

Westbourne Word

EDITION #25

Westbourne's student-led newspaper



Westbourne

Independent Co-educational School 4-16

Articles in this edition include: The Assassination of Garfield, Fallas Frenzy and another article in the History's Greatest Mysteries series!

Also included in this edition, anagrams and a quiz!

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Westbourne Word

Hello and welcome to another edition of the Westbourne Word!

We're continuing strong into 2025 and it seems like the weeks are flying by. We have a jam packed edition this time, full of controversy and topics enough to intrigue any reader. We have a debate between Apple and android, information on the assassination of Garfield, and some half term hacks! It wouldn't be right to not mention our usual features as well - another History's Greatest Mysteries, some brilliant reviews, and of course, seasonal anagrams and a quiz, this time based on Valentine's day.

We're looking forward to warmer weather but as the cold still lingers, maybe you could make a hot chocolate to accompany you as you read through this edition.

Until the next edition, from Elena, Bethany, Sam, Leila, Ayaan, Neema, Lydia, Mohammed, William, Yangyi, and our film critic Harry!

The Assassination of Garfield

By Sam (As in the 20th President of the United States, James A. Garfield, not the cartoon cat!)



Garfield was President from March 1881 until his death in September 1881. Usually, presidents are assassinated because of their political ideas, such as Abraham Lincoln for wanting to make all former slaves citizens and for defeating the South in the American civil war. But the man who assassinated Garfield only did so because of pure delusion. His name was Charles J. Guiteau.

Charles Guiteau was born in Illinois in 1841. His mother died when he was young from postpartum psychosis. When he was older, he moved to Michigan to try to enroll in the university, but proved too stupid to pass the entrance exam. He then moved to New York and joined the Oneida Community. There is a lot to say about the Oneida Community and what they got up to, but that would take too long to explain. So to keep a long story short, everyone in the community absolutely hated him and called him Charles Gitout, which after 5 years, he did.

After this he went to Chicago and got a job in a law firm as a debt collector, but when collecting money, he would usually keep a bit of it himself. Around this time he also got married to a librarian named Annie Bunn. Since he was a debt collector himself, he knew how to avoid them and didn't pay his bills for quite some time. When the creditors and the police eventually caught wind of his bill dodging, he and his wife fled to New York, where she divorced him because he was an insane, dishonest man.

In 1872 he got into politics and supported Horace Greeley in the presidential election. He wrote a disorganised speech supporting Greeley, but he only delivered it once. Although Greeley lost the election, Guiteau was convinced that if he had won, Greeley would have made him the “ambassador to Chile”, despite Greeley not knowing who he was. From there, he became interested in theology and preaching, releasing a book simply titled “The Truth” which was plagiarized from the leader of the Oneida community. At this time, creditors were still trying to track him down, so they contacted his brother, who wrote Guiteau a letter asking him to pay his debts and act like a functioning member of society. Guiteau sent him back in reply, and I quote: “Find \$7 enclosed. Stick it up your bunghole and wipe your nose on it, and that will remind you of the estimation in which you are held by Charles J. Guiteau.” After writing that letter he then went to live with his sister for a few months, where he attacked her with an axe. He must have really hated his siblings.



Charles Guiteau
(left) and
Horace Greeley
(right)



He got back into politics in 1880, this time supporting Ulysses S. Grant, who was considering a third term. Guiteau wrote a speech titled “Grant against Hancock”, which he then revised to “Garfield against Hancock” after James A. Garfield won the Republican nomination. However, all he changed in the speech was substituting Grant’s name with Garfield’s. He delivered this speech two times during the election, and when Garfield won, Guiteau believed himself to be responsible for Garfield’s victory and was expecting to be awarded a consulship, first wanting the one in Vienna, but then changing his mind to Paris. He sent numerous letters to Garfield about the job, never receiving a response. He then began to stalk the Secretary of State, James Blaine, asking him about the consulship. Eventually, Blaine grew tired of Guiteau’s harassment and shouted at him, “Never speak to me again on the Paris consulship as long as you live!” Guiteau felt betrayed, as he believed that he was why Garfield was elected, so he convinced himself that God wanted him to kill the President.



James A.
Garfield
(right) and
James Blaine
(left)



He borrowed \$15 from one of his in-laws and bought a gun, choosing one with an ivory grip, as he thought it would look better in a future museum exhibition about the assassination, but the gun has since been lost.

On July 2nd, 1881, Guiteau waited for Garfield to arrive at the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Station in Washington. He knew from reading the newspaper that Garfield was going to board a train to meet his family for a



This is what the gun would have looked like

holiday. When he arrived at the station, Guiteau stepped out from his hiding spot and shot Garfield twice in the back, surrendering immediately afterwards. Despite how non-lethal the wound was, Garfield died on September 19th, 11 weeks after the shooting due to an infection brought on by doctors poking around the wound with unsterilized fingers and instruments. Some people today believe that Garfield would have lived if the doctors had simply left him alone. Guiteau was charged with murder, and in court he would yell profanities at everyone and make his testimony in a long, rambling poem. Unsurprisingly, he was found guilty and sentenced to death, being hanged on June 30, 1882, surviving Garfield by 9 months. Garfield is buried in Cleveland, Ohio in one of the largest tombs of any US president. The tomb is open to visitors almost everyday, but I don't recommend ⁸ going on a Monday. Because Garfield hates Mondays.

The Lost Boys

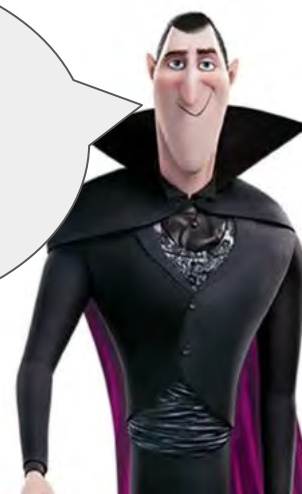


In 1987, Warner Bros. Pictures released the “cult classic”, *The Lost Boys*, starring heartthrob Jason Patric, the world’s richest actress Jami Gertz, the notoriously sinister Kiefer Sutherland, the *Goonies*’ star Corey Feldman, *Edward Scissorhands* star Dianne Wiest and the physically imposing Edward Herrmann.

Let’s begin with some background on the plot: a divorced mother with two teenage sons move to the town of Santa Carla, only to discover it is inhabited by 😱 **VAMPIRES** 😱



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THE
TRAILER!



This action-packed comedy horror classic is a thrillingly blood-thirsty adventure, building tension in the perfect way, and including an unexpected volta at the end. This always adds an element of melodrama to the tale, and grips the audience in the perfect way.

Carter's Guide to the Classics
Gives this film



Use of two-shots

Two shots are used to see the close up reactions of both characters, allowing the audience to have a greater understanding of their  RELATIONSHIP 



Actor analysis

Carter's Guide to the

CLASSICS

Kiefer Sutherland's character has also been described by critics as "seductively scary".

According to director Joel Schumacher, Kiefer "can do almost anything. He's a born character actor. You can see it in *The Lost Boys*. He has the least amount of dialogue in the movie, but his presence is extraordinary", a nod to the horror film concept of "less is more": the less that is seen or spoken, the more the audience fill in with their imagination, making it all the more

🎃 SCARY 🎃.



Debate Wars: Iphone VS Android

In this edition of debate wars we are fighting over the question... Which is better, Iphone or Android? Two people will be fighting to win the critics favour, so without further ado, let's begin!

Android

Android is simply better. They have much lower prices, their features for new phones are better, and their battery life is just much, well, better. But with all those features and more, why do people still insist on buying the inferior Iphone over the superior Android? Well, the answer is simple. People like iphones more because they are more used to them, and are afraid to change to something new. People will still ask questions about safety, even when the answer is right in front of them. Just try a android out, and you will see how much of an improvement it is. Apple phones have much shorter battery life, and even if it takes a bit longer to charge the phone, it is well worth it to not have to charge your phone every five minutes. To sum it up, androids features are just plain better because they take time to make improved updates rather than rush out the same iphone every year



Apple

Now, a lot of the time people say android is better, but they still use iphone. This is due to the fact that most people talk about updates. Iphone is an experienced company, with plenty of knowledge on what makes a better phone. They do not need updates. On the contrary, android is more recent, creating flip-phones, multitasking and longer battery life. However a lot of these aren't useful, such as the longer battery life, which means longer time spent charging, whereas apple has exceeding balance between them. As for price, a device which has higher security, camera quality, mobility and much more, must be pricey. However, there is also the Iphone SE, still very good, but a lot cheaper. Apple has also got very high tech, proved by many sources, and with that comes high security. It's said that many people are alive due to crash detection, SOS feature and more. Moreover, the FBI mentioned they had no difficulty entering Android phones, but had needed Apple's help to enter the Iphone. In conclusion, Apple is much more convenient due to the amount of experience they have.



Android

While apples updates are preferred, that is no reason for the pricing to be so high! For instance, the newest currently available iphone at the lowest price is £799, whilst the superior android is priced at a far more reasonable £649. But why is this? Why are two phones, released at the same time, 2024, priced so differently? Well, this is because android care about their customers and offer finer phones for cheaper prices, so their customers do not have to spend exorbitant amounts just to get a new phone! Is £150 really worth it just for a slightly improved update, when you can have a cheaper, more affordable phone that is much, much superior! Another reason is that android offers much more customizability, freedom and flexibility in their phones. Because if you paid a sum of money for a phone, should you not be able to customize it, unlike the more strict iphone? Android also lets you choose from a range of hardware at different price points. But don't just take my word for it. Try a android phone, and I assure you, you will see the difference right away.



Apple

Now for people who may be a little tight on money, they will want to switch to android. But here's the issue: switching to android is a painfully dreadful experience. However, if you already have an iPhone, switching is an easy breeze. Moreover, the iPhone is smoother and faster, has timely and instant updates and is even very useful when wanting to pay. Now if your family member also owns an iPhone, you can link your phone to theirs, making it essentially impossible to lose. The security is better, the quality is better, and the features are much better. On the contrary, android solely depends on you downloading apps, because it's got limited features. It also depends on Google doing all the work. For example, on an iPhone, you would say 'Hey Siri,' but on "android" you say "Hey Google." Slightly ironic. Furthermore, Apple uses Safari, a search engine created by itself, along with many other apps made by themselves. This makes sure that all apps are suitable for phone, and not too difficult to operate. This is why 50% of the UK uses Apple over android.



Conclusion

To summarise, android is more affordable because they have lower prices, and they are more useful as a newer phone. However, Apple is more developed due to the fact that they have a lot more experience. On the contrary, android is said to be much better for getting what your money's worth. Finally, Apple is much easier to set up and has stronger security. After a lot of thought, the critic has decided that Apple is better and worth the price, especially if you have a family. However, it is advised to use android if you don't have lots of money.

Thank you for reading the second edition of Debate Wars. We hope to see you in the next edition where we cover our next hot topic for discussion: *Is Chess a Sport?*

Written by: Mohammed (Apple), William (Android) and Yangyi (Critic)

Alcohol is a poison and it should be illegal

Picture a world where drugs have strong laws enforced around them and the majority of children scarcely know people who use or do them. Perfect right, well this is far from reality. Although we do live in a modern world where drugs and other harmful substances are banned and discouraged in schools, one of the most addictive and chaotic substances still doesn't have strong laws to protect people from them, : alcohol. How is it that we are still so desensitised and allowing alcoholism to tear apart families and lives?



Don't get me wrong, a sip now and then is okay. The trouble is, for many it doesn't stop there. Excessive drinking can lead to high blood pressure, many types of cancer and even certain mental health issues. High blood pressure can cause heart attacks and even strokes. Cancer, as you may know, is life threatening and destroys people's wellbeing. As I stated before, alcohol can cause many mental health issues, including anxiety and depression. To rid themselves of this mental torment, they drink as a way of coping but this only makes what is already a dire situation worse. Do you really want to end up in a hospital, hooked up to endless machines, fighting for your life?

Alcohol abuse doesn't just have an effect on the consumer, it tears families apart as well. Surely your family means more to you than a beer? If a person has become addicted to alcohol, this will become an expensive habit. Undoubtedly, this means less money for food, bills and spending time with loved ones. Eventually, in many severe cases, families can end up in debt or lose their homes. On an even larger scale, the drinker can traumatise their family through domestic abuse. This is because drinking impairs cognitive function. Therefore, families can spend their lives living in fear.

Last but not least, drinking has a huge impact on our wider society. At nights and weekends, city centres become eyesores and no-go areas for the general public who just want to enjoy a nice night



out without being threatened, harassed or abused by drunken revellers. As I've already mentioned, when you are drunk, your cognitive functions become limited and weakend. People can become aggressive and fight, or even worse, drive whilst being under the influence. These reckless acts result in injury and death.

Personally, I believe parents or children who haven't been taught about the threat of alcohol are to blame. I think that we should get to the root of the problem and enforce stricter restrictions about how much alcohol can be brought or drunk in a certain time period to help alcoholics cut down on how much they are drinking.

Furthermore, the government should enforce a rule about teaching children the threat of alcohol to make them less likely to start drinking. Children in environments



surrounded by alcohol are still more likely to drink at a younger age but this isn't their fault! The government must enforce more lessons about alcohol, teaching the youth the hidden hazards of this detrimental substance.

By Anna and Muneeba

Beyond Punishment: Is the Death Penalty Failing Justice?

I firmly believe that the death penalty should be abolished globally, as it has proven inadequate in delivering true justice. In many places, it stands as an obsolete method of punishment, while in certain locations, it remains a tool for sentencing, but one must question its ethics as a way of penalising individuals.



Obviously, I acknowledge that those sentenced to death have committed horrific and reprehensible acts, and they should certainly face consequences for their actions. However, we must consider the boundaries of accountability. Picture your last moments confined in a cold, sterile room, as fear engulfs you while the executioner prepares the gadgetry of death. Does this not cross the line? Imagine the agonizing pain of lethal injection, where it feels as if molten fire courses through your veins, dragging you toward the brink of unconsciousness. Yet, such irreversible actions are frequently defended by the phrase “a life for a life.” Ultimately, we must ask ourselves whether justice can actually be served through such painful methods, or if we are merely carrying out a cycle of violence that diminishes our humanity.

Moreover, it is widely known that our justice system is fallible, in spite of the best efforts within it to serve justice. In 1944, a child named George was wrongfully convicted of first-degree murder and lost his life at the tender age of 14. Why was this tragedy allowed to occur? It stemmed from a judicial system riddled with racial bias. Alarming, statistics reveal that 1 in 5 people receiving the death penalty are innocent. This indicates that it is not only George whom we have failed, but countless other innocent individuals as well. Can we truly justify claiming the lives of potentially innocent people simply because a judicial official, who may be mistaken, chose their fate? As a society, we must confront this reality. The legal systems must evolve; we cannot continue to call these errors as mere "rookie mistakes" in exchange for a precious life. The echoes of flaws in George's innocence call us to action, telling us to prioritise truth above all.



Furthermore, I believe the death penalty fundamentally undermines the right to live. By executing an individual, the government not only takes their life in a malicious way, but also eliminates any opportunity for rehabilitation, shutting down any future contributions to society and minimising crime. Taking anyone's life, even as a disciplinary action shows a profound disregard for human dignity. Additionally, many facing charges originate from impoverished backgrounds or lack proper representation, leading to unjust outcomes. This

often intersects with systemic racism, meaning that people of colour frequently endure unfairness on death row, highlighting the inequalities embedded within our legal system. Racial bias affects each stage of the legal process, from arrest to sentencing. In conclusion, the death penalty represents not only a severe and barbaric form of punishment but also an antiquated and inadequate method for dispensing justice. Picture a world in which we had not experienced the heart-wrenching loss of innocent lives, lost in the same devastating way we lost George.

- By JaYa.



Fallas Frenzy

By Leila and Beth

Every year between the dates March 1st and March 19th, the Spanish community of Valencia is lit up with fire, art, traditions, and music. Las Fallas is one of many thrilling Spanish festivals, and it takes place to signal the beginning of spring. During the festival, huge sculptures called “fallas” are paraded through the streets and then burned in a grand finale, on the last night, which illuminates the night sky.

The festival originated in the middle ages, as a way for carpenters to celebrate the arrival of spring. As previously mentioned, the wooden structures called “fallas” would be burned, and originally this was to support the lanterns during the winter months. However over time, the wooden figures developed into larger, more elaborate sculptures which were satirical depictions of society. As the festival became more widespread, various neighbourhoods created their own “fallas”, which were judged based on their creativity and craftsmanship, and prizes were given at the ayuntamiento in Valencia, for different categories, such as the best falla and best ninot. These prizes introduced a competitive element to the festival, creating an extra layer of excitement beyond the music and parades.



There are multiple specific events that happen as part of Las Fallas: La Despertà is the lively wake up call, the marching of brass bands through the streets; La Mascletà is the daytime firework show that happens in the afternoon everyday, with the aim of making the most noise possible; and La Ofrenda de Flores is a moving procession where thousands of locals dressed in traditional clothing bring Virgin Mary - the patron saint of Valencia - flowers.

This spring festival also acts as an economic boost for Valencia, because there is an increase in spending in areas such as hospitality, and travel. The huge increase of tourists during this time, also improves the economy throughout the year because it promotes repeated visits, due to the city appealing as a cultural destination. However, many residents of Valencia often leave the city for the duration of 'Las Fallas', finding the festival too noisy and disruptive to their daily lives, particularly due to the increase in tourism during this time.

To summarise, Las Fallas is an experience that stays with visitors and locals long after the flames have died down. It's a culmination of Spanish culture and creativity, coming together in a sensory feast showcasing the best of Valencian traditions.





How to stick to your new year's resolutions

How many of you have made a New Year's Resolution? And how many of you have actually stuck to it? A New Year is a great time to make a change in your life, but by now, 75% of you have already sent it to the 'Ignore' part of your mind. So here are a few different ways you can become part of that top 25% who stick to their resolutions!

Tip One - Being Picky

The first tip is to be picky. A general resolution is much harder to stick to than a specific resolution. Furthermore, picking a small goal and putting full focus on it will make it a lot easier, rather than covering a lot of things lightly. For example, instead of saying, 'I want to lose weight', say 'I want to lose weight by going to the gym every week.' This not only makes your goals more realistic, but is also very manageable. However don't be too picky, otherwise you may reach a resolution that doesn't improve you as much as you want. I recommend simply picking what you want to get better at and how you will get better at it.



Tip Two - Setting specific goals/milestones

New year's resolutions are there to make you a better person. However, they can also be difficult to stick to if you don't take it personally. That's why creating goals is really important. It makes sure you push yourself enough, but also makes it more specialised to you, helping you stick to it. However if that's not good enough, you can set milestones to make sure you're on track. If you set milestones, you can compare your results more frequently, whilst also constantly reminding you of your goal. Whilst I don't recommend setting milestones for every week, there should at least be a checkup once every one or two months to make sure you're still on track to completing your goals. Which moves us onto our next tip:

Tip Three - Track your progress

This tip is quite important to making sure that even when you've finished your goals, you have still improved yourself. In the example 'I want to lose weight by going to the gym every week', you can measure yourself before each session, and every time you lose 100-500g, you can note it down with a date. This ensures that your target is in reach as you can always change the way you want to achieve your objectives if the first method isn't working out.



Final tip) Make a good plan

If you simply say you're going to do a resolution, there is almost a 0% chance you will complete it. New Year's resolutions are about dedicating your time to improve yourself, not just spending 5 minutes thinking of something that will be forgotten the very next day. Spending your time and making sure this is important to you is crucial to success. If you know what you will do and when you will do it, there is a much higher chance you won't get bored of it or forget it.

Conclusion

To summarise, if you want to be part of that top 25%, you must be picky, set specific goals, track your progress and make a good plan. Although those were just a few tips; if you're really committed towards self improvement, I have left a few reference articles and recommended articles to help on the next slide. Thank you for reading this article, and good luck making 2025 your year!



References & Recommended sites

Reference:

<https://www.verywellmind.com/how-to-keep-your-new-years-resolutions-2795719>

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<https://health.ucdavis.edu/blog/cultivating-health/7-tips-to-keep-your-new-years-resolution/2022/12>

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Recommendation:

<https://news.northeastern.edu/2024/12/26/new-years-resolutions-tips/>

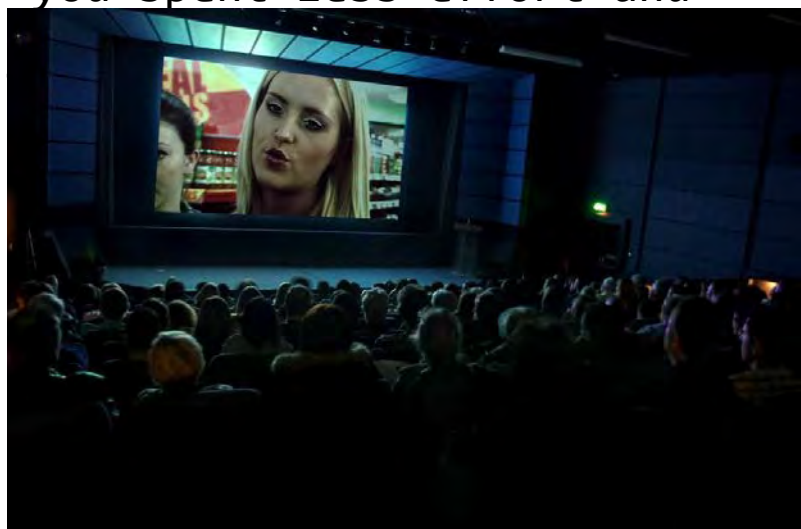
Written By Mohammed

Why is Cinema Dying?

The cinema: a place we've all been to revel in the latest blockbusters. A haven and safe space for those riddled with boredom. An experience like no other: awesome surround sound, heavenly popcorn. The cinema was magic and there was no place like it. This has not been the case recently though; think back to the last time you have been to a cinema? Perhaps a few weeks, months or years ago? For most people, it is the latter option, but why is this the case? Why are people slowly turning their backs from movie theatres?

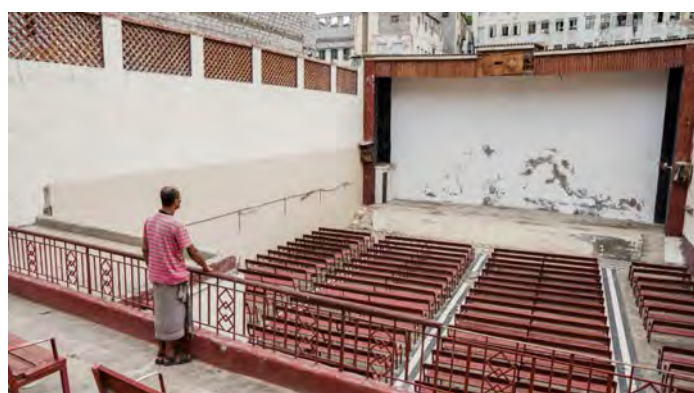
It is human nature to be lazy, we all like to stay where we are and not waste our energy on anything. So, when people were forced in their homes and could not go in a physical space during COVID, companies brought cinema to you. All of a sudden, it was possible that you could dive into endless catalogues on services like Disney+, Netflix and Amazon prime. Many argued -and still argue- that these services had become better than cinemas, you spent less effort and

to



To follow on, new movie releases are not the same as they used to be. A few years back, when a film released you were practically forced to go the cinema to at some point so that you could view it. Later on, cinemas haven't become the sole source of film entertainment and within few months, that same film can be watched anywhere. Cinemas no longer became a necessity and those had to go the cinema to watch a film now could just wait a few months and then enjoy their films.

In conclusion, the downfall of cinema was inevitable as superior technology was developed after COVID. The services had better prices, more options and better flexibility to tender to human nature. This meant that no one felt the urge to go to the cinema and therefore killed the industry. As of 2025, big companies such as cineworld and Empire cinemas have both gone into administration and in dire need of money. Plenty of cinemas have been forced to shut their screens and it yet only going to get worse.



History's Greatest Mysteries : Lost Colony of Roanoke - Elena

The story of the Lost Colony of Roanoke is one of the oldest and most baffling mysteries in American history. More than 100 English settlers had arrived on the shores of what is now North Carolina back in 1587 to establish a colony. However, when their leader, John White, finally returned to check on them three years later, the settlement was gone. Whatever happened to the settlers at Roanoke, nobody will ever know.

It began with the hapless attempts of Sir Walter Raleigh to establish an English foothold on the New World. In 1585, he dispatched an expedition that colonised Roanoke Island-which would never thrive in its surroundings because of lack of food, problems with Native Americans, and generally adverse conditions he nonetheless continued to dream of a permanent settlement. The year 1587 saw the commissioning of a second contingent under John White's leadership to go to Roanoke as a reinforcement. His company included, this time around, families including his daughter Eleanor and her daughter Virginia Dare, the first English child to be born on American soil though troubled in many ways, the settlers did seem disposed favourably towards fortune.

In 1587, John White left the colony to return to England for supplies. Because of the outbreak of the Anglo-Spanish War, White did not return to Roanoke until 1590. By that time, the settlement was totally deserted. There were no signs of struggle or violence just eerie silence and a single clue: the word "Croatoan" carved into a post. The word referred to a nearby island, which led White to believe the settlers may have relocated there. But when he sailed to Croatoan Island to investigate, he found no sign of the settlers. In fact, no trace of them has ever been



For over 400 years, historians, archaeologists, and mystery enthusiasts have speculated on what happened to the Lost Colony. Here are some of the leading theories:

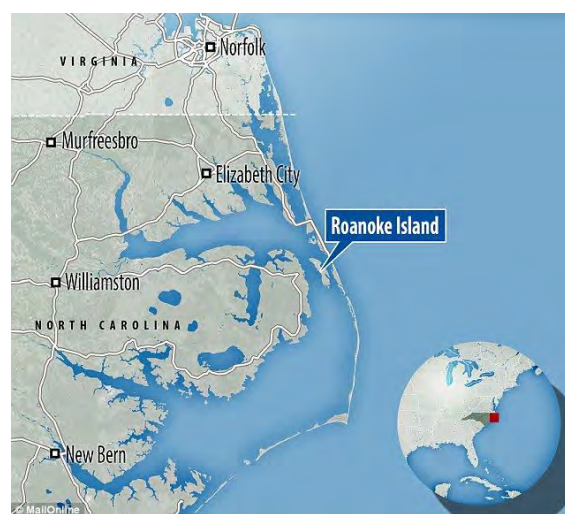
Hostile Native Americans - A theory is that the settlers were under attack by local Native American tribes, either because they were hungry or the English settlers infringed on their land. However, some of the Native Americans in that region made claims later that no such battle was on record, and there were no signs of battle at the colony.

Starvation or Disease - A theory is that the settlers died of starvation or disease. Since the resources were minimal and the struggle for survival was continuing, it is plausible that the settlers may have fallen prey to these adverse circumstances. However, there are no remains or graves to substantiate this theory.

Relocation to Croatoan Island - The most popular hypothesis is that, for survival, the settlers shifted to Croatoan Island. The word "Croatoan" carved on the post may be the signalling of their shift. Some go so far as to suggest the settlers may have joined the local Native American tribe known as the Croatoan. However, no concrete proof has been identified to confirm it.

Lost at Sea - Another possibility is that the settlers tried to sail for help and lost their way. However, there has been no wreckage or remnants of any ship found that indicates this.

Roanoke remains in mystery to the people of this modern age. It is among the very first examples of settlers from Europe in America and does bring up some questions about obstacles to colonization, survival, and relations with Native American groups. Despite all those theories, the fate of the Lost Colony of Roanoke remains unsolved, with a piece of American history forever left in mystery.



Half Term Hacks By Eric

With the holidays approaching, many of you might be wondering what you could do at home. Let's face it, it's february: it could be cold or rainy, or many of you may have a day without anything on your schedule. This article will give you a brief idea of things you can do when you're bored.

1. Turn old photos and memories into a scrapbook

Find an old notebook and print out photos from the latest family vacation or from the most recent family celebration.

2. Make your own movie

Using your smartphone, shoot a movie or re-create one using household props. Use editing software like iMovie to put it all together.

3. Go on a walk or a run

Not only is it good exercise, but it can also help with overthinking as well! especially if you have exams coming up.

4. Bake a sweet treat

Creating a nice dessert in the kitchen can be very rewarding.

Here is a nice and easy cookie recipe :

<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/chocolate-chunk-cookies>

5. Play chess

If you know how to play chess, play it or if you don't it is a great opportunity to learn it. If you have no one to play with or you don't have a chess board here is a free site you can use:

https://www.chess.com/login_and_go?returnUrl=https://www.chess.com/home



6. Write in a journal

Writing a journal is very cliched but it can help you by allowing you to express your emotions in private.

7. Phone a friend

Voice call a friend or video call them and have a conversation with them - about anything, you can even share some of these hacks with them.

8. Learn a new language

Or practice a foreign language that you already know. Apps like Duolingo and Babbel make the endeavor affordable and straightforward. Students at westbourne can even join our School Duolingo League!

9. Binge watch your favorite series

Sometimes you need a break so just sit down and relax.

10. Make some music

If you have an instrument at your disposal use it to make a song of your choice but if you don't here is a good free website to do it on

https://accounts.bandlab.com/login?ReturnUrl=https%3A%2F%2Faccounts.bandlab.com%2Foauth%2Fconnect%2Fauthorize%2Fcallback%3Fclient_id%3Dbandlab_web%26scope%3Dopenid%2520profile%2520email%2520linked_accounts%2520offline_access%26response_type%3Dcode%26response_mode%3Dfragment%26redirect_uri%3Dhttps%253A%252F%252Fwww.bandlab.com%252Foauth%252Fbandlab%252Fcallback%26nonce%3Dcmt11rfov3



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CHECKUP

New Authors of Colour Shelf

This Term Y7 students are completing a reading challenge about Authors of Colour. As a result, we have decided to set up a Writers of Colour shelf. These books can be borrowed for your homework, or for other students who would like to read these novels. Please check the rota if you are interested in borrowing one.

Books of the term

This edition's recommended books are:

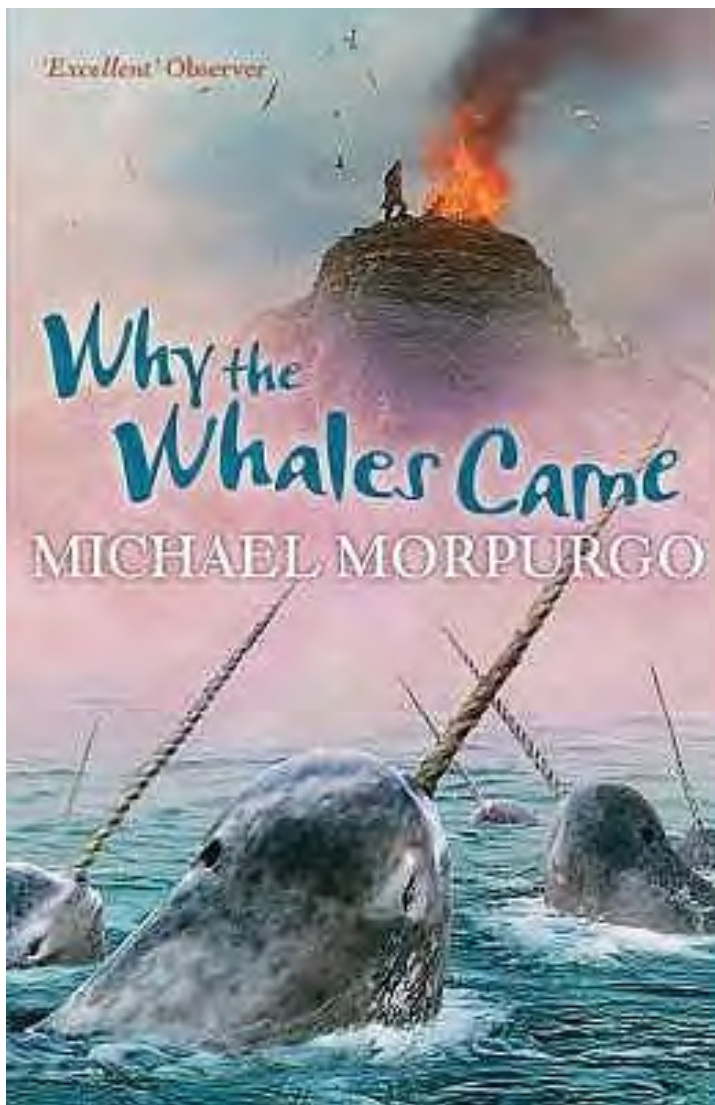
- Why the Whales came
- The Hunger Games
- Lord of the Flies

Detailed reviews next:

Recent changes

This half-term the Y9-11 HAPs Book group has met to discuss about the classic book - *Lord of the Flies* - which is one of books we will be reviewing.

WHY THE WHALES CAME



Why the Whales came is a rather short book about a cluster of islands that has experienced the extinction of one island and the possibility of another. The main characters also develop a strange bond with a man whom everyone else warns people not to go near. It is not a very hard read and can be read in one or two weeks. Recommended for people in Y5 - Y8

Difficulty



Rating



THE HUNGER GAMES (1)



The Hunger Games is a popular dystopian novel from the perspective of a girl called Katniss. It is about a competition where 24 boys and girls fight against each other for the entertainment of the Capitol. The action is quite fast paced, and isn't very hard to read. However, the book is a little bit gruesome! There are also two sequels to this book, all similar in lengths. Recommended for people In Y8 - Y11.

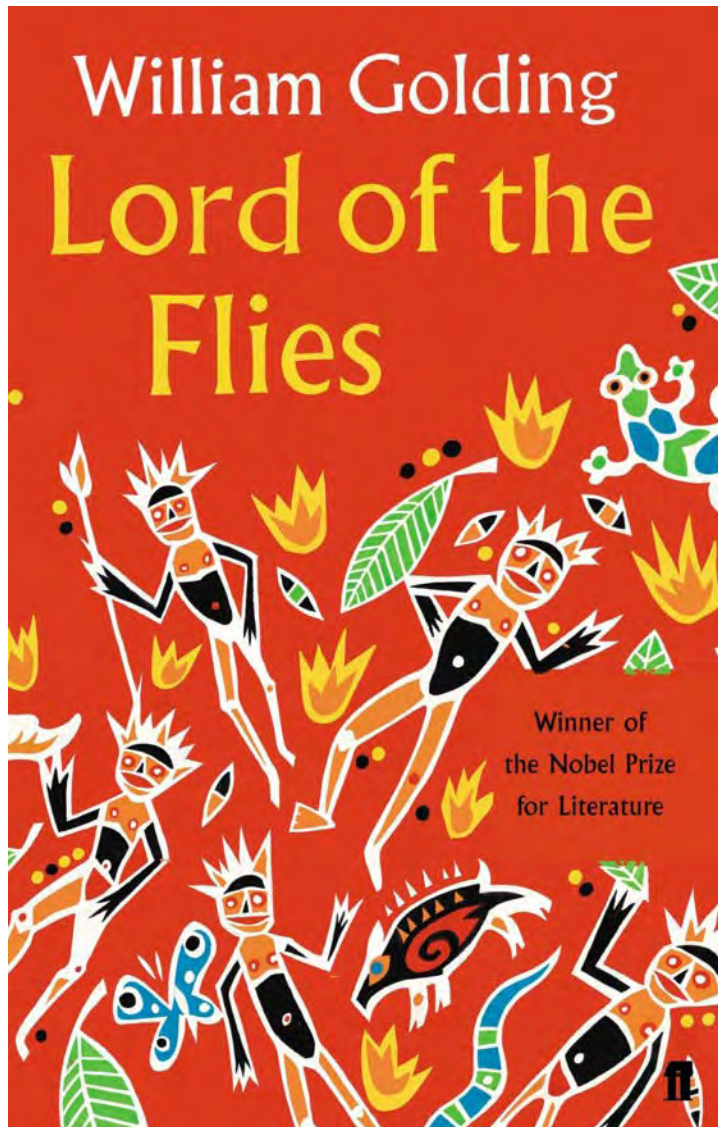
Difficulty



Rating



LORD OF THE FLIES



The Lord of the Flies is a short novel about many boys that have crashed on an tropical island devoid of human life. It shows how a seemingly perfect start of a civilization, can be brought down. It is a very famous book that is based on another book called *Coral Island*. The novel is not very long and won't take much time to finish. However, it is quite challenging so more students may need longer to read it. Recommended for Y9 - Y11

Difficulty



Rating



Valentine's day Anagrams!

By Yangyi

Try to work out these tricky anagrams related to Valentine's day! Good luck! Check the answers at the end!

A REDO

DEBT OTHER

CUD PI

ART HE

MAC INTRO

VERB SOLID

BEAR FURY

AND GIRL

ACE COLT OH

CAM BEER



Answers



Adore

Betrothed

Cupid

Heart

Romantic

Lovebirds

February

Darling

Chocolate

Embrace



Valentine's Quiz!

By Yangyi

- 1) What colour is associated with Valentine's Day?
- 2) Who is the Official Mascot of Valentines day?
- 3) What shape is used in Valentine cards?
- 4) When is Valentine's day celebrated?
- 5) When was Valentine's Day invented?

Riddles

- 6) Before I am used, I am Black, when I am being used, I am Red and after I have been used, I am Grey. What am I?
- 7) I have keys but no locks. I have space but no room. You can enter, but you can't go inside. What am I?

Quiz: Answers!

- 1) Pink
- 2) Cupid
- 3) Heart
- 4) February 14th
- 5) Around the 14th century
- 6) Coal or Charcoal.
- 7) A keyboard.



Thank you for
reading this
edition of the
Westbourne Word!
See you next
time!!



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Independent Co-educational School 4-16