



Newsletter

21 Edition

Welcome to the latest edition of the St Peter's Green Team Newsletter!!!

We aim to bring you news about what we have been doing, facts and information about climate change, advice on what you can do to help, fun facts and good news stories. We hope you enjoy reading our newsletter and we can help you to think global and act local!

Extreme Weather!

By all members of Green Team

This term we have been researching extreme weather! This topic was chosen by the team. Below is what we have learnt, we hope you learn from this too.

Tornados.

By Daisy and Faraneh Yr11

- If you were in a tornado, you would be at extreme risk of serious injury or death from being hit by flying debris, suffocation due to low air pressure or being thrown great distance.
- Before a tornado hits, there are some signs like, a rotating, tunnel shaped cloud, an approaching cloud of debris or a loud racket like a freight train.
- After a tornado hits, cars will have become airborne, homes ripped to shred and debris becomes lethal missiles.
- When you are in a tornado, first immediately seek shelter in a sturdy building's lowest level, ideally a basement or an interior room away from windows.
- After you have found a safe spot to be in, cover your head and neck with arms or wear a helmet. Use blankets, pillows or a mattress for protection.
- Tornados are one of the most violent and dramatic weather types on the planet and demonstrate the awesome power of our turbulent atmosphere.
- They are mainly seen in the USA.



Sandstorms.

By Filip Yr 7



What are they?

Sometimes called dust storm, sand storms happen when strong winds (60+mph) collect sand and throw it around. They are most common in deserts or savannahs.

Appearance

A dust storm looks like a huge wall thousands of feet high travelling on the horizon. They can be miles long, thousands of feet high and last for hours.

Safety and protection

Dust storms are very dangerous for motorcyclists and car users because it lowers visibility. If a dust storm is approaching turn on your radio to hear safety advice, if your visibility lowers to less than 300 feet pull over and turn on your lights on until it passes. When you see a dust storm, go inside if possible! Dust storms are always accompanied by high winds that carry debris and cause damage. They can cause severe eye and breathing problems.

Wildfires.

By Joel Yr. 8, Ashown Yr. 7 and Vian Yr. 7

Wildfires can be caused by hot or dry weather because there's enough oxygen, fuel and heat. It can impact the environment. Wildfires can also be caused by lightning strikes or human activities e.g., camping. Wildfires emit a plethora of carbon dioxide. Wildfires can destroy the ecosystem and kill animals and plants. Wildfires can be so deadly that they can cause other hazards. Wildfires need 30°C heat, less than 30% humidity and more than 30KMPH winds to be devastating.



Fun facts.

Wildfires require a heat source, fuel like a dry plant and oxygen to burn and can be started by humans.

Over 80% of wildfires are in the USA.

They travel quickly, up to 22KMPH.

This year we had wildfires in Britain.

Spain has the most fires in Europe.

Wildfires can contaminate water as it can erode soil. Water runoff may increase and cause flooding.

If you were in a wildfire.

You could get 3rd degree burns. It could weaken your heart and cause asthma.

Heatwaves.

By Joe, Alex and Dylan Yr. 7

A heatwave is a long period of time of hot weather, which may be accompanied by high humidity. Normally it is followed by a lot of rain. Before a heatwave, there is grass everywhere, lots of greenery and insects. After the heatwave all of the grass has died and there's not much greenery anymore. Without taking the proper precautions, extreme heat can lead to a heatstroke and even worse, fatality. To prepare for a mass heatwave, drink plenty of fluids and apply sun cream to protect your body from the heat. Keep your home cool by closing windows and curtains etc.



Blizzards.

By Max Yr9 and JP Yr10

When/Where

Usually form in mountain regions and usually form in winter.

Impacts

Higher risk of car accidents, hypothermia, frost bite, carbon monoxide poisoning and heart attacks.

400 deaths in USA

What can actually happen.

They start forming from cold air, moisture and strong winds

Ground blizzard – this occurs when strong winds lift snow that has already fallen on the ground.

Regular blizzard – this is the most common type, where snow is actively falling and the wind makes it difficult to see.

White out – an extreme type of blizzard, where the combination of heavy snow and winds makes it impossible to distinguish the ground and the sky.



Fun Facts!

By Michal Dobosz

- The platypus, Latin name *Ornithorhynchus Anatinus*, a unique, semiaquatic, species of mammal, are born blind and deaf! Their senses are developed later in their lives. It is the only known mammal to lay eggs and can also glow under exposure to Ultraviolet Rays.



- The *bare-nosed wombat* (Latin Name *Vombatus Ursinus*), native to the Outback of Australia, is known for its quirky yet fascinating shape of its faeces. Instead of having a regular, poo shaped poo, their poos are square! They stack these poos on top of each other to mark their territory. Bit like Minecraft, is it not?

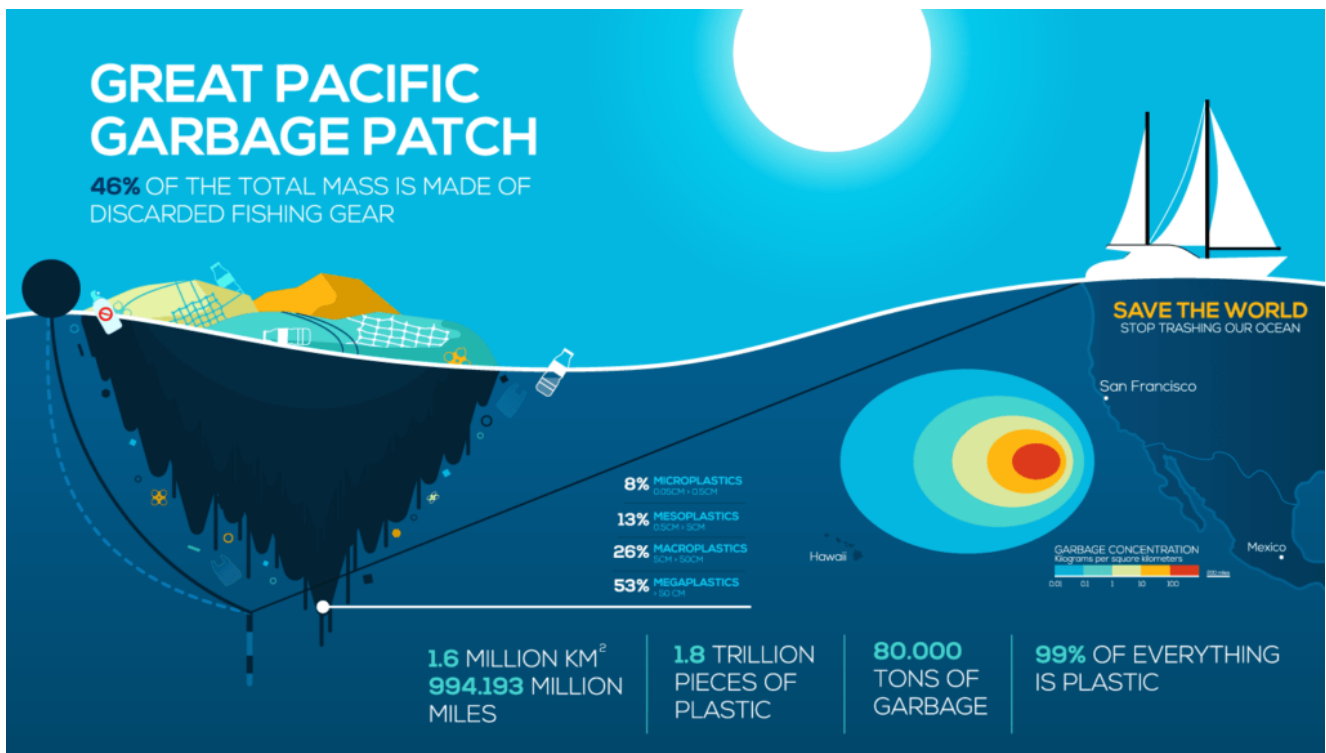


Frightening Fact

By Joel Jeswin

Great Pacific Garbage Patch

In the Pacific there is a garbage patch that is so big that it is 3 times the size of France. It is located in the Pacific near Japan and the second one near America. Animals have adapted to live on the island and it kills 1 million birds and 100,000 marine life like the turtles and it contains 1 trillion pieces of trash.



Timmy the Turtle's Termly Top tips!

By JP Maher and Vian Udeh

Due to the holiday season rapidly approaching we thought it would be responsible for us to tell you about some ways we can reduce the large amount of environmental damage Christmas costs. One of the ways to reduce the Christmas impact is to make sure you give people recyclable wrapping paper and to recycle your wrapping paper if possible as it is one of the largest ways Christmas increases greenhouse gas emissions. Another thing you can do is buy gifts from local shops instead of buying low quality items off large corporations what people will just pack away to never see again. In the UK around Christmas time around 200,000 tons of food is wasted an estimated 30% increase then usual (60 thousand more tons).



Mini article

By Filip Pietrzak

Pollution

Pollution has a big effect on our earth. The major pollutants started in the 18th century when the industrial revolution dramatically increased pollution by a whopping 50%! There are 8 primary types of pollution: air, water, soil, noise, light, thermal, radioactive and visual pollution.

Mini article

By Zack Wojtas

Pollution

There are many different types of pollution the three main types of pollution are air water and land pollution. Did you know that lot of animals are suffering at the moment because of us? When the industrial revolution started pollution was born and started destroying our environment if we do not act now our planet will be wrecked.

