



Newsletter

**NEWSLETTER 2020/21
TERM 1, WEEK 15**

PRIMARY

The star of the week goes to Ruo Qing from year 6. She is one of those students who takes responsibility for her own learning. She has responded well to the extra challenges that I have set up for the students, and she has gone out of her way to complete many additional assignments. We all wishing her a great learning journey ahead and Well done, Ruo Qing!

STAR OF THE WEEK



Ruo Qing



SECONDARY

The star of the week goes to Valerie Tai Ci En from year 10. In Economic and Chemistry, she guided her friends and gave ideas towards completing the English project. This effort paid off with the team winning first and third prize in KS4 category. In English literature Valerie displays a positive attitude towards learning and produces work of good standards. In GP Valerie is self-motivated and sets herself high standards; Ms. Janet is particularly impressed by the extensive research she has done for her current report about endangered species. We all wish her a great learning Journey ahead and well-done!

STAR OF THE WEEK



Valerie Tai Ci En



Dear Parents/ Guardians;

This has truly been a year that has tested our flexibility, our faith, our compassion, and patience. I am truly blessed and thankful to our extended family and community here at Rafflesia for persevering through this pandemic and virtual learning. We are truly in this together. Remote learning as well as teaching has not been easy on any one, be it students, teachers or parents/guardians. I really do appreciate the cooperation and commitment of our school community during these difficult times.

Last week, we had a series of activities in conjunction with our English Week. The objectives of the event were to create the opportunity for students To Love, Enjoy and Explore the English language spectrum. This was a true demonstration of the importance of literacy skills across the subjects. The week ended with students dressing up in their favourite story book character. The winning posters, leaflets and other form of activities are captured in this edition of the Newsletter.

Term 2 will begin on 4th January 2021 according to the academic calendar, and teaching and learning will take place online until 19th January 2021. We are looking forward to welcoming our students back to school physically on 20th January 2021 as per the announcement made by the Ministry of Education. We will keep you posted if there are any changes to the current arrangement

Please look out for the emails from us on the events calendar and other details which will be sent out in due course. Meanwhile, I do hope you all have an enjoyable Christmas and school holiday to spend lots of quality family time together and we look forward to welcoming you all back in Term 2. We value your feedback. Please email us at principal.puchong@rafflesia.edu.my, if you have any queries or concerns. I hope you and your families remain safe and well. Thank you.

Regards,

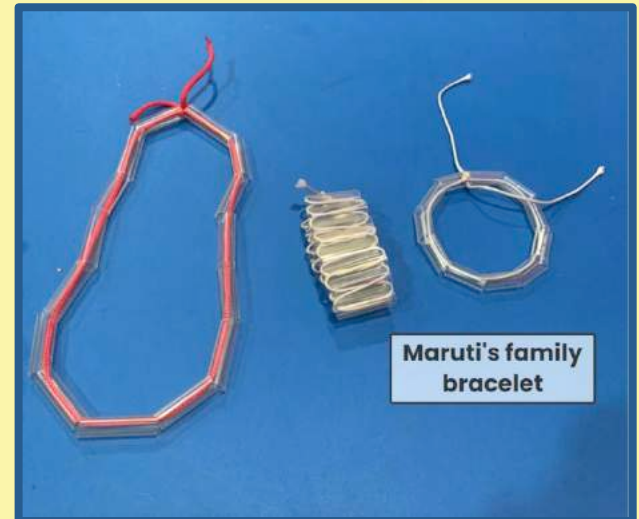
Ms.Chandra Veerappan





EXIT POINT: LOOSE PARTS

In our International Early Years Curriculum (IEYC) learning, students focused on the importance of open-ended play in the unit Loose Parts for the past five weeks. During the Exit Point, students worked with their families to showcase their music wall and made cute bracelets for the family. Kudos to the parents for working together to help create the learning experience for students.

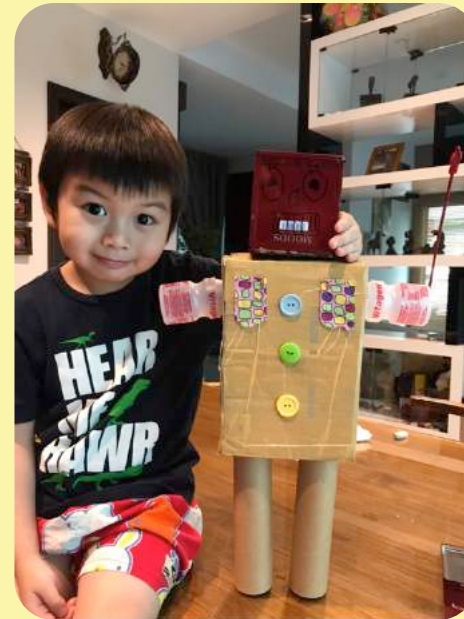




RECEPTION

IEYC EXIT
POINT

This week we conducted the IEYC Exit Point for the unit “The World Around Us”. The Reception children made their own toys using recycled materials! They described what materials they used, how they made it, how they felt about it and shared with us if they wanted to sell it or not. And if yes, how would they do it. Well done with your products children! Amazing!





Exit Point: Puppet Show: We told our favourite story from over the course of the unit and made puppets!



Skylar



Freya



Variesh



Ka Zen



Farashah



Maryam



Tamara



Nuo Chen



Mia



Adeen



Javen



Arshmieka

Sleeping Beauty



At Exit Point, the students showcased their characters and modes of transport. We also discussed what we learned during the unit.

Maxim

Hubert

Eunice

Peggy

Dilan

Cisy

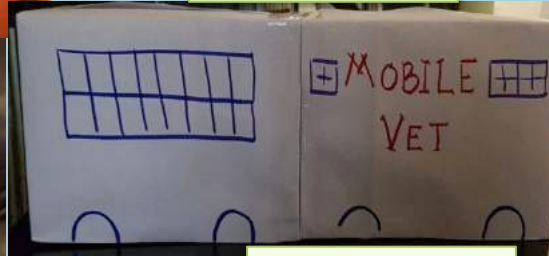
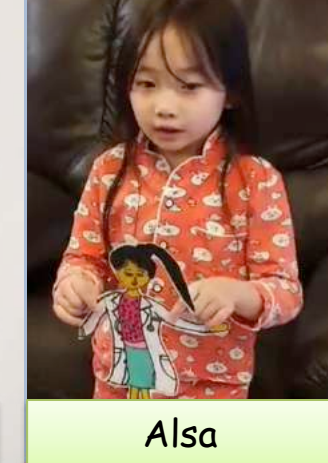
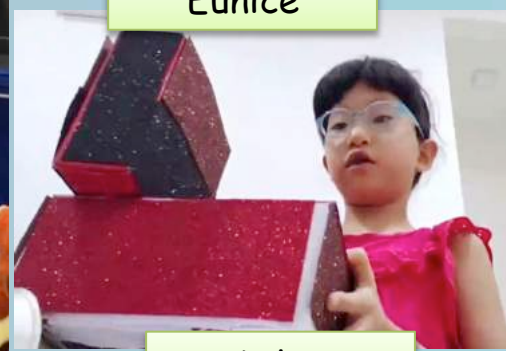
Hayley

Qi Yuan

Alsa

Ryan

Yan Xiang





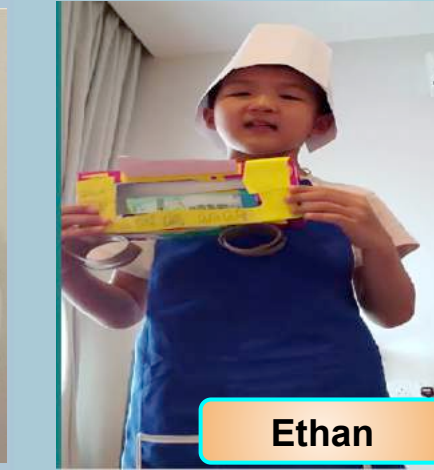
At Exit Point, the students showcased their dream occupations and their model transport. The students also had a Q & A session after their presentation..



DokYeong



JooHyun



Ethan



Vadim



Wen Hong



Tiffany



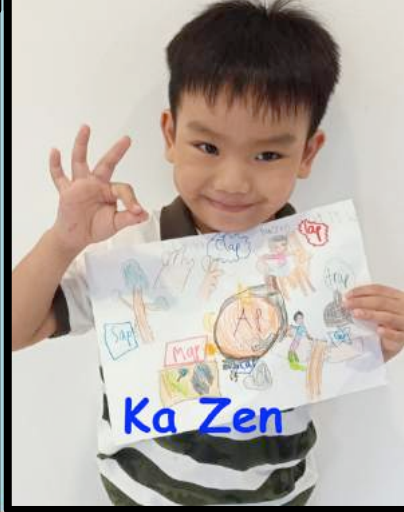
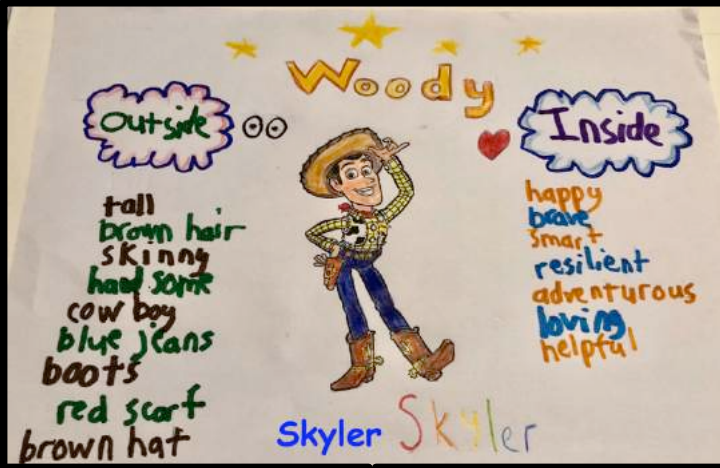
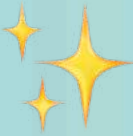
Shermaine



Isara

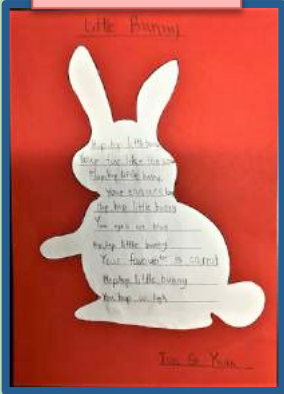


English Week Competition Milepost 1 Winners





Qi Yuan



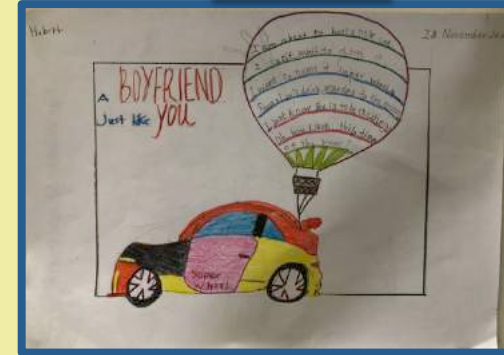
**Hop, Hop Little bunny
Your fur is like the snow
Hop, Hop Little bunny
Your ears are long
Hop, Hop Little bunny
Your eyes are blue
Hop, Hop Little bunny
Your favourite is carrot
Hop, Hop Little bunny
You hop so high**



Yan Xiang

**The colour blue
Very cold and icy
You remind me
of cold
You look like a
spinning top
When I see you, I
feel frozen
Spinning like my
toy**

Hubert

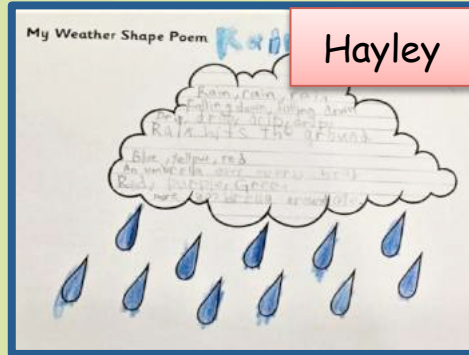


**I am about to have a new car.
I can't wait to drive it
I want to name it Super wheel.
Soon, I will drive grandma to the moon.
I just know she will be excited.
Oh, how I love this time of this year.**

Ryan



**Rain on the rooftop,
Rain on the tree,
Rain on the green grass
But not on me!!!**



Hayley

**Rain, Rain, Rain
Falling down, Falling down
Drip, drop, drip, drop
Rain hits the ground
Blue, Yellow, red,
An umbrella over every head
Red, purple, green
More umbrellas around me**



Exit Point::Let's Celebrate!: Students researched and celebrated different holidays from around the world with their families.



Kara



Shruthi



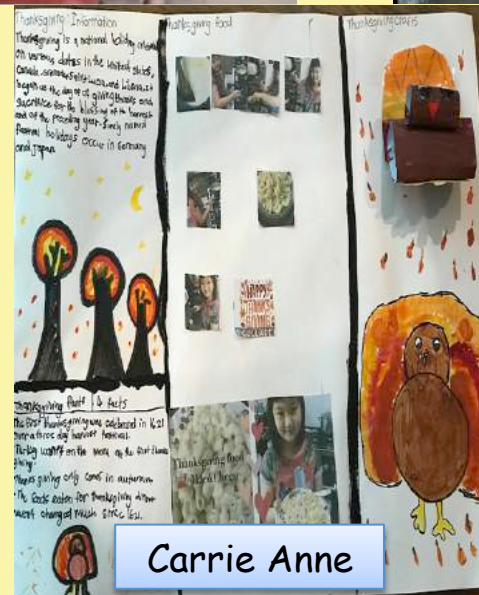
Cheyenne



Clyde



Vidya



Carrie Anne



Meraam



We have been creating our very own business. For our exit point, we displayed our items and invited family members to come support our grand opening. We even took steps further and started an online business and sold to our parents' office colleagues. We are Young Entrepreneurs!

Rudhra



Nuo Yang



Wong Jing



Kyra



Annabel



Sheng Lok

Joshua



Yan Tong

Xin Yuan





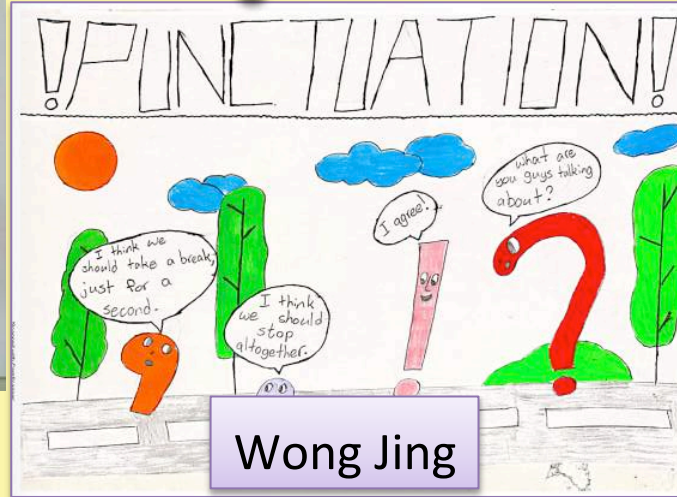
English Week Competition Milepost 2 Winners



KYRA



Rudhra



Wong Jing



Joshua



Nuo Yang

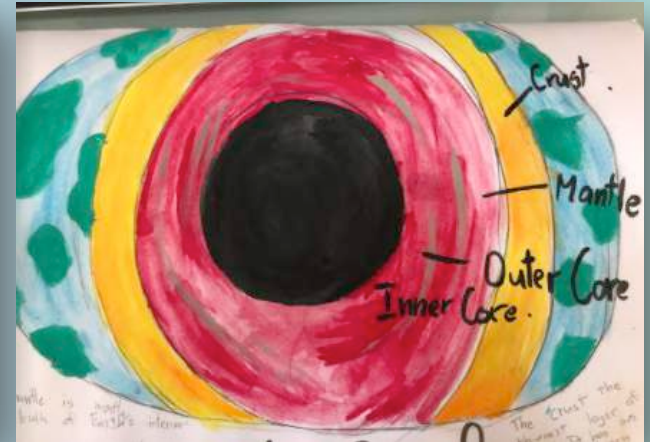
Full Stop .	Question Mark ?	Comma ,	Exclamation Mark !	Pang Nuo Yang
				Year 4 Respect
<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
Used to suggest that there is nothing more to say on a topic.	Used to express doubt or uncertainty about something.	Used to indicate a pause between parts of a sentence or separating items in a list.	Used for punctuation mark usually used after an interjection or exclamation.	
<u>Example</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Example</u>	
My brother always sleeps in class.	"Where do we live?" asked John.	The dog, Jack and Sarah went out together.	"Help, somebody the thief has taken my things!"	???? ... ???



Lau Tze Xuen



Arianna Yip Kit-Ean



Megan Lee Jing Swen

For our Exit Point, the students were given a task to create a model of the different layers of the Earth. They then had to research some information about the different layers. They then presented in front of their classmates, explaining what materials they used to make their work



He, YuXuan



Megan Alesha Ong



In presenting their Exit Point, the year six students summarised all that they had learnt from the IPC topic 'Going Global.' Below are some of the topics that were chosen.



Ruo Qing

Facts about Marco Polo:

- Marco Polo's famous travelogue was penned in prison.
- Marco Polo was not the first European to travel to Asia.
- Marco Polo barely knew his father and uncle when they began their expedition.
- Marco Polo spent much of his journey as an envoy for the Mongol ruler Kublai Kahn.

European Explorers (Pang Ruo Qing, Ho Meng Hin, See Shao Jie)

Different types of tourism

By: Anson, Eishal, Jooeun



There are three types of tourism: domestic tourism, inbound tourism and outbound tourism. They are many types of tourism that make up the tourism industry. Some examples of a tourism are, an adventure tourism or space tourism. They are over 150+ kinds of tourism. Tourism means to travel somewhere or to get someone's attention to go there. The word tourist was used in 1772 and tourism was used around 1811.

Types of Tourism (Wee Yong Shun, Eishal Zahraa Binti Faizal, Song JooEun)



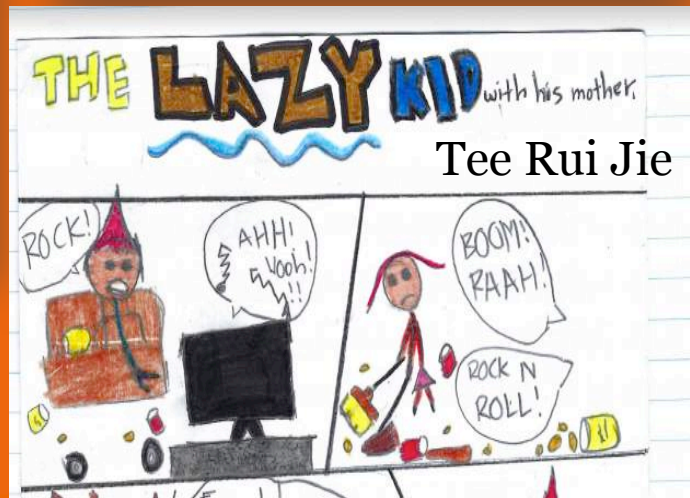
English Week Competition Milepost 3 Winners



Hemeindraa a/l
Saravanakumar



Lau Tze Xuen



Tee Rui Jie



Arianna Yip Kit-Ean



English Week Competition

Key Stage 3 Winner: Global Connections

The task set was for students to explain different ways that the English Language connects people and countries around the world. The students had a choice to present their work as a poster or a mind map. Here are some of the best.

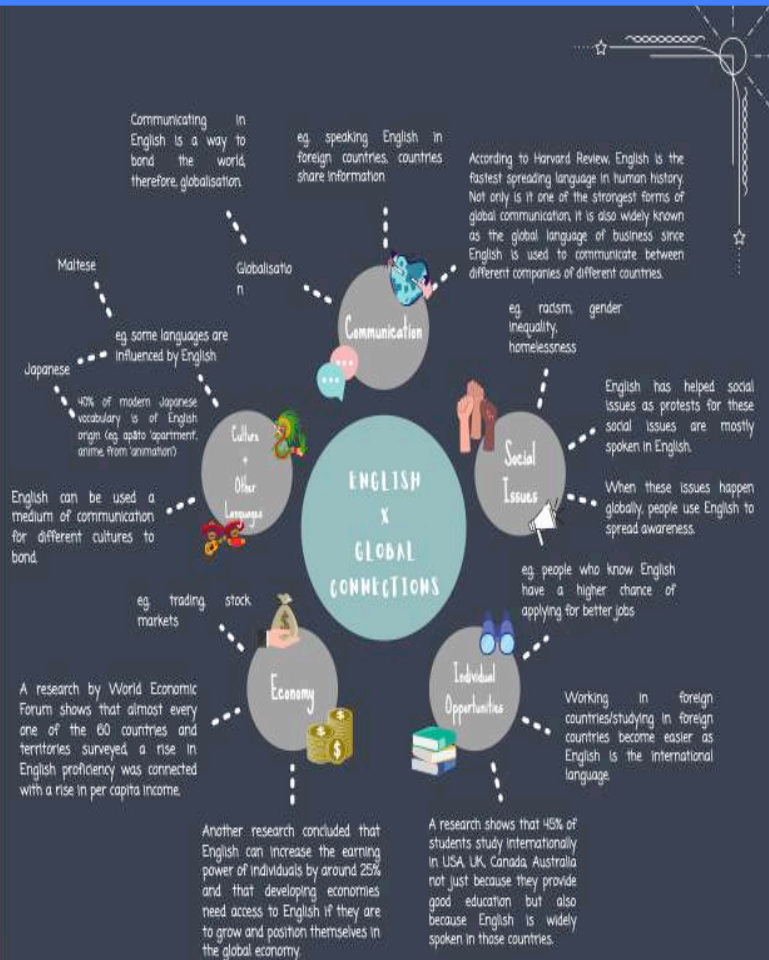
LINKS

Communication & Economy
Since English is the language of business, leads of big companies will use English to communicate. As more companies from India, the economy will rise.

Communication & Economy & Individual Opportunities
In most countries, being able to communicate in English is a way of getting high paying jobs. If more individuals attain high paying jobs, the economy of the country will rise. The more of the world economy will rise.

Social Issues & Communication
English is used as a way to communicate in protests and to spread awareness.

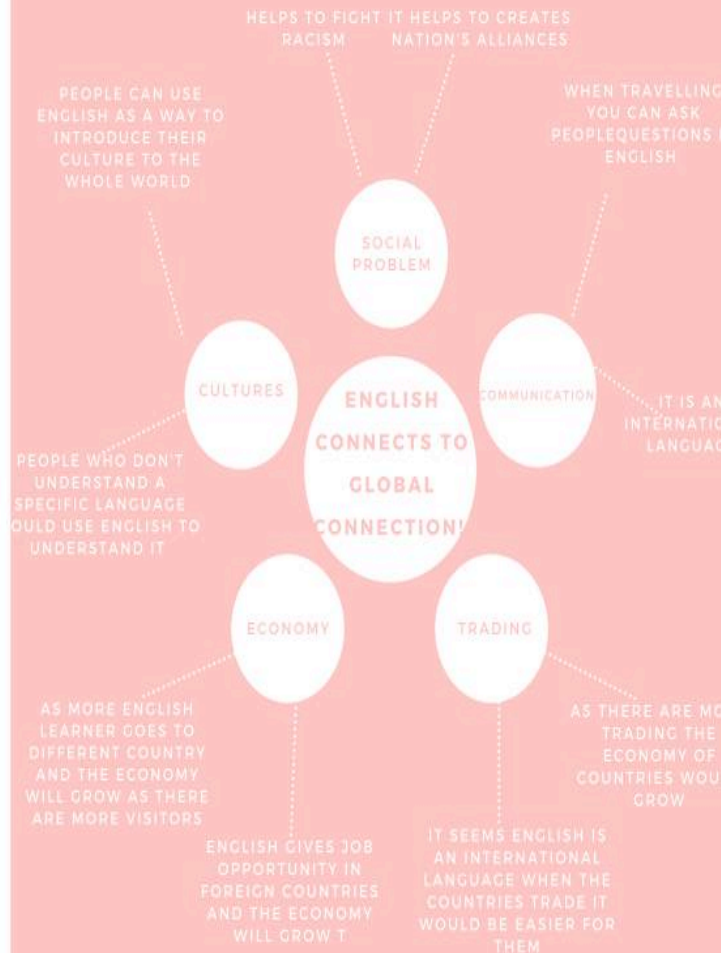
Communication & Culture & Language
English is used as a medium of communication for different cultures and people who speak different languages to bond.



By: Bethany Hew Qiao Jie

How English connect to Global Connection?

It is connected in many different ways. Such as communication, cultures, social problem, trading and economy. Which all of these connect together. For example when we trade the country get more money which would help the economy to grow that is a way. Moreover using English to communicate with different cultures is also a way too! There are many different ways to link them! English is fun and GC is fun too! How wonderful to connect both of my favorite subjects together!



Hey guys! This poster is about how English connects us. This project is made by KJH

How English is Connected to Us?



Globalization:

- We use English to share ideas and communicate with people around the world.
- As we talk more often, we improve the world and humanity.
- Technologies upgrades as our minds share ideas around the world.



Cultures:

- Well cultures is linked with the world, people are getting more globalised.
- Sharing cultures using English had let the world became united.
- Understanding is important throughout Earth, acknowledge ones culture is more significant than anything.



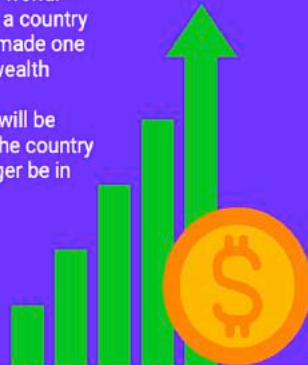
Trade:

- English allows us to trade with multiple country.
- This is also part of globalising as we improve the world by trading.
- As you trade with countries, you will realise their cultures.



Economy:

- Create benefits using English has became dominant around the world.
- Benefits in a country increases made one country's wealth expand.
- More jobs will be available; the country will no longer be in poverty.



Jobs:

- Communicate people in work is way predominant.
- You speak English to get help, discuss, etc.
- This will spread the countries employment rate in a month or year(expand areas and business throughout Planet Earth.



Everybody be united, let's speak English together!

How important is the English language for connecting people around the world?

BY: JOEY

COMMUNICATION

- English is an International language which is widely spoken more than 118 countries.
- Business, communicate with varieties of people around the world.
- Scientists speaking english to solve medical issues e.g the vaccine of Covid-19.



ECONOMY

- Tourist travelling, which rises the economy
- Job opportunities, most of the jobs requires to speak English.
- Poverty, when people have jobs, they can help themselves to have food, shelters, clean water.
- Trading, increase efficiency and innovation.



LEARNING

- Gives you more time to access in the internet because most websites are the language English.
- Gain knowledges, makes us smarter because learning a new language changes the brain structures, which will make you be more creative.





English Week Competition

Key Stage 3 Winner: Bahasa Malaysia

In linguistics, borrowing is the process by which a word from one language is adapted for use in another. The borrowed word is called a loan, a borrowed word, or "loanword.". More than 120 other languages have served as sources for contemporary English vocabulary. Students were divided into 6 groups. Each group found more than 16 borrowed words from English to Malay and they searched about why it happened in Malaysia.

Kumpulan 3 [Royce, JingWen, Zhou Xuen]

Chocolate - Coklat	Motorcycle - motosikal	German - Jerman
Computer - komputer	Bicycle - basikal	<u>Explanation</u>
Telephone - telefon	Block - blok	Some Malay words are similar to English because Malaysia was ruled by British empire a few decades ago.
Tissue - tisu	Book - Buku	
Activity - aktiviti	Ball - bola	
Orange - oren	Bottle - botol	
Apple - epal	Plastic - plastik	

Kumpulan 1 [Cheng Jiun, Cohern Woo, Yong Qing]

- MUSIC = MUZIK
- GERMAN = JERMAN
- ENGLISH = INGGERIS
- RECEIPT = RESIT
- FERRY = FERI
- BOAT = BOT
- CAKE = KEK
- SINGAPORE = SINGAPURA
- BAG = BEG
- JAPAN = JEPUN
- CHINESE = CINA
- EMAIL = EMEL
- PEAR = PEAR
- SANDWICH = SANDWIC
- DURIAN = DURIAN
- HI = HAI
- ROUTINE = RUTIN
- TEXT = TEKS
- SCIENCE = SAINS
- MICROPHONE = MIKROFON
- POPULAR = POPULAR
- MALAYSIA = MALAYSIA
- BUS = BAS

EXPLANATION

WHY SOME MALAY WORDS ARE SIMILAR TO SANSKRIT, ARABIC, JAPANESE, PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH WORDS? THIS IS BECAUSE THESE COUNTRIES WHERE ALL THESE LANGUAGES ORIGINATE FROM, ONCE CONQUERED MALAYSIA AND HAD A VERY BIG IMPACT ON OUR COUNTRY.



English Word	Perkataan Melayu	English Word	Perkataan Melayu
Bus	Bas	Risk	Risiko
Physics	fizik	Status	Status
Biology	Biologi	Station	Stesen
Calculator	kalkulator	Lamp	Lampu
Taxi	Teksi	Mathematics	Matematik
Rattan	Rotan	Sauce	Sos
Mango	Mangga	Class	Kelas
Boat	Bot	Acid	Asid
Tyre	Tayar	Tomato	tomato
Malay	Melayu	Stadium	Stadium
Chilli	Cili	Lemon	Lemon



Kumpulan 4 [Anisa, Joylyvia, Cui Shi]

Most of the Malay words come from other languages such as Sanskrit, Arabic, Japanese, Portuguese and English. There are only a few Malay words that are originally Malay. For example, kayu [wood], padi [paddy], and many more.



Kumpulan 5 (Yoong Khang, Zirui and Jia Cheng)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Activity - Aktiviti | 12. University - Universiti |
| 2. Descriptive - Descriptif | 13. Kiwi - Kiwi |
| 3. Email - Emel | 14. Counter - Kaunter |
| 4. Apple - Epal | 15. Coronavirus - Koronavirus |
| 5. Message - Mesej | 16. Pandemic - Pandemik |
| 6. Lorry - Lori | 17. Immune - Imun |
| 7. Tea - Teh | 18. Stroke - Strok |
| 8. Paddy - Padi | 19. Unit - Unit |
| 9. Gong - Gong | 20. British - British |
| 10. Japan - Jepun | |

Explanation:

Because Malaysia used to be a British colony, some Malay words come from English.

Kumpulan 6 (Lakshman, Hugh Deen and Yan Qi)

<u>English words</u>	<u>Perkataan Melayu</u>	<u>English words</u>	<u>Perkataan Melayu</u>
Reformation	Reformasi	Bomb	Bom
Book	Buku	Ice	Ais
Germany	Jerman	English	Inggeris
Ferry	Feri	Curry	Kari
Bottle	Botol	Card	Kad
Ice-cream	Ais krim	Chocolate	Coklat
Malay	Melayu	Hockey	Hoki
Tea	Teh	Orange	Oren

Explanation: The Malay language is almost entirely derived from Sanskrit, and the Ramayana and also Mahabharata are primarily the basis of early literature. Even today, Sanskrit words make up a large portion of the Malay language.

Examples of words: Agama – "Religion" Antarabangsa – "international" Bahasa – "language"

Kumpulan 2 [Yen Lyn, Yee Yao, Grace]

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| • Pencil - pensel | • Sofa - Sofa | • Zipper - zip |
| • Television - televisyen | • Card - kad | • Police - polis |
| • Bottle - botol | • Ticket - tiket | • Whistle - wisel |
| • Bag - beg | • Receipt - resit | • Orange - oren |
| • Telephone - telefon | • Coat - kot | • Pharmacy - farmasi |
| • Pen - pen | • Bill - bil | |

Explanation

Over the time, when people want to learn English literature, they had to deal with subjects native to the region that other words used to denote things and notions of Malay word and culture. They have also made their way to English.





English Week Competition

Key Stage 4 Winner: Economics & Buss. Studies

Year 10 students in Economics and Business Studies chose to research on Adam Smith and his work, as part of the English Week competition. Adam Smith was an English philosopher & economist who contributed to modern studies of economics. His concepts have been vastly used in both the studies of economics and business. He is known as **“The Father of Economics”**.

ADAM SMITH

The Economist:

- Full name: Adam Smith
- Date of birth: 16 June 1723
- Place of birth: Kirkcaldy
- Date of death: 17 July 1790
- Well known for: Economist, philosopher
- Nickname: The father of economics
- Nationality: Scottish

"Happiness never lays its fingers on its pulse"
- Adam Smith

Books by Adam Smith

UNDEVIABLE BAND, ADAM SMITH

Biodata

I am Adam Smith

Adam Smith (1723-1790) was a moral philosopher and an economic thinker who was considered as the father of modern economics. His work was a foundation in the history of modern philosophy.

Adam Smith was born to a widowed mother in the town of Kirkcaldy (Scotland's east coast). His father was a lawyer and comptroller who died two months before Smith was born. At the age of 14 Smith graduated from Scotland's top secondary schools and he entered the University of Glasgow. He studied under the philosopher Francis Hutcheson. Adam Smith then got a scholarship to Balliol College, Oxford, where he spent six years studying European literature.

Adam Smith became more well known in 1748 when he started lectures in Edinburgh. Around this time he met a friend, David Hume, who was also the former student of Francis Hutcheson. At the age of 28, Adam Smith became a professor of rhetoric and moral philosophy at the University of Glasgow. His lecture made an intro to *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* (1759).

Smith's travels were helpful in writing the book: *The Wealth of Nations*. He began writing it in 1786 and published it a decade later. It is a book about how self-interest guides market processes and it is specifically written for legislators. His rising public profile secured him a job where he helped the government enforce laws against smuggling.

He died at the age of 67 and his greatest legacy is his moral justification for a free commercial society. His work helped lay down the moral and economic foundations for a great part of the modern world.



The Wealth of Nations



An Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations, mostly referred to its short title *The Wealth of Nations*, is a series of 5 books first published in 9th March 1776. It is a *magnum opus* (masterpiece) of Adam Smith.

The main content of the books contain descriptions of what builds nations' wealth, and topics such as division of labour, productivity and free markets. In the books, he analysed the relationship between work and the production of a nation's wealth. This book has caused a great influence on today's economic policies around the world.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS



ADAM SMITH



The Invisible Hand

The concept and phrase, the Invisible Hand, was introduced by Adam Smith in his book the *Wealth of Nations* (mentioned in previous slide).

Definition: the unobservable market force that helps the demand and supply of goods achieve equilibrium in a free market.

Real World Example of Invisible Hand:

Business productivity and profitability are improved when profits and losses accurately reflect what investors and consumers want. This concept is well-demonstrated through a famous example in Richard Cantillon's *An Essay on Economic Theory* (1755), the book from which Smith developed his invisible hand concept.



Contributors:

Kaylyn Lee Jing Chun - Ho Pei Shuan

Khalyaanii Thinagaran - Wong Xin Ru -

April Yeoh Pei Ann - Adriana Syasya

Vincent Fong Yin Sheng -

Valerie Tai Ci En - Lai Kah Lok & Zhang Shuo





Year 10 : English Literature

Summary

Othello is a tragic play written by Shakespeare. It revolves around a man of the same name, Othello, and his manipulative ensign, Lago. The conflict of the play starts from Lago's jealousy from Othello promoting another man, Cassio, to become general instead of Lago. Because of this, Lago comes up with an intricate plan to take down Othello so that he can take his place; in short, Lago plans to separate Othello and Desdemona by framing her as a disloyal wife, resulting in Othello's downfall. His plan works as Othello ends up killing Desdemona after being accused of infidelity, but he kills himself after finding out the truth of Lago's plan. The play ends with Lago being sent off to be tried and punished for his actions.

Othello

Role: The general in the Venetian army

Description: Othello is a christian Moor who is married to the Desdemona the daughter of the Venetian senator Brabantio. Othello is characterised by his plainspoken, honest (perhaps even naive) nature, which together with his status as an outsider, leaves him vulnerable to the plots of his standard bearer, Lago, to make jim suspect his loyal wife Desdemona, of infidelity



lago

Role: Main Antagonist/Villain

Character Description: Othello's disloyal standard-bearer and the villain of the play. Angry at having been passed over by Othello for promotion to the rank of lieutenant, and also because he seems to enjoy creating mayhem for his own sake, lago develops an intricate conspiracy to ruin Othello. He is married to Emilia.



Desdemona

Role: Othello's wife

Description: Desdemona is the daughter of the Venetian senator Brabantio. Having been charmed by Othello's tales of exotic lands and military exploits, Desdemona elopes with him before the play begins. Desdemona is a model wife, if perhaps too trusting for Lago. She follows Othello to Cyprus and shows constant loyalty to him, even to the moment of death, when he kills her on false suspicions that she has been unfaithful.



Pastoral Care Article

DE-STRESS

The experience of stress is universal - it is part of being alive. Therefore, developing a healthy response to stress is a skill that will serve you well throughout your life. Some stressors are within your realm of control and can be prevented. For example, you can choose whether you want the additional stress of a fifth class, on top of your job, sports team, long-distance relationship, and so on. Other stressors are unavoidable, but you can alleviate the impact by practicing some of the wellness strategies outlined in these pages.

Prevention

- **Good self-care:** It is essential for maintaining your physical, emotional, and mental reserves
- **Evaluate your priorities:** There are so many amazing activities to engage in at Amherst, but if you try to do everything, you may spread yourself too thin to really reap value from the activities you're engaged in.
- **Consider doing less:** Try to leave yourself some down time to relax and replenish.
- **Practice setting limits:** Rather than automatically saying "yes" to new responsibilities, consider changing your default response to, "Let me think about it" to buy yourself some to think about it.

Stress Relief

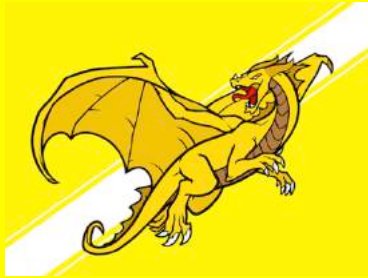
- **Talk to someone:** Whether it's a friend, family, counselor, or religious advisor, getting support is crucial.
- **Play:** Do something purely for the fun of it.
- **Write:** Sometimes it's helpful to get stressful thoughts out of your head and onto paper.
- **Change the scenery:** Take a walk in the [wildlife sanctuary](#), explore a new place in town, or get out of town altogether.
- **Try a relaxation strategy:** [Mindfulness](#), yoga, massage...there are many practices to choose from and a growing body of research expounding the benefits.
- **Move your body:** Find ways to get active and incorporate more movement into your life.



SPORT HOUSE POINTS

Total: 2344

Merit Points for
the week: 287



Total: 2997

Merit Points for
the week: 401



Total: 1907

Merit Points for
the week: 217



Total: 2252

Merit Points for
the week: 291





Rafflesia
INTERNATIONAL & PRIVATE SCHOOLS

TRADITIONAL VALUES GLOBAL VISION

A festive Christmas scene featuring a green pine branch at the top with a string of gold lights. Below it, several colorful Christmas ornaments hang against a red background with white snowflakes and stars. The ornaments include a red one with a white snowflake, a red one with yellow stars, a yellow one with a white snowflake, a green and yellow striped one, a silver one, a blue and white striped one, a green one with yellow stars, a red and yellow striped one, and a blue one with a white snowflake.

**MERRY
CHRISTMAS**
& HAPPY NEW YEAR 2021



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