

St Michael's Catholic College

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Good News

for

THE LINK

Newsletter for the pupils, parents and staff of  
St Michael's Catholic College

Issue 172 - May 2020

### The Kaleidoscope paintings



These Kaleidoscope paintings have been produced by Year 10 GCSE art pupils. The project was inspired by the works from the 'Kaleidoscope' series produced by Damian Hirst who was inspired by a Victorian tea tray he found.

The 'Kaleidoscope' paintings reference the spiritual symbolism of the butterfly, used by the Greeks to depict Psyche, the soul, and in Christian imagery to signify the resurrection. The works are reminiscent of stained-glass windows found in churches and cathedrals around the country.



### Good Textile Work

Over Easter the pupils were asked to research 3D pop up cards looking at mechanisms and produce an Easter card. Some of the pupils were really creative. They got their brothers and sisters involved and I have been told that some of the cards were given to very grateful next door neighbors.

Here are some of the cards.



Beryl S. Year 9



Ruby P.H. Year 7



Matteo O. B. Year 8



Olivia S. Year 8

## Good Food Work for Food Technology

### Product manufacture, write up and evaluation challenge - Years 7, 8 and 9

Pupils were requested to take full responsibility for, or help out with, the manufacturing of a meal for their family with their parents/guardian's agreement.

They were requested to remember all the health and safety rules and good practice they have learnt at school and after making the product to write up and evaluate it. This should include the following:

Name of the dish/meal.

The number of people the meal serves.

If you manufactured it yourself or with a family member.

Preparation and cooking time.

A photo of the finished dish and a photo of you making it.

The equipment that you used.

The ingredients and volumes.

A clear and detailed 10 step process explaining how to make the meal, cooking temperatures and times.

A product evaluation of the meal.

Feedback from your family grading the meal out of 10 for the following 5 categories:

Appearance (What it looked like).

Aroma (What it smells like).

Taste.

Healthiness (think about what you have learnt about a healthy diet).

The likelihood of you making the meal again for the family.

Use this data to give a score out of 50 for each of your family members that took part in the feedback.

For more pictures click on this link [here](#)

**Mr J.Lewis**



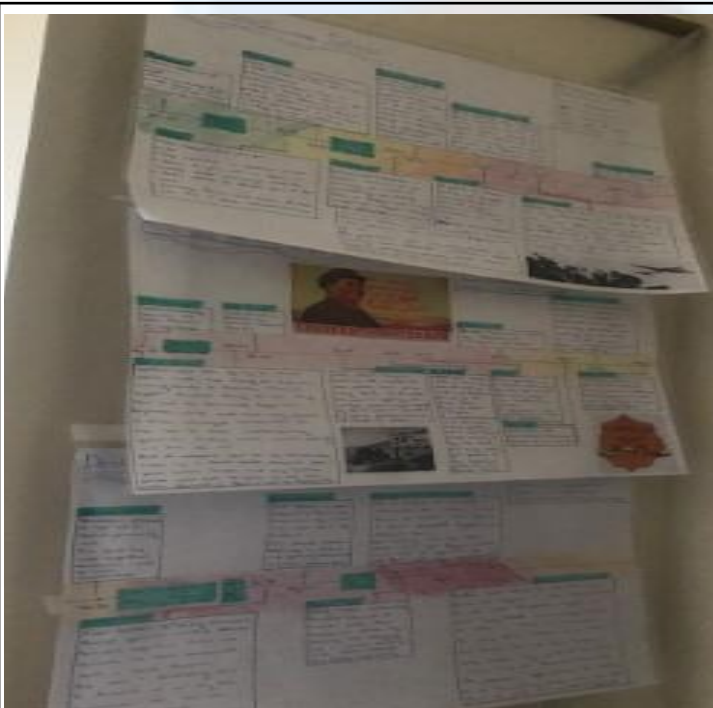
Ysabel R. Year 7 DT - Puto



Melany L. E. Year 8 DT – Seafood and Vegetable Fried Rice



Luci G.-S. Year - DT – Pancakes and Fruit



Rodrigo PDPG Year 12

## History Home Revision Display

The display is a revision timeline of some key aspects of the Cold War. Many students are now doing most of their studying in their bedrooms, so visual displays are a good way to make this space feel more 'scholarly' and help with revising and memorising key details of the topic.



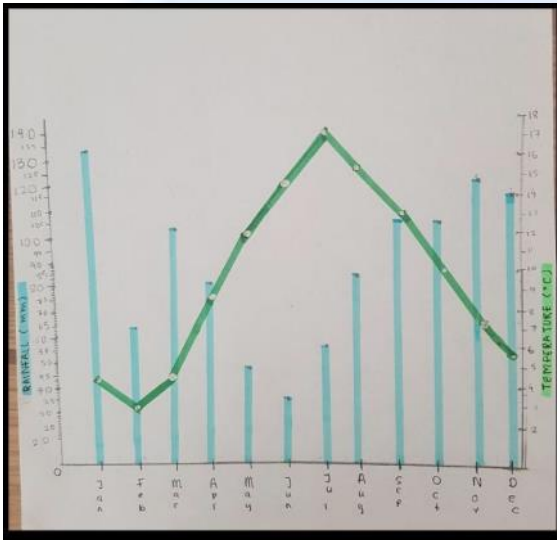
## Good Geography Work

Year 13 have completed the United Nations - Climate Change online course on 'Cities and Climate Change'

Devonte S and Evie A.



Year 8 are completing a research project titled 'Exploring the UK'. Examples of work can be seen from Trang V. and Emily D.



Year 7 are completing a research project titled 'Tropical Rainforests'. Examples of work can be seen from Grace G. and Isioma A.

Tropical rainforests cover approximately 6% of the earth's surface and are found near the Equator. Although tropical rainforests only cover a relatively small proportion of the earth's surface they support the largest concentration of plant and animal species on the earth.



3.1 Using the map above, describe the location of tropical rainforests.

South America has the biggest rainforest, it is located in the west and near to the equator. The rainforest in Africa is also just on the equator meaning that the species living there will be ones that can bear the heat and their habitats will be plants or any other natural landforms that can also handle high temperatures. This rainforest is in the centre of the map. The third rainforest spans from the tropic of cancer through the equator and to the tropic of capricorn. The islands come off from Australia and Asia located in the east but dropping down to the south east. These smaller islands are either mostly or all rainforest and are a collection forming one main forest.

### Success Criteria:

4.1 Find three images of damage to tropical rainforests and describe what you see.



In this picture I can see the contrast between the area full of rich trees and the one of only the remains of chopped down trees. The area further away is supposed to be mirrored by the closer area but instead it is the opposite.

In this picture, is a section of the Amazon Rainforest that is no longer bursting with trees and greenery like it should be. There are tree barks on the ground and even the trees in the distance appear to be frail and not rich. It appears that this area has been wrecked by a fire.



In this picture, it shows how deforestation affects animals because we are destroying their natural habitats. Over 80% of animals and plants on land live in forests. The koala has nowhere to live and nothing to eat because their habitat has been destroyed.

# Good Maths Work

With

Miss C. Roshier

Year 8

**Example 1**  
Calculate the volume of this cuboid and give appropriate units and show work.

Length: 100cm, Width: 50cm, Height: 25cm

$$V = l \times w \times h = 100 \times 50 \times 25 = 1,250,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Example 2**  
The volume of a cuboid is 1400cm<sup>3</sup>. The length is 100mm and the width is 20mm. Work out the height of the cuboid in mm.

Length: 100mm, Width: 20mm, Volume: 1400mm<sup>3</sup>

$$V = l \times w \times h \Rightarrow 1400 = 100 \times 20 \times h$$

$$1400 = 2000h \Rightarrow h = \frac{1400}{2000} = 0.7 \text{ cm} = 7 \text{ mm}$$

**Quiz**

- Calculate the volume of the cuboid in cm<sup>3</sup>.  
Length: 15cm, Width: 10mm, Height: 5mm.  
 $V = 15 \times 10 \times 5 = 750 \text{ cm}^3$
- Work out the volume of the cuboid in cm<sup>3</sup>.  
Length: 10cm, Width: 80mm, Height: 40mm.  
 $V = 10 \times 80 \times 40 = 32,000 \text{ cm}^3$
- Work out the volume of the cuboid in cm<sup>3</sup>.  
Length: 100cm, Width: 200mm, Height: 200mm.  
 $V = 100 \times 200 \times 200 = 4,000,000 \text{ cm}^3$
- The volume of a cuboid is 7800cm<sup>3</sup>. The length is 13cm and the width is 90mm. Work out the height of the cuboid in cm.  
Length: 13cm, Width: 90mm, Volume: 7800cm<sup>3</sup>.  
 $V = l \times w \times h \Rightarrow 7800 = 13 \times 90 \times h$   
 $7800 = 1170h \Rightarrow h = \frac{7800}{1170} = 6.67 \text{ cm}$

The volume of a cuboid is 1690 cm<sup>3</sup>. The length is 10cm and the width is 130mm. Work out the height of the cuboid in cm.

Length: 10cm, Width: 130mm, Volume: 1690cm<sup>3</sup>

$$V = l \times w \times h \Rightarrow 1690 = 10 \times 130 \times h$$

$$1690 = 1300h \Rightarrow h = \frac{1690}{1300} = 1.3 \text{ cm}$$

100% 10/10

Angie, has set-out her working clearly. She is working-back to find the missing height of this cuboid.

ANGIE-M.

**Example 1**  
Length: 100cm, Width: 50cm, Height: 24cm

$$V = 100 \times 50 \times 24 = 1,200,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Example 2**  
Length: 100cm, Width: 200cm, Height: 10mm

$$V = 100 \times 200 \times 10 = 2,000,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

**Quiz Answers / Working**

- Length: 10mm, Width: 1cm, Height: 40mm.  $V = 10 \times 1 \times 40 = 400 \text{ mm}^3$
- Length: 20mm, Width: 5cm, Height: 40mm.  $V = 20 \times 5 \times 40 = 4,000 \text{ mm}^3$
- Length: 1m, Width: 200mm, Height: 20mm.  $V = 1000 \times 200 \times 20 = 4,000,000 \text{ mm}^3$
- Length: 100mm, Width: 50mm, Height: 22mm.  $V = 100 \times 50 \times 22 = 1,100,000 \text{ mm}^3$
- Length: 100mm, Width: 70mm, Height: 20mm.  $V = 100 \times 70 \times 20 = 1,400,000 \text{ mm}^3$

JULIANNE-C.

Length: 100mm, Width: 60mm, Height: 20mm

$$V = 100 \times 60 \times 20 = 1,200,000 \text{ mm}^3$$

Length: 100mm, Width: 60mm, Height: 20mm

$$V = 100 \times 60 \times 20 = 1,200,000 \text{ mm}^3$$

Length: 100mm, Width: 90mm, Height: 20mm

$$V = 100 \times 90 \times 20 = 1,800,000 \text{ mm}^3$$

Julianne, has converted units so that she is working with the same units of measurement. She has also set-out her working clearly. She is working-back to find the missing height of this cuboid.



Beautifully-presented-work-by **JUDGUA**.  
 Your diagrams are clear with the missing lengths included. Well-done!

①  $A = 2 \times 3 = 18m^2$   
 ②  $A = 7 \times 4 = 28m^2$   
 ③  $A = 9 \times 3 = 27m^2$   
 Total =  $73m^2$

Work out the area of the shaded shape.

①  $5 \times 3 = 15m^2$   
 ②  $13 \times 4 = 52m^2$   
 ③  $2 \times 5 = 10m^2$   
 $52 + 10 + 15 = 77$   
 Area =  $77m^2$  ✓  
 Total =  $77$   
 Good effort. Well done.

①  $A = 2 \times 3 = 18m^2$   
 ②  $A = 7 \times 4 = 28m^2$   
 ③  $A = 9 \times 3 = 27m^2$   
 Total =  $73m^2$  ✓  
 Suzienia, this is perfect! You have included the missing lengths.  
 Total =  $77m^2$  ✓  
 Work completed by Suzienia Micho.

PARIS A.†

hegarty maths

EXAMPLES

1 cm = 10 mm  
 5 cm = 50 mm  
 $5 \times 5 \times 2 = 50$   
 2.5 m = 250 cm  
 $250 \times 4 \times 10 = 10000$   
 $1 \times 8 \times 5 = 40$

10 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm = 1000 cm³  
 15 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm = 1500 cm³  
 30 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm = 3000 cm³  
 100% ✓

Beautifully-presented-work-by Karolina.  
 I've included feedback-in-RED-on-the-next-page.†

Work out the area of the shaded shape.

①  $4 \times 3 = 12cm^2$   
 ②  $8 \times 4 = 32cm^2$   
 $12 + 32 = 44$   
 Area =  $44cm^2$  ✓

Work out the area of the shaded shape.

①  $3 \times 4 = 12cm^2$   
 ②  $8 \times 4 = 32cm^2$   
 $12 + 32 = 44$   
 Area =  $44cm^2$  ✓

Work out the area of the shaded shape.

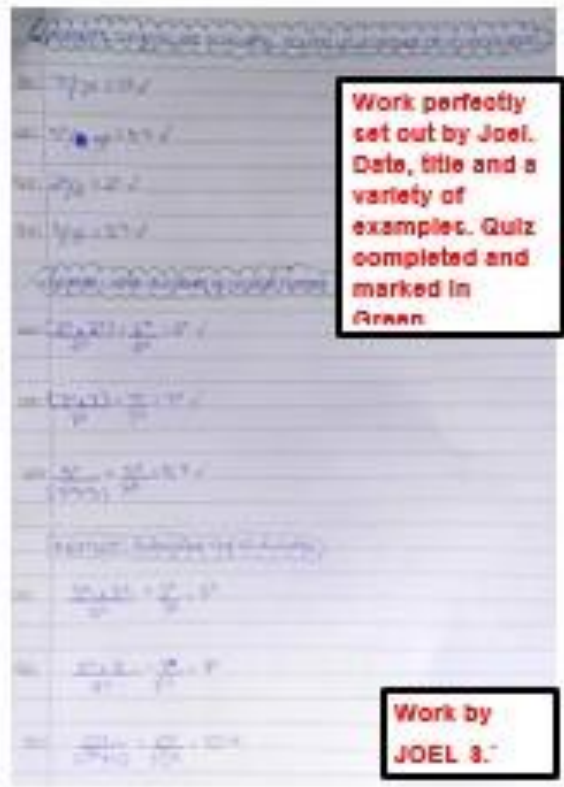
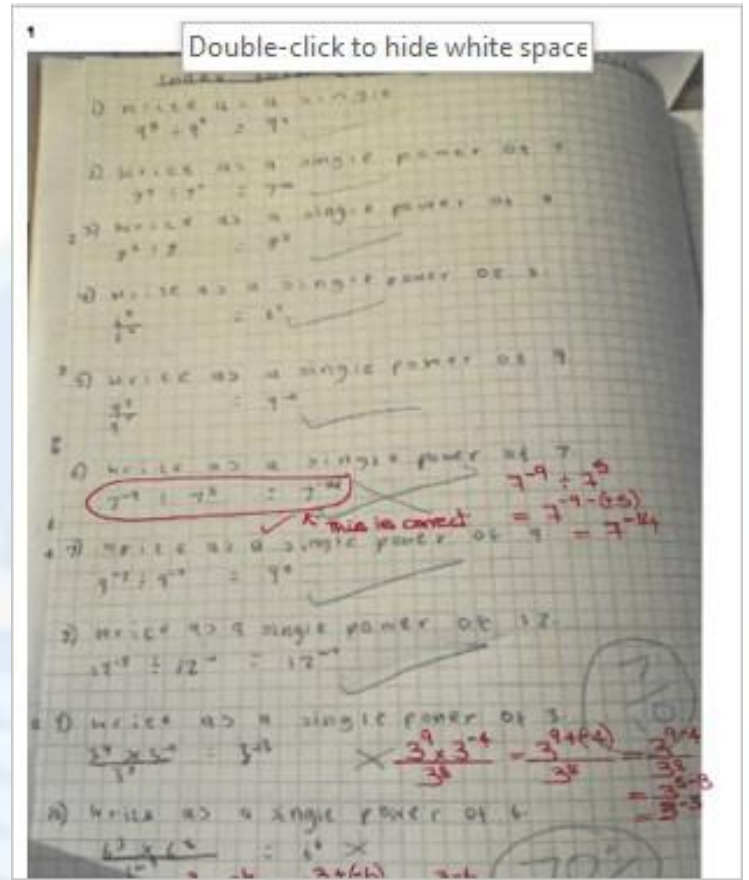
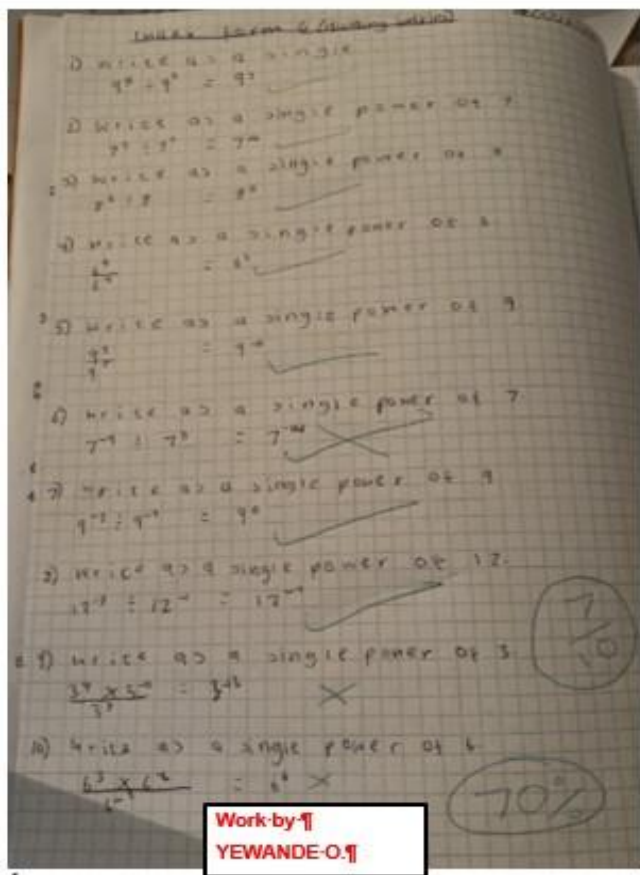
①  $4 \times 5 = 20m^2$   
 ②  $14 \times 4 = 56m^2$   
 $20 + 56 + 16 = 92$   
 Area =  $92m^2$  ✓

①  $5 \times 3 = 15m^2$   
 ②  $13 \times 4 = 52m^2$   
 ③  $2 \times 5 = 10m^2$   
 $52 + 10 + 15 = 77$   
 Area =  $77m^2$  ✓  
 Total =  $77$

# Good Maths Work

With  
Miss C. Roshier

## Year 9



For more excellent work in Maths click on this link: [here](#)



## Exemplar RE Work



Here are some of the exemplar work in R.E. this half term.

**Franck-Encoh A. (7S)** created two lovely stained glass windows to represent the sacraments of Baptism and Holy Communion.

**Thomas M.(7A)** has been using his knowledge about Catholic Teaching to plan 12 mark questions.

**Amelia P. (7A)** has worked incredibly hard! She always asks for help when she is stuck to make sure she can complete every single task.



**Maite S. Z. (7A)** has produced some excellent work this term and always asks for help when she needs it. She even went the extra mile by sharing her experience and photos from her own First Holy Communion.

**Year 11 students** have been researching different approaches to Utilitarianism. In particular, the following work stood out:

**Katie W.'s** exploration of Bentham's approach to Women's suffrage.

**Nathan G.'s** further research into how Bentham's head and body were preserved.

**Matthew S's** comparison of retributive vs. restorative justice and how this is applied to the Norwegian prison system.

**Alessandro C.-I.** for exploring (and dispelling) myths around the use of Jeremy Bentham's head and how heads were used to play sports by the ancient Mayans.

**Cameron A., Leia W.-G. and Shanice G. (Year 13)** have been using their extra reading to engage in interesting discussions about the role the Catholic Church plays in the issue of Environmental Ethics.

**Luke B.0 (10SA)** has shown great dedication to his work this half term and written excellent responses to exam questions.

**Eronisa R. (10SA)** achieved her target grade and the highest grade in her class in her exam this term.

**Faith A. (10RU)** gave some insightful responses when exploring the issue of Human Rights. This is how she explained the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

*"The human rights teach us that we should treat everyone equally because we were all born free and we don't have the right to judge anyone...How God made us is perfect and **if he didn't want us to be how we are, he would change us but his decisions are always for the best...**"*

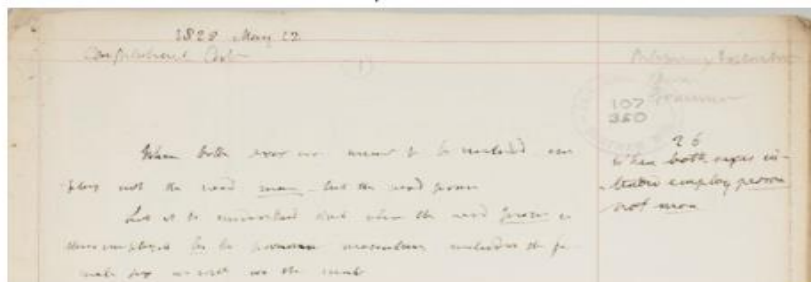
For more excellent work displayed, click on this link [here](#)

### Jeremy Bentham and Women's Suffrage

Jeremy Bentham was a philosopher who was known for his involvement in the foundational era of the modern utilitarian tradition. Bentham was known for his beliefs on women's rights. He showed modern ideas of the equality of both men and women and this is shown through his work "A Plan for Parliamentary Reform", published in 1818, which advocates his plans for women's rights and his plan for the welfare state.

His key beliefs for women's rights:

- Women have the right to a divorce if they are stuck or feel trapped in a marriage.
  - "To live under the constant authority of a man that one detests, is already a species of slavery: to be constrained to receive his embrace, is a misery too great to be tolerated even in slavery itself".
- He believed that men and women are equal and that there should be gender neutral pronouns which was discovered in one of his manuscripts.



*When both sexes are meant to be intended, employ not the word man - but the word person 26 When both sexes intended employ person not man Let it be understood that when the word person is thus employed he the pronoun masculine includes the femalesex as well as the male.*

## Chaplain's Corner: Reflections

I hope you all had a lovely half term and you spent valuable time with your families. As we approach the final term of the academic year, I wanted to highlight an important scripture:

[Matthew 5:13-16](#)

Salt and Light

13 "You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt loses its saltiness, how can it be made salty again? It is no longer good for anything, except to be thrown out and trampled underfoot.

14 "You are the light of the world. A town built on a hill cannot be hidden. 15 Neither do people light a lamp and put it under a bowl. Instead they put it on its stand, and it gives light to everyone in the house. 16 In the same way, let your light shine before others, that they may see your good deeds and glorify your Father in heaven.

Some thoughts on the scripture:

This past week has been filled with clear tension and upsetting footage of social inequality in America, this has fed into an uproar of individuals from all over the world questioning the progression of racial and social equality between humanity. We must remember that we are all made in the Image of God and aspire to be in His likeness.

Salt has little influence while sitting in a salt shaker. However, it is of great value once it is mixed, in the right proportions, in our food. When it is sprinkled on food—or, better yet, cooked into food—it transforms the food. So also, Christians sitting alone in the comfort of their homes are unlikely to make much of a difference to the people outside their door—the people who need Christ. It is as we rub elbows with others, both Christians and non-Christians, that we have the opportunity to bring a Christ-like flavour to their lives. However, we must always stay alert so that we impart a Christ-like flavour to them rather than allowing them to impart a secular flavour to our lives.

Salt then is a perfect metaphor for the people of God:

- We have a responsibility to transform the environment in which we find ourselves, just as salt transforms food.
- We are often few in number, but it is no matter. Just as a few grains of salt can make a big difference in food, so also a few faithful Christians can make a big difference in the world.

Good works are in keeping with the principle of Christian love. If we love one another, our love will be manifested in acts of mercy. Such acts are highly effective ways to give God glory. People who reject the church and its teachings cannot easily dismiss the witness of those who devote themselves to the service of others. Sacrificial service draws people to Christ. Mother Teresa is the classic example, but every community has its saints who devote themselves quietly and powerfully to the service of those in need. They are, indeed, the light of the world.

Bishop Paul McAleenan, Lead Bishop for Racial Justice, has welcomed a letter written by CARJ – the Catholic Association for Racial Justice – highlighting the complex issues surrounding inequality and COVID-19. He is an example of what being the light of the world is all about. (click [here](#) to see letter).

Whilst we may not be able to demonstrate the same actions we need to remember that Christ intended for each of us to be a light—some smaller and some larger, but all shining brightly—a thousand points of light—a million points—a billion! If every Christian had his/her light turned on, this would be a very different world!

Stay safe, God Bless

*Miss X.Hagan*



### Prayer for the week

Merciful God,  
You call us to be salt of the earth and light of the world.  
We confess that our witness is often bland and gloomy.  
Forgive us when we fail to be an influence for good,  
and when we condone or do what is wrong in Your sight.  
Help us to flavour the earth with righteousness  
and to reflect the light of Your love in a dark world;  
through Jesus Christ, the Light of the world. Amen.

— written by The Rev. Iona MacLean, First Presbyterian Church, Pictou, Nova Scotia,

## Safeguarding

**Important Notice from the Safeguarding Officer - there is a copy of our Safeguarding Policy on the College Website. A hard copy of this is available in the College Office.**



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