourselves from real-life. Our phones act as a security blanket in these situations, as we now feel less awkward and anxious in public. However, this is only temporary as this security blanket causes a negative, self-perpetuating cycle which is extremely dependent on our screens.

There are a lot of sub-related topics that can be discussed regarding anxiety. For grade 11 and 12 students, I think that the largest topic of conversation regarding anxiety has been the Diploma Programme and the university application process. With such uncertainty this year due to the pandemic, a lot of students are unsure about their futures. Will exams get cancelled? How will universities determine our applications? Will I even be able to go to my classes? These are just some of the concerns from our grade 12 students. The fact that these things are out of our control makes this an even more challenging period.

With mental health awareness becoming, as some might say, a "trend" on Instagram, many accounts have been sharing advice on how to deal with a range of mental illnesses, including anxiety. Below I have attached some that I found helpful and think others in the DP and the MYP hopefully will find helpful.

@realdepressionproject

@dlcanxiety

@selfcareisapriority

By Isabella Jeanne de Boer



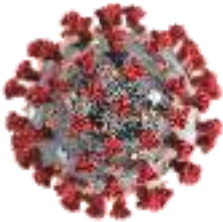
The Bright Side of Dark Times

By Lucille Gasc

The Bright Side of Dark Times:

The Positive effects of Covid-19

2020 – what a strange year it has been. Many events this year, from Australian Wildfires to World War III threats, have been truly shocking – seemingly turning our perspectives and lifestyles upside-down. We have also been dealing with a Global Pandemic that has caused most countries, if not all, to go into lockdown.



Speaking of lockdown, there have been many ups and downs to being stuck inside the house for so long.

Schools closed down and began offering lessons online, shops everywhere shut their doors and public transportation was reduced. However, we tend to think so much of all the *negative* aspects of Covid-19, that we tend to lose sight of the positives. So – on the 6th of October – I sent out an online questionnaire to see what exactly Southbank students thought the positive effects of the pandemic have been on them and their families.

After receiving multiple responses, I analysed all of the compiled data. One thing I found to be common amongst all responses is that everyone had said that Covid-19 helped bring their families closer together. This may seem quite obvious, as we were stuck inside with them for such long periods of time. As a result, I think we all managed to learn

something new about some of our family members during this lockdown.

Additionally – many respondents noted they had used their time inside to improve on or find new hobbies – ranging from cooking and baking to gaming and exercising. One reason I found as to why a lot of people fell to baking and cooking as a way of passing time during the lockdown was because all restaurants and bars were closed. Gaming – I discovered – was a strong theme for students in Grade 8 to 9. Moreover, a lot of people wrote about them improving their physical health in response to my questionnaire, which shows the Southbank Sharks spirit is still alive and well during Covid times. For example, students started cycling or playing sports like basketball or baseball, whilst others even started practising yoga.

Another thing I found was that many students got creative during lockdown – which clearly displays that the more creative side of Southbank was still thriving during lockdown. Some examples of creative activities carried out by Southbankers are painting, playing musical instruments as well as music producing. Furthermore, the diverse and international attitudes of our student body developed during this tough time – with many learners turning to taking up new languages or improving on the ones they already know.



Overall, it is clear that we - as Southbank students - are always striving to try something new or get better at doing what we already know or practice. This is exactly the Southbank spirit that has propelled our school's success and increasing diversity in thought and action throughout our 40 years. From the Creative Arts to the sports side of Southbank are all different types of skills and attributes that make a Southbanker a Southbanker.

Aside from the positive effects felt in the personal and family lives of our students - it is important to recognise the positive effects that lockdowns have had on our shared environment in general. For the most part, this is because of reduced human interaction and interference with the natural world. An example of this would be that levels of air pollution, in general, reduced greatly during the first lockdown. This is because almost everyone stayed inside, unable to go out as much with buses or cars at their leisure. However, pollution of the air is not the only thing that has reduced during lockdown - as water

pollution has notably decreased as well. For instance, sources from the region of Northern Italy indicate local authorities were seeing clearer waters in their canals. Additionally - and maybe surprisingly - Covid-19 has brought a reduction in the speed of climate change. Because of this, the acidity levels of sea water have changed - improving the overall health of our oceans, which are clearer than before the lockdown. Finally - lockdowns have had a greatly positive effect on wildlife. As a result of reduced human activity outside (especially in built-up areas) - natural ecosystems and wildlife were able to thrive to a greater extent due to less interaction with humans.

Thus - although we may not see it every day - Covid-19 has been helping to reverse the effects that we have done to the environment and our planet. Although we don't truly know how long we will live with this virus, I truly hope that we will be left with lessons on how we can ensure the environment continues to thrive long-term.

So despite all the negative implications and hard times brought upon us by Covid-19, there are still many positive effects that have become apparent along the way. This is why we always need to be sure to see the positive - even when times feel tough.

By Lucille Gasc



Theatres Impacted by Covid-19

Theatres Impacted by Covid-19

As many people may know, cinemas and theatres have been closed due to the Coronavirus and lockdown restrictions. Although some cinemas have now reopened, none of the *theatres* have followed suit – and they may not for a very long time. This has great consequences for the actors, backstage crew and the theatre owners in general.

These employees are not being paid at all by the furlough scheme so they are fighting to stay open. I interviewed Mr Scott, our amazing singing teacher, and Ms Martin, our fabulous Drama and Theatre teacher, about their thoughts on the way that the music and theatre industry has been impacted by Covid-19.

Q: What Major Effects did Corona have on Theatres?

Mr Scott: Theatres were one of the first industries to close back in March. It was two-fold because they closed because the cast was getting ill due to the fact that they were working in close proximity and people weren't buying tickets. They were also affected because they couldn't rehearse for shows. For example, if the show were to open before Christmas they would have to rehearse at least 6 months before which isn't possible. Covid has impacted the future of shows because they can't rehearse. Covid has also impacted overseas travel meaning that they can't tour around due to restrictions and quarantine issues. This has impacted a lot of people including close friends of mine.



Ms Martin: The end of March 2020 (9 months ago) saw the disappearance of over 4000 jobs in the Theatre in the UK literally overnight. Some of the workers (mostly front of house and administration in larger more prominent arts organisations) were able to utilise the furlough scheme set up by the government, but most of the freelance theatre professionals were not able to. The UK government has twice given generously to major cultural buildings and arts organisations, but that has been to keep the buildings (electricity, upkeep etc) going and to prevent a permanent shut down. This money did not go towards the freelance artists who work in these places. I have friends and family here, in Australia, and in the United States who lost 100% of their income overnight, a lot of those people have had little or no income for 9 months now, with hope dwindling for work coming back at all. With rent and mortgages to pay and children to be fed, this has been, and still is, devastating. Most of these artists have been honing their craft for decades and are now having to stack shelves in supermarkets, clean windows, dog walk, and take any job to simply 'live' in the most basic of ways. Governments have caused great

controversy around the world by asking artists to reskill and retrain (ad campaigns like a poster of a ballet dancer saying "Fatima's next job could be in cyber, she just doesn't know it yet") despite dedicating their professional lives to training and working in creative industries. Many have found this campaign to be incredibly insulting and patronising, but those of us who value theatre, music, visual art, TV and film + many other forms of Art, know that a world without Art is a world that is one dimensional and unthinkable. How will we get these artists to come back after this is all over? This is one of the questions which makes me feel anxious. Artists- we need you, hang in there and come back and make art!

Q: What do you think will happen when theatres open up again?

Mr Scott: We don't know when theatres will open again so this is a guessing game. We don't have a start date. I think that when they do reopen, we will see very different theatre experiences. For example, we have already seen drive-in operas at places such as Alexandra Palace. Socially distanced rehearsed shows took place during the *Eat Out to Help Out scheme*, for example, West End Drive-ins that showed Musical Theatre. This "Musical Theatre Festival" was organised by Paul Taylor-Mills who is a producer and artistic director. These events were obviously all outdoors. Some venues such as Opera Holland Park are planning on redesigning their audience stalls so that people can sit in smaller areas. A big consequence that Covid has brought upon Theatres was the fact that some shows have cut down their showtimes so that they can have performances to show more people. For example, *SIX* has cut down their showtimes to an hour and a half to provide more performances with a reduced audience.

Ms Martin: Some theatres have opened and are streaming socially distanced live shows, so we can pay a ticket price and watch online. This helps keep them financially afloat and



nourishes our souls too! I have watched many free archived performances like, and so have my Drama and Theatre students. It is a way of seeing amazing shows, but separately on our devices. Paying for a digital ticket helps the theatres stay open, as most of their revenue comes from ticket sales, and when theatres are socially distancing they are running at about 20% capacity, so essentially they are running at a loss for each performance. A lot of theatres and arts organisations will simply close as this does not make economic sense. Theatres in Tiers 1 and 2 can open with socially distanced rules but for theatres in the UK who are in Tier 3 they can now NOT open. The *National Lottery* gave money to 12 theatres across the country a few months back to put on Pantomimes over Christmas, to cheer people

up after such hardship for us all, but those theatres in Tier 3 can no longer do the shows they have been rehearsing. It is heartbreaking. I hope that people go back and support theatres across the UK when they can.

Q: Do you think that some theatres that may never open up again? What effect may this have on the public?

Mr Scott: The arts are vital to the public, even Winston Churchill once said “What are we fighting for if we can’t preserve the arts”. Quite an important quote in my opinion. Another quote that I love is ‘Without art, the earth is just eh.’ On a more serious note, there are theatres, I believe that may not open again. There are some theatres in the Midlands that are down on their knees because plenty of theatres have closed. Although this may not be the case in London, theatres are still in dire straits all around the world.

Ms Martin: What a horrible thought, but very very real at the moment. The only way all theatres and arts organisations will stay open is by generating ticket sales and relying on Government bailouts and gifts from people who can generously afford to donate money to keep these organisations going.

Q: Do you think some musicals may never come back? What effect may this have on those musical companies?

Mr Scott: I don’t think it is about the musicals that may not come back. It is about the theatres that are already in the West End as they are going to be less national tours. The musicals that were recast had the original cast take it back and go on tour. Fewer people will be able to see musicals due to restrictions. I also think that we won’t be seeing new musicals for a very long time. This is due to the fact that musicals usually start off in a workshop and then will start in an off-Broadway. After that, they may do a tour and there is a small chance that they go to the West End. To balance that, if we look at history and at the renaissance period of music, people were unable to perform so people were writing in private to create new things. This may mean that we will see a brand new stem of musical theatre and opera.

Ms Martin: Same as above. Thousands of livelihoods have gone overnight. That is a lot of people and a lot of money just gone. It seems apocalyptic to me – having a world without theatre!

Q: How often and how many times did you go and see Theatre Shows and what were they?

Mr Scott: Countless! Where do I start? I don't necessarily see only theatre, I see opera, plays and orchestral concerts. I really like performances that are immersive and interactive. For example, I saw this Opera that was set in an abandoned bank building. They had different scenes in different rooms so it was a walk through performance. What I think has been amazing overall has been how much theatre and performances have come online.

Ms Martin: I would go with my partner regularly. In fact we were meant to see one of my idols, Hugo Weaving, (Agent Smith in the *Matrix* films and Elrond in *The Lord of the Rings*) at The National Theatre in May – but of course that did not happen. The DP Theatre students and myself did manage to see Daniel Radcliffe in *Endgame* at The Old Vic 1 week before the first lock down started, so we were lucky! MYP and DP Drama and Theatre students get spoiled by us and will go to the theatre a few times per term. As soon as we can, we'll be up and running again! The variety and high quality of shows you can go to in London is astonishing, and a big part of the reason I moved from Australia 18 years ago.

Q: What do you think is so special about theatre in general?

Mr Scott: Theatre, the arts and culture contribute 10.8 billion pounds a year directly to the UK economy. Growth in the creative industries was previously running at 5x that of the rest of the economy. It is so special because theatre, it is a business, creative, an opportunity to learn and express and to run away and find oneself. Without theatre or without the arts we are not as prosperous. This works financially and economically. The arts are so special. I don't know anyone who doesn't like in some way music art or a film. It affects everybody in some way shape or form.



Ms Martin: Where to start? The collective experience of a 'community' sharing energy in a space together 'LIVE' is a very unique thing! From the dawn of time we have needed storytelling—sitting around a campfire hearing of ancient tales from our ancestors to keep our cultures alive. From the ancient Greeks with their long religious theatre festivals in their amphitheatres, to the Elizabethans in the Globe where they appreciated 'hearing' a play (as opposed to 'seeing' a play nowadays), to Japan – where ancient masked performers and musicians show the battle between good and evil. I could keep going all around the world and give

hundreds of examples of why theatre is so important to world culture. It is still an effervescent and living art form that needs to be kept alive! There is something in all of us that needs a space where we can come together, to experience live art to ask the big questions about ourselves and the world, to appreciate beauty and marvel at the talents that are shared. Let's hope music festivals and gigs will bring us together again too! This experience is not the same as watching a film or TV series on Netflix, you are outside of it, with a snack and pyjamas. There is something so special about live performance. It only exists in those chosen moments, and you share it with other 'real' humans in 'real' time. The artistry of all the people who make it happen is extraordinary and you can't help but be impressed by their amazing skills and imaginations. It makes us feel alive and excited that we have that is us as well. Share your art with others everyone, we need you too!

Q: What do you wish people knew about Theatres in general?

Mr Scott: That it is relevant, that it is a business. It's there for everyone and that it is not as expensive as you would think. It is a great experience to have. Sometimes theatre challenges our perception and challenge is healthy. If people don't like Six for example



there is something out there for them, there is something theatrical for everyone. Old Compton street for example, the Mary Poppins show may have been a lot easier to social distance inside than Old Compton Street because when people are drinking alcohol they have less inhibitions. Whereas in the Theatre, you sit down and watch the show.

They just need to reduce the amount of seats. It's a good juxtaposition because one sector was able to open up but the other wasn't. But I believe that the Musical theatre sector would have been easier to open up.

Interview by Lucille Gasc

A large, stylized illustration of an orange Among Us character wearing a white surgical mask. The character is positioned in the lower half of the frame. The background is black with a repeating pattern of small, colorful Among Us characters in various colors (blue, green, pink, purple, red, brown, cyan).

Among Us: The most popular game of 2020

By Luisa Pittan
Doring Da Silva

Among Us:

The Most Popular Game of 2020

Among Us is, undoubtedly, the most popular game of 2020. Among Us is a social game of deduction that has exploded across social media platforms – from Instagram and Twitter to Twitch

and YouTube. It truly skyrocketed from being a game that was relatively unknown, to one that has become the conversational topic of many young adults across the globe.

The game is simple.

4-10 crew members. 1 or 2 unknown 'imposters' among them.

While the crew members complete tasks to save the spaceship (in which the game is based), the imposters have to kill them without being discovered by the others.

Easy, right?

Except, when the body of a murdered crew member is found by one of the other players, an emergency meeting is called. This is where the fun begins.

Accusations are made as the players begin discussing who they believe the imposter is. In the end, each of the players can choose either to vote for someone they think might be the imposter, or 'skip'.

The player who has the most votes is eliminated – and the game then proceeds.

This is a fun game to many – and a frustratingly addictive one to most.

But the reality is that the spike in popularity accumulated by 'Among Us' is not totally unexplainable like some might think. On the contrary, it was almost predictable.

'Among Us' was released in June 2018, and yet it was recorded shortly after its release that there were only 30-50 people playing simultaneously. This would mean that, at a time, there were only a maximum of 12 different games taking place worldwide. As of today, the

game exceeded 100 million downloads and, as of November 2020 exclusively, had a maximum of 3.9 million people around the world playing simultaneously.

What could possibly have happened in the meantime, since its 2018 release?

A pandemic, it seems, is all that was really needed to kick-start the game's exponential growth. Of course, the fact that 'Among Us' became so well-known in 2020 *specifically* was not at all in vain. During quarantine, the ability to connect with other people around the world and to build on that social aspect of life was

greatly limited. Moreover, mental health issues started to rise at a significant rate. This is exemplified with research conducted by The Guardian demonstrating that 57% of those who took part in Covid-19 self-isolation developed symptoms of anxiety. While that might have been caused by fear of the virus, it was concluded that most young people were really just feeling lonely.

Although it would be assumed that social media would help people boost their mood and distract themselves from the current situation, a study by the World Advertising Research Centre (WARC) concluded that one third of young people had their mental health negatively impacted due to the pandemic. Some social media users mentioned that social media use provided what was almost like a reminder of what their lives used to be like. That explains why such a large percentage turned to other ways to get distracted and to fulfill their boredom. Many spent countless hours on Netflix, which had its biggest growth spurt in history during April and June of 2020, whilst others turned to other activities like playing video games. 'Among Us' presented the perfect opportunity to

interact with others, and to have discussions non-pandemic-related. The hype around the game was enhanced by

renowned YouTubers such as Pewdiepie, who played it on Twitch (a live streaming platform) – as well as many other YouTubers from countries all around the world, such Brazil, France, and the UK.

To understand the influential magnitude of the game, you only need to take a look at the actions of a handful of politicians, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (AOC) in the US and Guilherme Boulos in Brazil included. They have both played the game publicly during a YouTube/Twitch live – during which AOC obtained more than 400,000 streams, whilst Boulos's video had over 3 millions views in total. Their goal was to reach a younger audience. The fact the politicians noticed that this approach seemed to be the most effective way to do so, speaks for itself.

'Among Us' may have been used as a political strategy– but, more importantly, 'Among Us' is fun, distracting, and engaging. During all of the craziness of this year – it's important to take care of our mental health. It seems as if accusing people of murder online, and defending ourselves from such accusations, has done the trick.

By Luisa Pittan-Doring Da Silva

Student Testimonials

"It definitely helped me branch out to others during this difficult time." - *Zara Izhām, Grade 11.*

"I think that it is a really good game because I can interact with other people, make friends, do tasks and most important of all, kill people (as impostor)" - *Douglas Stanton-Ife, Grade 8.*

"I think it's helped bring people together. I'm able to talk to people I hadn't really talked to before and become slightly closer to them - it's also a nice break once in a while to just relax a bit." - *Tanya Sawhney, Grade 11.*

Teachers as 'Among Us' Characters



Mr Blair: has got the entire map and every single vent memorised



Mr Barnett: The one who goes completely off topic during the emergency meetings



Mr Churr: the one who says "sus" the most on the chat thinking it's cool and keeps telling **cheesy** jokes.



Dr Suliman: the one who keeps typing "where" in the chat and has no idea what's going on.



Ms. Sadiq - the one who presses everyone to complete their tasks even though they've already done them.



Life After Lockdown

By Patricia Krikkie Garcia

Life After Lockdown

Now that Covid-19 has, in some respects, ruined our year... let's talk about how we are going to move forward - and what the rules are going to be for the future. In this article I will be explaining how Covid-19 impacted people, how people will react after Covid-19 and how that will change the way people think. As you know, the Covid-19 lockdown started in March of 2020. Everyone was initially

excited that they didn't have to go to school. But, over time, many people started to feel a bit more down, developing negative habits at home such as oversleeping, slacking off school work... etc. When the government finally lifted the lockdown rules after the First Wave, many people felt much happier about the fact they could finally see their friends again.

Some of the positive effects of Covid are as follows:

1. A mature outlook on life has emerged during lockdown. For example many people have thought who their real friends are or who they aren't. Lockdown - and being away from those you usually spend time with in school - really shows who is willing to make the effort.
2. Families have grown together by rebuilding damaged relationships. This has made children, and their parents, a lot happier.
3. Studying. Although it is not the case for everyone, many people have been able to focus more on school. Students have found the time to study much more for their assessments, often leading to an increase in their grades.
4. The environment has gotten a bit of time to heal. This is because of many reasons - with one cause being that fewer people travelled by plane.
5. Major problems in the world have been highlighted much more. These include issues like racism, poverty and police brutality. Now that these problems have been emphasised through protest - people have increased awareness about these problems and hopefully this can lead to increased action in the future.

On the other hand, some negative effects Covid-19 are that:

1. Many people have lost their loved ones which has impacted them which also breaks the family apart because some of them can be very angry and cause problems with themselves.
2. Online schooling has also been really hard on some people. These people may have a difficult household situation which they were able to get away from by going to school. This refuge was taken away from them.

3. It has affected many people's physical and mental well-being. This comes in a variety of forms - from people destroying their normal eating habits, getting bored and going straight to eating, to the fact that many people have been unmotivated to do sport. Often, they will instead play video games in their rooms the whole day - which can affect their brains in a negative way.
4. Finally, Covid-19 has caused a lot of fear. Many people are scared to talk to people, or to go to the shops. Some households are also scared in regards to their financial situations.

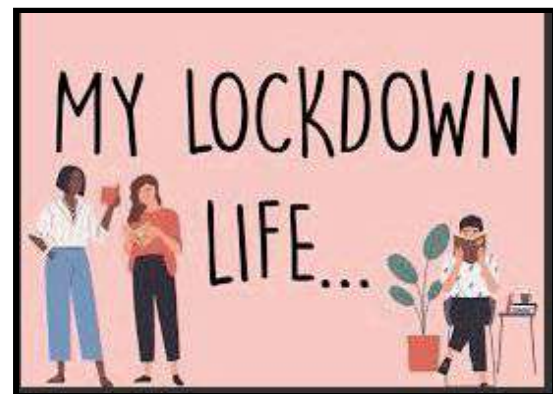
After the rules of lockdown were lifted - I was going outside for the groceries, to the park and was meeting with friends. I have realised the way different people react to this situation.

I have observed that many elderly people seem afraid of the public and they are usually covered to protect themselves. On the other hand, there are others who don't care at all and think that young people should not be wearing masks.

I think, in the future, many people will be more aware of social events and being outside. It's given people the opportunity



to think about how things can spread so easily. The fact the virus could be anywhere is what scares people the most. Many will need time to recover



after the pandemic because they might have lost someone they loved or they still think that the virus is still around. I also think that many shops will keep their distance measures in place because it has helped them maintain health and hygiene standards. It is also much safer, all round.

By Paula Krinke

How has Covid Affected the Creative Industry?

By Camilla Locsin



How has Covid affected the Creative industry?

When you think of the term 'Creative industry', what comes to mind? Could it be artists who might paint as a career or students earning from their artwork? Well, it's all of the above - and much more. According to the UK Government, creative industries 'are those based on individual creativity, skill, and talent, or which have the potential to create wealth and jobs through the development or production of intellectual property... Together they make an important contribution to our national wealth and international reputation'.

Economically, the creative industry generates roughly \$250 billion a year in the United States and creates 29.5 million jobs annually worldwide. Yet, it's greatly known for its effects on pupils' mental health. Work related to the creative industry improves individual wellbeing, sparks creativity and innovation, improves academic performance, and conveys impactful social messages.

It is also important to note that being a part of the creative industry is to interact with forms of entertainment on a daily basis, as well as being a career path. According to Prospects.ac.uk, more than two million people are employed in the creative industry. That number is growing - already up nearly a third since 2011.

However - this industry, along with many others, has not been so fortunate when it comes to the impact of Covid-19. The USA has lost \$14.5 billion in national income since the start of the pandemic, with most Americans working in the creative industry finding the financial impact on their organization to be very severe. Moreover, creative organizations hosting performances in the country have lost an estimated 113,299,123 attendees nationally since the start of the pandemic, with 96% having cancelled events supposed to take place in 2020-22. According to the Americans for The Arts Foundation - approximately 62,359 employees have been laid off nationally.

As the Coronavirus crisis is still ongoing, we are unable to tell what will happen to the arts industry in the future - but we can analyze what is being done to assist it right now. In the UK - the government has pledged to supply \$2 billion bailouts to keep the arts industry afloat. In Europe, countries like Germany, France, and the Netherlands are doing the same with similar sums of money. In the US, Bloomberg, The Ford Foundation and The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation donated \$75 million for the aid of the New York City creative industry during this difficult period. Thus far, however, there has not been adequate US

How has Covid affected the Creative industry?

government-funded support for creative industries in the nation.

As a school – there really is quite a bit we can do to help this incredible industry in crisis. Commonly, we might think to fundraise and donate to arts programs and non-profit charities that would assist the creative industry. Although that is definitely effective, there are countless other things we can do, too!

Help spread awareness by posting about this issue on social media, writing to government officials on the changes **you** want to see, and take part in different arts activities (increasing popularity of paid activities really does help the industry). In such troubling times as those presented by Covid, these ways to help are safe and easy to do.

By Camilla Locsin



For more information on this issue, feel free to click the link below:

<https://www.americansforthearts.org/by-topic/disaster-preparedness/the-economic-impact-of-coronavirus-on-the-arts-and-culture-sector>

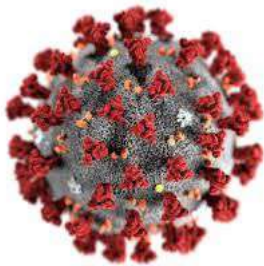
Covid-19 In Our Daily Lives

By Diana Villa Multedo



How has Covid-19 affected our daily lives?

Covid-19 has affected everyone's day to day life, causing many problems such as the slowdown of the global economy, well-being issues, and stress. The pandemic has affected thousands of people who have either been sick or have experienced a loss due to the disease. The most common symptoms of the virus are fever, cough, cold, breathing problems and bone pain which can eventually lead to pneumonia. Being a new disease that affects humans in these particular ways, vaccines have not been available meaning that it can spread easily. Hence, the importance of taking extensive precautions such as different hygiene protocols, avoidance of face to face interaction, regularly washing hands, social distancing, and wearing masks is a must. Since these safety precautions were never a big factor in our lives before Covid, it has been hard for people to adapt them to their daily lives. Some may not care about the virus, but since it affects us all as a country, everyone should follow the precautions in respect for others.



The virus has been both rapidly and largely affecting our lives, even the economic status of countries such as businesses and world trade movements. Countries have had to slow down the manufacturing of their products causing poor cash flow in the markets, while other industries are

slowly failing due to the lack of communication and physical interaction. Not earning as much money, companies and industries are forced to furlough more people than usual causing an increase in the poverty scale. Not only does having no travel for work affect companies, but it also affects countries' tourism, causing the development of infrastructure to slow down.



Healthcare has been facing challenges in the diagnosis of the virus. Patients with other needs or health problems have been significantly neglected as there is a mass overload on doctors and other healthcare professionals. This has been causing people to fall terribly sick at home after being advised to quarantine. There have also been overloads at medical shops and requirements from different people that have not been available. The most common issues are feeling stressed or anxious about the future, feeling bored which then falls to depression and the waste of time during the lockdown. While some of the mental issues may seem manageable and common, there have been large reports of severe mental issues. The IFS analysis of longitudinal data from the *Understanding Society Study* has found that mental health has worsened by an

8.1% average because of the Pandemic (considering pre-pandemic issues).



Social Isolation has been heavily affecting people living alone, causing them to be diagnosed with depression. However, it's important to note that the experience of the lockdown might have worsened a problem that could have already been there. Young adults and children are the largest categories of people experiencing this negative impact. This could be a result of losing a "peer group" or friends causing them to lose support and peer interaction.

As the economy has been worsening, people have been losing jobs, experiencing financial losses, or fearing the possibility of falling into these categories. Other emerging evidence from the Covid-19 pandemic suggests several other factors have influenced the mental health and wellbeing of children and young adults. Some may be worries, concerns, and frustrations about school education, missing school (lack of learning), going through educational transitions away from school, academic pressures, uncertainties about the future, and future careers. In the case of children and young adults, it has been communicated that the lack of contact with others (boredom), not being able to

attend school, financial worries, and uncertainty about the future are the key factors that are impacting well being and mental health.

Although most of these problems seem to be mostly affecting the economy, mental health problems have been increasingly high, affecting both adults and children. Many groups of people in the UK have experienced Global Pandemic lockdown differently. 63% of services are not able to provide proper service as meeting in person is no longer a choice. There have been large numbers of cancellations of meetings, events, tournaments, festivals, and a large disruption of religious and cultural events. There has been an increase in stress among the population causing more conflicts among friends, families, and the population in general. Families and friends are unable to see each other causing their bond to slowly fade away.

While studies have mixed findings and everyone has personal opinions on the different effects and impacts, the findings recorded reflect on not only the impacts of Covid 19 but also on the impacts of the global lockdown. Both factors have affected mental health and well-being in all age groups causing challenges in the context of education, family, business, and more. As a result, it is recommended to support and help those who are enduring challenging times - doing good can make us feel good.

By Diana Villa Multedo

How has **COVID-19** affected



UK

HOMELESS
-NESS?



By Whitman O'Neill

How has COVID-19 Affected UK Homelessness?

COVID-19, the virus which has swept the world in 2020, is brutal and devastating. Discovered on the 9th of January, in Wuhan, China, the rate of infection has since skyrocketed exponentially. With a global death toll of 1,412,223 as of November 25, and with cases rising every day, COVID-19 has undoubtedly been the most impactful aspect of 2020. Following an increase in cases in March, many countries were forced into nation-wide lockdowns in hope of containing and preventing the spread of the virus.

The large majority of people can recount these days of lockdown as a time when they were forced to stay in their homes without a chance to go out. However, for 2% of the world, this was not the case at first. This is the percentage of the global homeless population today. While 2% may not sound like a lot, that is 154 million people who live on the streets, in temporary shelters, in refugee camps, and in other - often dangerous - living conditions.

According to a press release issued by Parliament on the 23rd of December, outlining their plans to tackle homelessness, the government pledged over £260 million to their goal of eradicating homelessness by 2024. This pledge was met with much enthusiasm at the prospect ending homelessness in what seemed to be a reasonable time frame.



Shelter, a charity devoted to tackling the issue of homelessness in the UK, estimates that pre-covid more than 280,000 people were homeless in the country. Thus, one in every 200 people will find themselves without a home. While this was the case *before* Covid, government support was nonetheless scarce.

Days before the lockdown, £3.2 million were pledged to councils as part of the “Everyone In” initiative. Within the few days following the national stay-at-home order, local councils were able to provide housing for 14,500 rough sleepers. This was able to be done by using the empty spaces in hotels and dormitories which were left vacant due to the lockdown restrictions.

Needless to say, this initiative was effective and timely in hope of reducing the spread of Coronavirus for *all* of the UK’s citizens. However, this situation has left many wondering, if the funds were available at the time, why did

the government only chose to act *now* on the issue of homelessness? Some believe this was due to the fact that pre-Covid, homelessness did not directly affect a large majority of the population and was therefore not as much a “top priority” as it became in March 2020.

With a vaccine recently being approved as of December 2nd 2020, what the government decides is the appropriate course of action regarding homelessness (as hostels open back up) is of great interest. Whether they dump these vulnerable people back onto the streets – or build more substantial, affordable places of residence – is still a mystery to the general public

By Whitman O’Neill



Southbank X Doorstep Charity London

Do you want to join me in making a difference?

We're raising money in aid of Doorstep, a local charity which supports homeless families in need. We know that the quarantine is making life difficult for many people - especially having a big impact on families who are the most vulnerable. In a time when we have all had to stay at home - it is so important to take action for those young people and families who have no home at all.

Our goal is to support those in need so please consider donating any amount as any little bit helps. To access our GoFundMePage, simply Scan the QR code below.

Thank you so much for any contribution you may be able to make. We hope you all stay safe during these difficult times.

For more information on the incredible work Doorstep carries out - and to understand exactly what your money will go towards - visit their website at: <https://www.doorsteplondon.com/what-we-do/>



<https://www.doorsteplondon.com/>

The Covid-19 Vaccine

By Miia Anjala



The Covid-19 Vaccine

Recently, there has been a new vaccine for COVID-19 developed. The developers, Pfizer and BioNTech said that their vaccine was strongly effective, exceeding expectations with results that are likely to be met with cautious excitement – and relief – in the face of the global pandemic. It is the first to be tested in the United States that has generated late-stage data. Although, for months researchers have said that the vaccine might only be 60% or 70% effective. Keeping with the guidance from the Food and Drug Administration, the companies won't file for an emergency use authorization until they have met another milestone: when half of the patients in their study have been observed for any safety issues for at least two months following their second dose. Pfizer expects to reach that goal by the third week of November. Although, There is no information yet on whether the vaccine prevents severe cases, the type that can cause hospitalization and death. There is no information yet on if it prevents people from carrying the virus that causes Covid-19, SARS-CoV-2, without symptoms.

Although, another vaccine has recently been developed by Moderna, being 95%

effective. The trial involved 30,000 people in the US with half being given two doses of the vaccine, four weeks apart. The rest had dummy injections. The analysis was based on the first 95 to develop Covid-19 symptoms. Only five of the Covid cases were in people given the vaccine, 90 were in those given the dummy treatment. The company says the vaccine is protecting 94.5% of people. The data also shows there were 11 cases of severe Covid in the trial, but none happened in people who were immunised. "The overall effectiveness has been remarkable... it's a great day," Tal Zaks, the chief medical officer at Moderna, told BBC News. Dr Stephen Hoge, the company's president, said he "grinned ear to ear for a minute" when the results came in. He told BBC News: "I don't think any of us really hoped that the vaccine would be 94% effective at preventing Covid-19 disease, that was really a stunning realisation." In the coming weeks, Moderna estimates to have about 20 millions doses in the US. The UK has plans to have around 5 million doses in the spring, enough vaccinations for 2.5 million people. There have already been plans to prioritise older people for vaccination.

By Miia Anjala

Corona In Politics and what else?

Politics is an absolute mess. There's no denying that. But as time goes on, it looks much more hopeful in some places as Covid affects it. But how exactly has it affected politics enough to sway the tide of an upcoming election? What has changed people's minds enough to sway a vote, one of the most powerful things that the common public has? Well, let's find out.

British politics might not have taken a quite as noticeable toll from the pandemic, however the small things stand out. Due to the rising number of cases as we scale the top of the second peak in England, how has it affected the prime minister and various people in power? One of the people who was more distinctly affected by covid was the prime minister, Boris Johnson. Before the Pandemic he was treating the job like it was all fun and games. Then after he got covid, he seemed to have lost a lot of enthusiasm as he realised he was actually running a country and was responsible for the lives of millions. Although that could seem like a good thing that the Prime Minister was taking his job more seriously, it's not good if he loses motivation to actually help the country.

As for American politics, as of writing this, a lot has changed. After smashing the popular vote, Joe Biden ended up taking most of the major swing states, and winning the election in effectively a landslide. Many people think this was due



to Trump being well, Trump, however for the most part, it was due to the



✨economy✨ collapsing. A lot of this was, in part, due to covid massive shutdowns heavily damaging the economy. This created a large economic crisis (let alone the over 200 thousand deaths) which made many people who might have previously voted for Trump (or against Biden) reconsider their choices. Overall, Covid has largely changed the political scene – whether that be for the better or worse is up for debate, however in these examples mentioned, the right wing has lost considerable ground in some cases. This year has been a strange one, with many *interesting* occurrences. Hopefully, for some, this is a new light and the end of a dark, curvy tunnel.

By Miya Tomlin and Oscar Shaw



The Pigeon Pals
Interview
By Adelaide Sunter

The Pigeon Pals Interview



Me: Hello there Pigeon, may I stop you to ask a few questions?

Pigeon: Why yes! I have never had a human stop and talk to me. People do not seem to like me very much... *sobs*.

Me: Awwww, don't cry. You are my favourite animal. I also don't understand why people hate such cute, useful little animals like you.

Pigeon: Really!? I never knew. Now carry on... I am willing to tell humans about these amazingly 'useful' things we do that 'disgust' them or 'annoy' them.

Me: First – why are you so loud?

Pigeon: You are talking about us being loud?!?! We are talking to each other just like you humans ramble on about everything. You want to hear loud? Listen to your own conversations!

Me: What is your favorite food?

Pigeon: Hmmmm, that is a hard one... but I think it would have to be something from a fast food place – hot out of the box. It is tasty and a LOT better than some of the gum we pick off the ground. When I find a box, I like to invite my friends and family to dine with me as well. One time we found some sauce pots on the floor. My friends and I managed to poke them open and dip some left over chicken nuggets in there, it was delicious.

Me: *pulls out rubber snake fidget toy*

Pigeon: *SCREAM*

Me: What's wrong?

Pigeon: Do you not know, snakes eat birds?! Pigeons are BIRDS. Why are you holding that disgusting thing in your hands?

Me: Look, look this is just a plastic toy!

Pigeon: Thank goodness! But, please, warn me next time.

Me: Some of my friends question your existence. What do you think your importance to the world is?

Pigeon: Think about it for a second... Do you think your streets would be not so clean without us? We clean up *that* leftover trash some irresponsible teenagers threw on the ground after they had their chicken and fries. Yes... and I know your friends were probably

thinking about the... digested waste. We have designated areas like you. Just look under our favourite trees for proof.

Me: Why do you poop on our shoulders?

Pigeon: Bad luck, you must have been standing under our tree as I mentioned before. These humans are so peculiar... Just deal with it! We were here before you. Well, maybe you can just treat it as good luck – you were the focus of the best bird species in the world for 3 seconds. You do know you are standing under our tree right now... (we sometimes do it on purpose, just a little joke for the people who are being mean to us). But you were kind enough to stop me for a chat... so you shouldn't be in any trouble.

Me: Good to know. Also – I wanted to know what your relationship is with the London Underground? I seem to see you all hanging around the station quite often.

Pigeon: You humans have all these fancy machines. Why can a pigeon not hop on one every once in a while? Plus the tube is a speedy way to get to your destination without using up all your energy. The stations are also very social places for us. You can meet your friends and all go have a snack together outside one of the many shops inside. Also, it is a warm spot to hang out in. You people have the comfort of your homes with heat. We live out in the open.

Me: Why do you like trash so much?

Pigeon: It is just a bunch of good food that humans threw away because they were being wasteful. What is *not* to like about food scraps?! It is the same as eating stuff from the floor, but just from the bin. But wait, I wonder what your classification of trash is? Pigeons think that all the houses you built and things you created are trash (besides the Tube – can't criticise that). You came in and destroyed animals' habitats to construct your buildings that you think are *supposedly* more important.

Me: Finally – why do you walk instead of fly?

Pigeon: Why do *you* use public transport instead of walking? We have two options as well. It is more convenient to walk a short distance then flying because by the time you get off the ground you are at your destination. Walking into the street then flying away? Sometimes, you just have to risk your life for that chicken bone in the middle of the street.

Me: Thanks so much for stopping to answer my questions, I really appreciate it and I enjoyed it so much.

Pigeon: Thank you so much as well, I hope that humans will love us a little more now. See you soon. Bye!

Me: Bye!

By Adelaide Sunter

A golden retriever is the central focus, sitting and looking towards the camera with its tongue out. The background is a light blue pattern of various cute animals including cats, dogs, fish, and lizards. A large light blue circle is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the title and author's name.

Cutest Pets at Southbank

by Elsa LaFollette

WINNERS



dogs



1. RUPERT

Owner: Clara H



2. Faith

Owner: Aman K



cats

1. OREO

Owner: Ananya T.



2. Lily

Owner: Ayaka M

others

1. BLIZZARD

Owner: Colden M



2. Cookie and Daisy

Owner: Clara W

Cutest Pets at Southbank

When the topic of pets comes into the conversation, lots of people tend to get involved. This can be seen with the 380+ voters on the polls sent out to the student body.

As expected the most popular pets are cats and dogs, but there are a few exceptions of voters preferring pets like horses and fish.

The voting had very clear responses of the most popular pet in each category. This was particularly apparent in the dogs category, where the winner won by 51.4% with 199 votes while the second place received 9.1% of the votes.

Rupert is the winner of the dog section. He loves taking other people's food, especially steak. This is because he prefers others' food over his own. Rupert's favourite toy is a small dog which he always has with him. If his toy isn't with him, he begins to cry. One time Rupert was with Clara's friend Tim, who was lying on the ground. Rupert thought that Tim was sleeping and when Tim stood up, Rupert got really scared and chased him around Clara's house.

Oreo loves to eat, sleep, play in the snow, take long walks at night and be groomed. Some things he doesn't like are small children and loud noises. One of the things that Oreo likes to eat is beef and crispy treats. He loves to play with his favourite toys, a red laser and a stuffed mouse. A funny story about Oreo is that one time, there was a skunk in Ananya's basement and they sent Oreo downstairs to deal with the skunk. Oreo was terrified of it and the skunk began to chase him around.

Blizzard is a fish who enjoys chasing his fish friends in the tank. Blizzard is a Siamese Fighting fish (the biggest fish in the tank) and there are ten small neon tetra fish in the tank with him. The group of neon tetra fish go by the group name of the Smurfs.

Blizzard is also the fish who gets the most food because he eats the flakes at the top and the other tetras wait to eat the food that falls down to the bottom of the tank. Blizzard can often be found swimming around the back of the tank or under his rock.

Cutest Pets at Southbank

Meanwhile, the small fish tend to hide in the artificial plants in the tank. Sometimes, Blizzard catches some of the neon fish, so they tend to keep their distance.

The second place pets are Faith (Aman K), Lily (Ayaka M) and Cookie & Daisy (Clara W).

Honourable Mentions:

Vikram B. is the owner of **Harry**. Harry likes venison bones, his toy ball, running and not sleeping. One of the things that Harry dislikes is his family's Hoover.



Charlie is a golden retriever who is owned by Elisabeth C. His favourite toy is a squeaky teddy bear. Charlie loves



people and food but does not like skateboards, lettuce and cows. His favourite food is bread, but he also loves bananas, blueberries and bacon. One day when Charlie was at the park, there was

a muddy puddle and Elisabeth's family yelled at him not to go into the puddle. Charlie ended up running full speed into the puddle and soaked himself in the smelly mud. Everyone at the park was laughing at him, but Charlie had the biggest smile on his face.



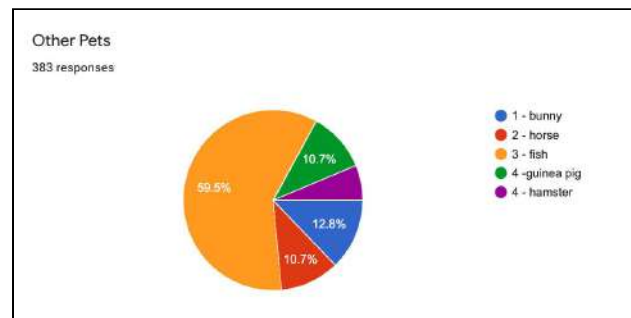
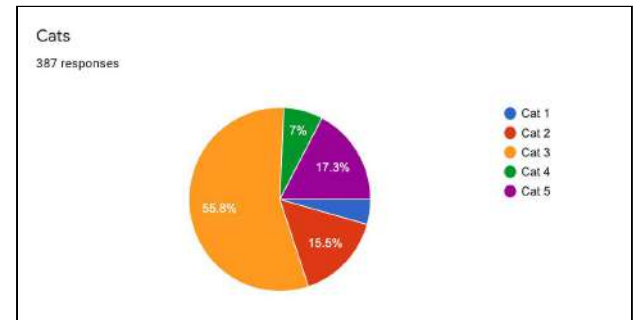
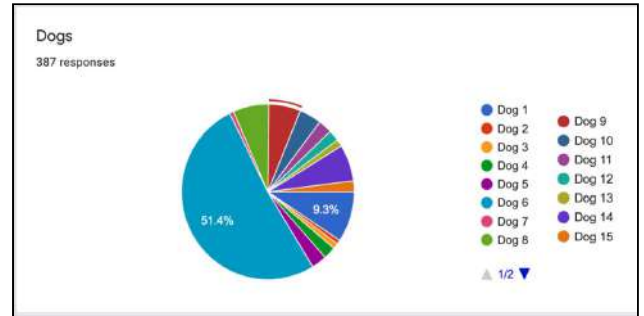
Flocon is owned by Emille P. She loves her favourite toy, a pink carpet and her favourite food, carrot leaves. One day, Flocon was able to open and climb out of her cage and escape by jumping out. She dislikes loud noises, but loves to cuddle and sleep.

By Elsa LaFollette

Cutest Pets at Southbank



The Data



*The green and purple are both guinea pig

Animal Facts



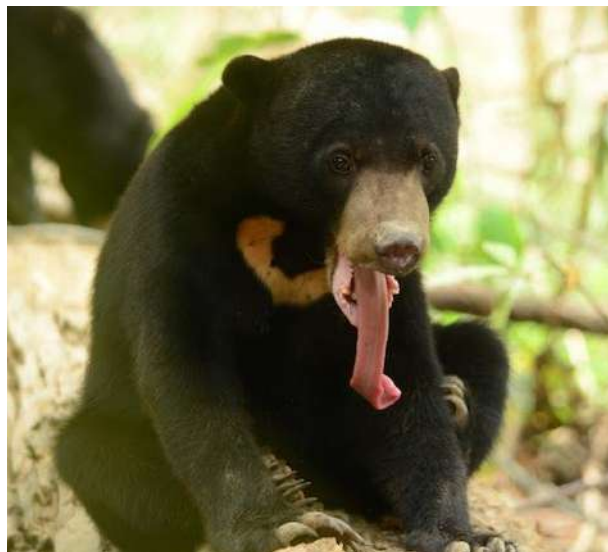
By McKenna Entzminger

Animals

This article highlights some of Southbank's favourite animals. These include: The Sun Bear, Saber Tooth Tiger, the Reindeer, the Moon JellyFish and the Narwal.

The Sun Bear

The Sun Bear – also known as the Malayan Sun Bear (scientific name: *Helarctos malayanus*) – is the smallest species of the whole bear family. They can be found from southern China all the way to east India and Indonesia. In the wild, they can live for 25 years – on average. They only grow to be about 120cm to 150cm (4 to 5 feet) tall, and range from 27kg to 68kg (60 to 150 pounds). Furthermore, growing up to a possible 22cm (9 inches) – their tongues are unusually long! Deforestation is the main reason they die, leaving only 7,000 to 10,000 still alive today.



The Saber-Tooth Tiger

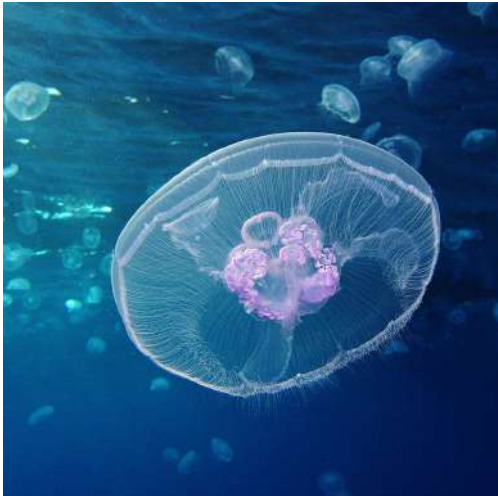
The Saber-Tooth Tiger became extinct about 12,000 years ago in a die-off called Quaternary Extinction. These tigers weighed up to 272 kg (600 pounds!) and they were 70-140 cm tall (27-55 inches). Their sharp front teeth were also found to be 28cm (11inches) long! Despite their terrifying fangs, they were thought to live together, taking care of each other.

Reindeer

Reindeers are 1-1.5m (4-5ft) tall – excluding the impressive antlers, of course. They weigh a whopping 105-317 kg (270-700 pounds)!!!! They are vulnerable on the extinction status, shown at the end of the article. 'Reindeer' are native to northern Europe and Asia, whereas 'Caribou' are native to North America.



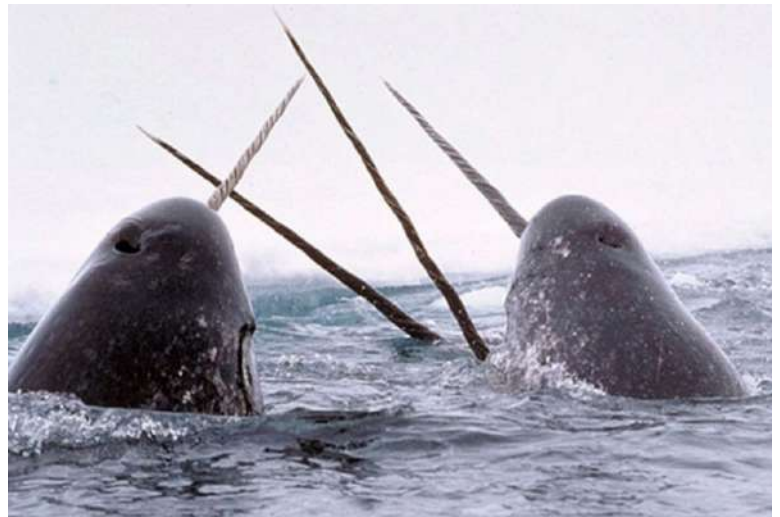
Moon Jellyfish



Moon jellyfish are always found on the coast, but can live almost anywhere because they are extremely adaptable. Their stinging power is weak - only enough to give you a little burn when you brush past them. Moon jellyfish are, in fact, the most popular jellyfish to have as a pet. Interestingly - they age backwards and have the ability to regenerate their body parts. Since they can age backwards or forwards at any time, it is like they are immortal. Additionally, they can form hordes of clones. What amazing animals!

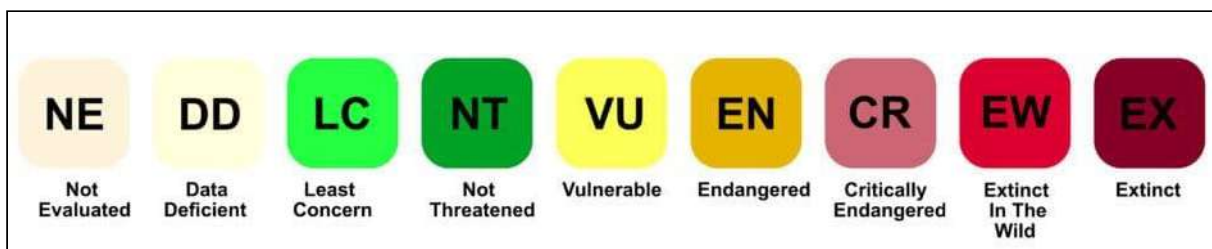
Narwhal

The Narwhal - or, as I prefer, the sea unicorn - is native to the Arctic coastal waters and rivers. They are 3 - 6 metres (13 - 20 feet) long, and weigh a whopping 1360 kilos!!! They are rated as 'least concern' (LC) on the extinction status. Their horns - in actual fact - are actually just giant pointy teeth!



By McKenna Entzminger

This is the extinction status:



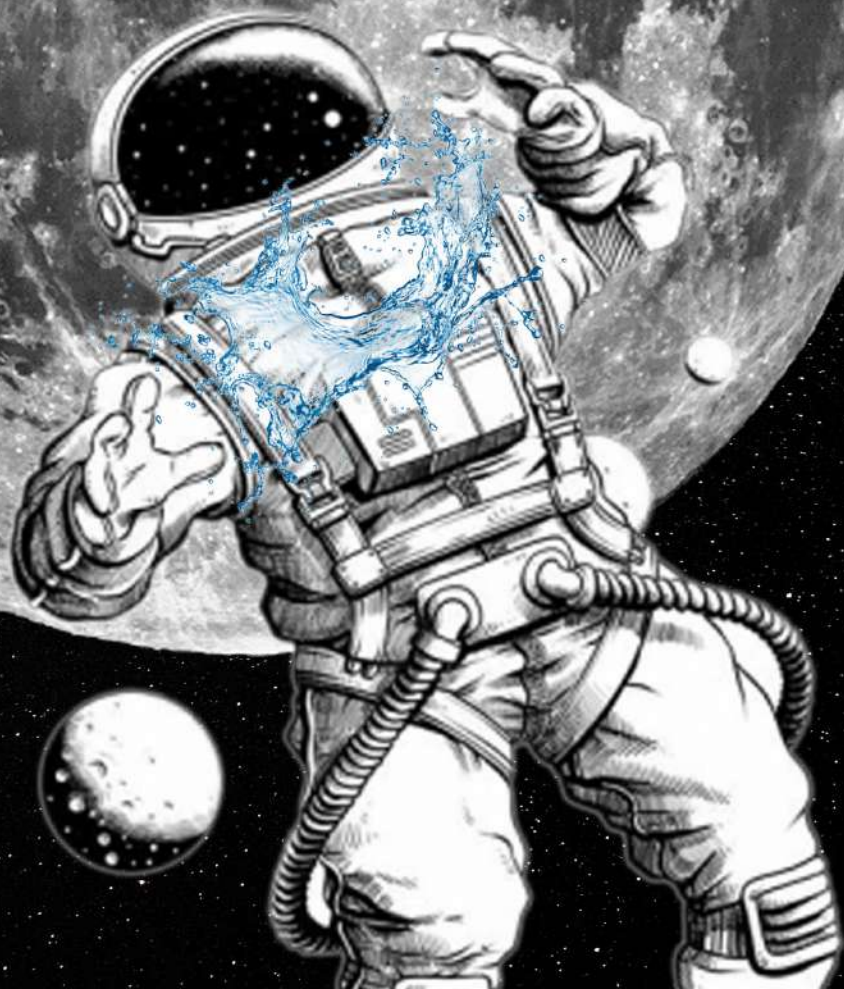
SOFIA :

Discovering

Water on the

Moon

By Ela Ozaydinli



SOFIA: Discovering Water on the Moon

NASA, otherwise known as National Aeronautics and Space Administration, has sent 24 people to the moon in its history. However, only 12 people have had the chance to walk on it. The last trip to the moon was in December 1972. A big question that some people ask is 'Why hasn't NASA gone to the moon in over 46 years? Well, the answer to this question would be political reasons - rather than scientific ones - but I will not go into that now. Importantly though, NASA is sending the first women to the moon - as well as the next group of men - in the year 2024. Right now you might be saying to yourself, "Why does it say the first women?" Well, it is because even though women *have* gone to **space** before, no woman has ever been sent to the **moon**.



When the famous Apollo capsule returned from the moon in 1969, the mission concluded that the moon was a completely dry impactor. However, missions to the moon over the past 20 years have shown there might actually be water on this 'dry impactor'. However, we didn't know if it was water we might be able to drink or something more like

drainwater. Now thanks to *SOFIA* we know the answer to that question.



You might be wondering who this *SOFIA* is. Well, actually, SOFIA is not a person but a spaceship. It stands for **Stratospheric Observatory For Infrared Astronomy**, and is one that NASA used to send the astronauts to space. It is the most successful spaceship yet and the World's largest flying observatory.

Thanks to SOFIA's new technology, NASA has now discovered water on the clavius crater - the moon's sunlit surface. If you look with a telescope, you can actually see this crater from the Earth. The water discovered is in the form of ice - but can, of course, be transformed into liquid water. In theory, it is drinkable - and covers over 40,000 square kilometers.

The discovery of water on the moon is incredibly important for humanity. Why? It makes it possible for humans to imagine, realistically, living on the moon one day. This discovery takes us one step closer to making this dream come true.

By Ela Ozaydinli

THE SECRET BEHIND THE APOLLO 11

Marc Herrero Minguez



WHAT IS APOLLO 11?

Apollo 11 was a rocket created by Nasa in 1969. It was built to explore space, starting with the moon. This was a big step for the human race. The commander of the ship was Neil Armstrong, the pilot was Buzz Aldrin, and the famous astronaut Michael Collins was another crew member.



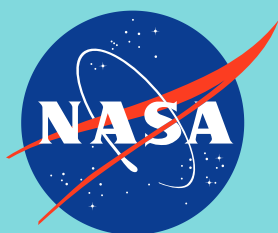
WHAT IS THE SECRET BEHIND THE APOLLO 11?

The distance and the trajectory of the rockets need to be measured by someone, and in this case, it was measured by a woman. Katherine Johnson was working for NASA in 1969 when she was promoted to that job, which many people don't know.

WHO'S KATHERINE JOHNSON?

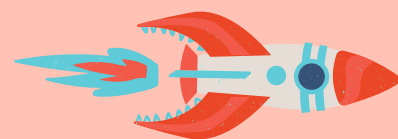
She was an American mathematician whose calculations allowed us to travel to space. Since she was a kid, she's the best at maths in her school, and she confessed that this was her favourite subject. Nevertheless, she had a problem- she was a black American woman.

At the time, black people had fewer opportunities than white people in many countries, including America. However, she never stopped working hard, until she finally got to achieve her dreams at NASA.



WHY IS SHE IMPORTANT?

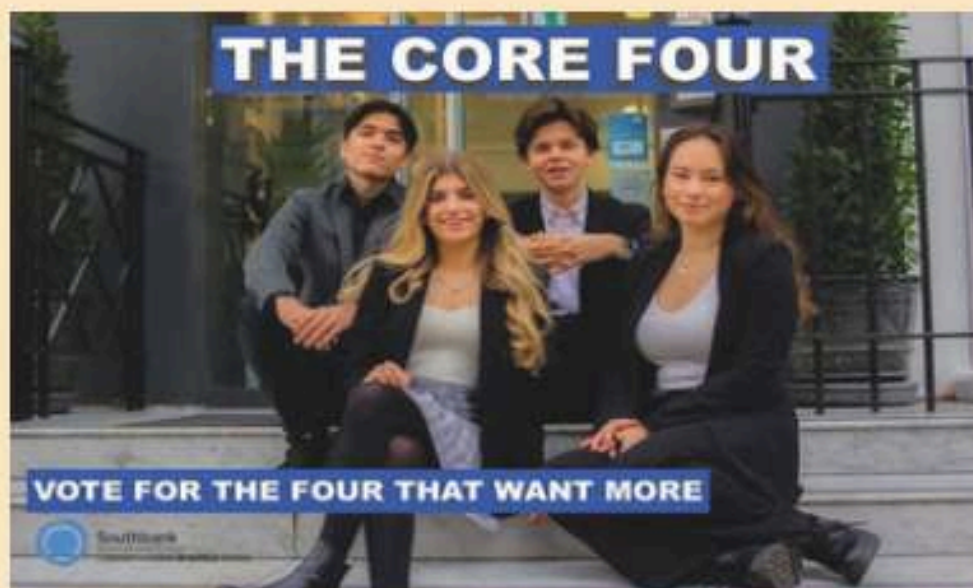
Well, she's important because when she was working for NASA, the government was very racist. People with different skin colour were segregated: they had different bathrooms, different coffee makers, different workspaces...However, one day she went to her boss's office and told him that she was able to calculate the trajectory of the rocket. Soon after, she was moved to the white office and got her dream job. Finally, she calculated the trajectory, and she was right, the expedition was perfect.



In my opinion, we have to remember the important days of our history and try to know what, when, and why things happened. Apart from a good mathematician, Katherine Johnson was one of the best people that have crossed the Earth, because she tried to change black rights. With this poster, I want to say that there's no reason to prejudice a person just because they have different skin colour, because sometimes they can teach you new things and make real improvements to the world. I just wanna say, every mind is a different and a new world.

Student Council Candidates 2020

And a special interview with former president, Olivia Thompson.



“It is an excellent opportunity to practice your public speaking skills, communication skills, and leadership skills.”

“I feel it is important for there to be a group of students who form the bridge between the student body and the staff to ensure all the student's needs are heard and acted on.”



“The president is the figurehead for the organization, and having someone in this position who is diligent, approachable, and determined is highly important.”

WE WANT YOU!



TO VOTE FOR

Lucille Gasc
As Vice President

Thomas Beck
As President

Hanuka Kato
As Secretary

Karin Campbell
As Treasurer

Southbank Student Council



Vote for Jaden as Secretary

Vote LEAG



Adam

Guus

Lauren

Eva

Treasurer

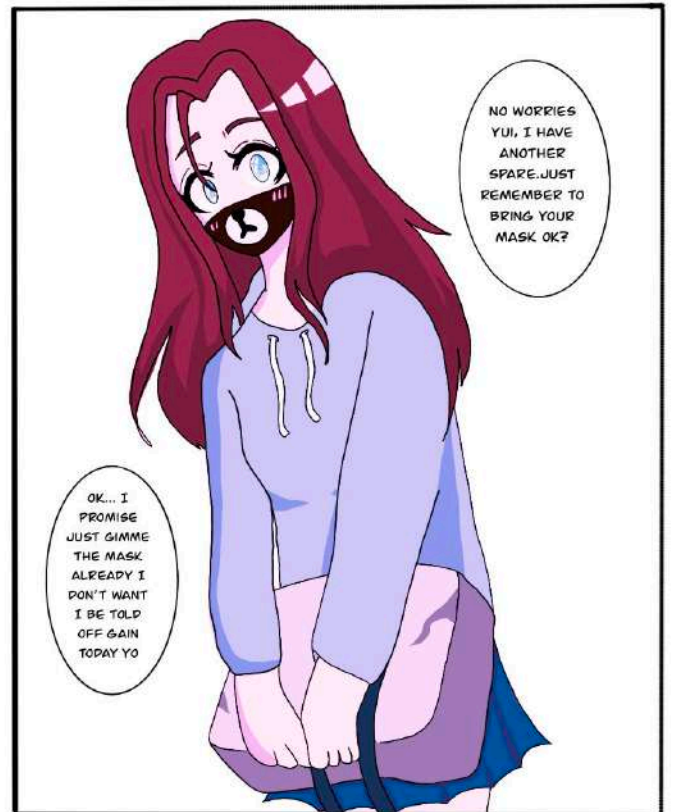
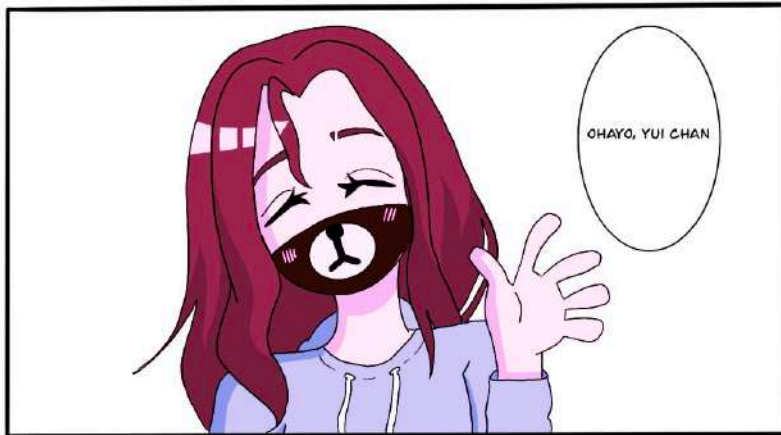
Secretary

Vice P.

President

“For anyone running for president in the future, the words of advice I have are to be approachable but strong, be a leader but a listener. The job is all about balance, but it is important to recognize with the power given to you with the title, there comes a heightened sense of responsibility.”

Yui and Yo



REMEMBER WEAR A MASK AND STAY SAFE!!

A Blue Life: Two Poems



The Laughing Mirrors

Waking in the morning,
I want to stay asleep.
Feeling cold tears forming,
As the laughing mirrors creep.

I don't want to see *me*,
But to see **myself**.
What they want me to be,
What the laughing mirrors tell.

Burying my chest,
Under layers of protection,
Hoping, to the rest,
I don't look like my reflection.

Snippets of my long red hair,
Falling to the floor.
To lose all the despair,
The laughing mirrors pour.

Walking around town,
My clothes as thoughts - all blue,
Hoping that the people,
Won't

Laugh

At

Me

Too.

The Boy in Blue

When walking through the busy streets,
Everybody smiles and greets,
A routine that just repeats,
Every time that someone meets.

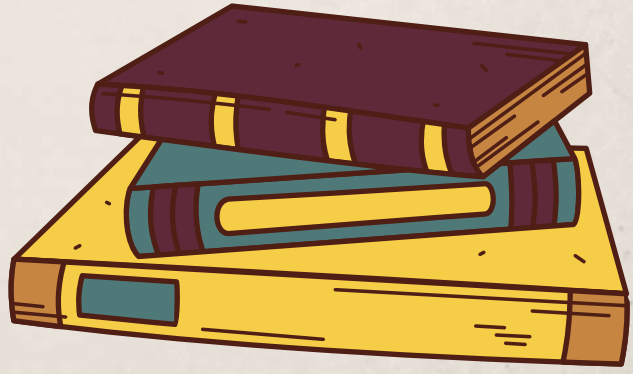
There's one boy who seems alone,
Staring off to the unknown,
Headphones plugged into his phone,
Sitting there, still as stone.

The boy in blue is rather sad,
Sorrowful eyes no one's ever had,
He should be happy, life's not *that* bad.
Yes, that's right. He should be glad!

Life's so great! Why can't he see?
Everyone is what they want to be.
Loving is a guarantee.
Because....

It has been
to **me**.

By *Alex Pawlowska*



The Coffee Stain short story competition

Organised By: Miyajima Tomlin

The Story can cover any genre,
however it must be from 500 to
1000 words long.

Rewards:

1st Place: Full story included in the next
coffee stain issue.

There will also be 3 honourable mentions

AGONY AUNT



Your friend when you need one!

How to get a gf for god's sake, I swear nobody likes me...

Don't worry, we all go through this phase at one time or another. The main thing is to be yourself and to wait for the right friends. There is a saying: *keep your chin up and enjoy the beauty and wonder of the little things.*

My parents are divorcing and I'm worried I'm bringing out my emotions on other people.

We are very sorry about that, but if they are your friends, they will listen to you, comfort you and support you. Maybe, even if talking to your friends doesn't work, you could set aside a journal to write down your thoughts. And also, from my experience, you can find something that you can express yourself in, like a fun hobby.

I wanna scream because covid has literally ruined everything.

We feel you. And we know this sounds cliché, but try and focus on the positive things about Covid-19. Read the article: *The Bright Side of Dark Times*. We highly recommend it!

Special thanks to -

**All of the teachers that had to
endure online teaching**

**All of the students that persevered
through online learning**

**All of the staff that enabled us to
have a safe and clean environment**