

THE EAGLE

BY THE PUPILS. FOR THE PUPILS.

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This issue features revision tips and advice for Y11 students, alongside information about the upcoming general election. Don't forget to vote and have your say in the in-school election on December 12th!

Please enjoy this issue and remember to see Miss Chapman in 213 if you would be interested in contributing to The Eagle!

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Knife Crime hits
a high

Top 10...Ways to
relax

Review:
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Top 10

By Lily Robson, Y11

**In this issue Top 10, I will be discussing the Top 10 Ways to Relax.
Making the chill list are:**

1. Doing Yoga- finding a peaceful area, playing calming music, and becoming a tree is one of the best ways to destress
2. Sleeping- just leave it all behind- for a while
3. Having a Bath- make sure to set your water temperature to a correct level e.g. 23.6°C
4. Don't Do Any Work- this should be done regularly to be effective
5. Counting the Dust Particles On Your Surfaces- why not leisurely pass the time away?
6. Going to the Gym- just joking
7. Taking a Walk- a great way to keep fit and healthy, a frequent stroll to the fridge is the best way to destress from the day
8. Watching a Film- an appropriate film
9. Dancing- actual don't, might be a bit too traumatising
10. Have a Drink- of water of course, what else? It's important to stay hydrated.

Check back next month to see more new Top 10 listings!

Policy Picker

By Philip Collins White

The general election is looming over us, and so it is time to think about who you're going to support. It can often be hard to figure out the basic facts between all the press releases, speeches and tweets. When it comes to this point one of the best options is to compare the party manifestos, where personalities and preferences are disregarded and fair comparisons can be made. So today, we're going to be looking at the main points on different topics for the two party's manifestoes.

Education:

The common theme for Labour's manifesto is a large scale nationalisation of the country's establishments. One example of this is their national education service, where children and adults will be able to receive free education for life, this involves the removal of university tuition fees (for which £7.2 billion has been set aside). Meanwhile the Conservative's education highlight is £7.1 billion more annually by 2023, as well as an increase of £30,000 to teachers' salaries.

Brexit:

Most of Boris Johnson's campaign has been focused around 'getting Brexit done'. In the manifesto, this involves bringing his previously blocked Withdrawal Agreement back to Parliament before Christmas, so that Brexit can be achieved by the end of January. Labour on the other hand will attempt to renegotiate a Brexit deal within 3 months before holding another referendum within 6 months.

Environment:

This point is very easy to compare through numbers. The Conservative party wants to aim for net-zero emissions by 2050, and plant 30 million trees a year until 2024; meanwhile, the Labour party wants to aim for net-zero emissions by the 2030s, and plant two billion trees by 2040 which averages at around 100 million a year.

Democracy:

Labour is again making large changes, this time within democracy, they want to extend voting rights to 16 and 17 year olds, but, more radically, they want to abolish the House of Lords, instead replacing it with another chamber that is another elected chamber. Meanwhile, the Conservative party is trying to address the problem of austerity, which is commonly associated with their party, by creating a UK shared prosperity fund that is designed to tackle inequality and deprivation.

Priorities:

Finally it is important to look at how important each of these issues is to the parties and their leaders. For the Conservative party these topics include: Brexit, funding the NHS and policing, preventing tax rises and introducing a points-based immigration system. Meanwhile, the Labour parties priorities are: paying a national transformation fund, increasing council homes, providing free broadband, increasing the minimum wage, and holding another Brexit referendum.



London's Homicide Rate is More Like 2008.

By Caitlin Jones, Y11

Since the fatal stabbing of 47-year-old James O'Keefe in Hornsey, the number of killings in London is larger than last year's total. It is now the highest annual number for more than a decade, according to police figures.

The figure, which includes murders and manslaughters, is the highest number since 2008, where the Met investigated a total of 154 deaths. In 2018, the force stated that 133 homicides were recorded.

This year's figures include 137 homicide investigations by the Met, two by British Transport Police and the two fatal stabbings at London Bridge last month, where ex-convict Khan had "given an impression of wanting to change". This was investigated by the City of London Police.

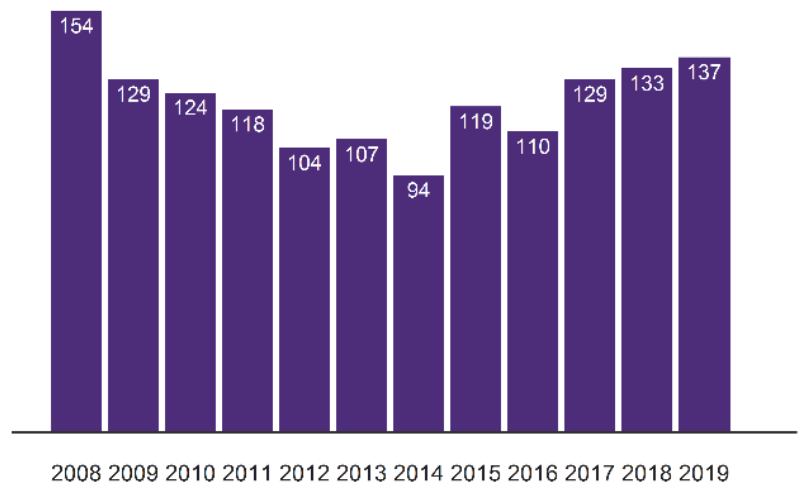
More than half of the victims of 2019's statistic were stabbed to death. It has been announced that 23 were teenagers -the highest number for such victims in more than a decade.

"Each one of these cases is a tragedy, not just for the victims, their families and friends, but also for our wider communities who are left reeling by these acts of senseless violence," a police spokesman said.

The Metropolitan Police have issued a statement that "tackling violence is the number one priority for the Metropolitan Police Service. One homicide, one stabbing, one violent incident, is simply one too many."

Killings in London highest since 2008

Metropolitan Police statistics



2019 figures to 10 December

Source: Home Office for 2008 to 2017, Metropolitan Police for 2018 and 2019

BBC

London's Homicide Rate is More Like 2008.

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In 2019, the youngest victim has been Jaden Moodie, who was fourteen years old. Ayoub Majdouline, nineteen-year-old drug dealer from Wembley is currently on trial for his murder.

Undoubtedly, these figures are worrying for Londoners -and for the Met. Despite of the "huge amount of effort and resources", which have contributed to a decline in stabbings and gun crime over the past twelve months, overall violence, including cases of murder and manslaughter, is still on the rise.

However, despite the headline increase rate of murder and manslaughter, the number of killings is not at levels seen in the 1990s and early 2000s where there were usually upwards of one hundred and sixty deaths each year. And, compared with other cities, London seems relatively safe.

Across the globe, there are an abundance of other cities with larger annual numbers. For example, in New York, which holds a slightly lower population than London's nine million, there has been more than double the murders - 298 by the beginning of December.

Of course, the figures will provide some perspective but they are of no comfort to the loved ones of those who have died in the capital this year.

Guy Fawkes

By Mia Laver, Y9

Guy Fawkes was part of a group of provincial English Catholics who planned to blow up the houses of parliament on the 5th of November 1605. The group was led by Robert Catesby.

Fawkes was caught trying to blow up the parliament with 36 barrels of gunpowder. Later, he and a few others from the group were hanged.

The whole reason that they wanted to blow up the houses of parliament was to kill the king so his daughter, Elizabeth (who was only nine at the time) would become queen. We still remember Guy Fawkes today by setting off fireworks every November 5th. There's also a saying we repeat: remember remember the fifth of November.



Top Tips for Revision

By Charlotte Golding, Yr11

The mock exam period can be a stressful time. You may feel unprepared; like you haven't learnt all the content for your exams. If this describes you, then you need to crack on with some revision.

You may be thinking: how do I revise? What is revision?

Well, a common misconception is that revision is just reading through textbooks and the notes you have made in lessons. This will not suffice. You will not be able to retain the information you have read until the real exams in May and June.

So, reading over your notes and textbooks won't be enough but, there are many different revision techniques that have been tried and tested, that have been proven to be effective.

Also, there are many things that can help you with your revision. Now, here are my top tips for revision to help you smash your mock exams and your GCSEs next year...

1. Use flashcards! Flashcards are helpful if you want to learn key-terms, facts or things like Maths formulae. Flashcards are my favourite way to revise
2. Do mind-maps! You can easily fit all the information associated with a topic on one sheet of paper
3. Rewrite information from textbooks or class notes in bright colours and make sure your handwriting is neat. You probably won't want to look at your revision if it is messy and you can't read your handwriting
4. Listen to some music (preferably instrumental music). It will help you feel more relaxed and calmer
5. Listen to alpha waves! I don't know the science behind it but, listening to alpha waves really help you focus. Just search 'alpha waves for concentration' on YouTube

Try some of these revision techniques and keep calm. You should treat the mocks like the real exams, but they are just for your teacher to see where you need to improve, in what you are doing well in and what tier you will do in the GCSE.



Film Review: Frozen 2

By an anonymous Y9 student

When Frozen 2 came out, I went to see it at Odeon Cinema. It is an amazingly animated film and I recommend seeing it. It takes place 6 years after the 1st film, with Elsa being queen of Arendelle. Anna and Kristoff are still a couple and Olaf is trying to figure out how people view the world differently when they are older.

The Plot Line (contains spoilers)

Elsa the Snow Queen and her sister Anna embark on an adventure far away from the kingdom of Arendelle. They are joined by friends, Kristoff, Olaf, and Sven.

A spirit calls Elsa so her & friends go to investigate. They stumble across 'The Enchanted Forest' but get stuck in there and can't get out. Kristoff has plans to propose to Anna, but gets separated from them. He bursts into song and yes, Sven starts to sing. Anna, Elsa & Olaf find their parents' crashed ship and Elsa sends Anna and Olaf away because it is too dangerous.

Anna and Olaf then get stuck in a cave, Elsa finds the cavern containing old memories (on an Iceberg) and dies trying to get out. Olaf is alive due to Elsa's powers & dies as well. Anna then sings a song and escapes the cave. She finds Kristoff and Sven & they get the Earth monsters to break the magical dam that will send a tsunami over Arendelle. However, PLOT TWIST, Elsa comes back to life, meaning Olaf does aswell.

Elsa then Rushes back to Arendelle on her water horse and puts up a giant ice wall to stop the tsunami. Kristoff Proposes to Anna two sisters are reunited. Turns out Elsa is the 5th spirit and decides to stay in the forest. Anna then becomes Queen of Arendelle and they all live happily ever after.

I feel this film is a perfect way to end the story and if you don't like the ending, you'll want to LET IT GO and deal with the fact that this is the outcome. The film has seven new and catchy songs that will get stuck in your head. I recommend seeing this film highly. I give it a rating of 9/10.

