

JANUARY 2019

EIFA NEWSLETTER

Senior School



A word from the Head

Madame, Monsieur, chers parents,

Le mois de janvier est déjà bien entamé et l'école a repris sur les chapeaux de roues !

De nombreux projets ont démarré dont vous trouverez les détails dans nos articles. Notre école s'embellit des nombreuses productions plastiques réalisées par nos élèves avec l'aide de nos professeurs d'Art.

Vous aurez l'occasion de les admirer le 5 avril lors de notre exposition.

En attendant, nous vous souhaitons, ainsi qu'à nos chers élèves, une belle année 2019.

Très cordialement,

Mme Zurbach

SAYNETES

6e / Y7 – French

Dans le cadre d'un projet inter-degrés, les sixièmes ont présenté aux CM2 leurs saynètes écrites en cours de Français, écrits réalisés à partir de contes et d'épopées connus. Bravo à eux !



SORTIE

**5e-4e-3e-2nd /
Y8-9-10-11 – Notre
Dame de Paris**

Our Year 8, 9, 10 and 11 students went to the London Coliseum theater to attend a performance of the French musical "Notre Dame de Paris" after studying the book in class.



SPORTS

**College/Senior School –
Sports**

Our Senior school students are playing ultimate frisbee during their outdoor sports sessions at Regent's Park.



KEY DATES FEBRUARY

- 06-07-08/02: Brevet Blanc - Brevet Mock Exam
- 09-23/02: February Half term
- 09-16/02: Ski Trip
- 25/02-01/03: EIFA Science Week
- 28/02 - 2:30pm: EIFA Science Fair



SCIENCE

4e /Y9 – Science

Here is an article written by one of our talented students in Year 9.

Could we have just witnessed a dying star become a black hole?

Astronomers believe that the glow spotted on the 16th June 2018 could have been a dying star giving birth to a black hole. This would be the first time that humans have witnessed this occurrence. They have named it the “Cow”.

This star would have exploded in a dwarf spiral galaxy about 200 million light years away from Earth.

This is not the first time astronomers have seen stellar explosions, but this one is the closest one to Earth they have spotted so far. It is unique as well due to its composition (nickel-56, hydrogen and helium), the time it took to reach its maximum brightness (a few days), its unusually low amount of debris ejected (about one tenth of our sun’s mass) and its brightness (ten times brighter, in x-rays, than normal stellar explosions). Astronomers are still unsure of the source of its brightness and power.

Raphaëlle N.



Source:

Article title: “Astronomers may have finally seen a star become a black hole”

Website title: National Geographic

URL: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2019/01/astronomers-see-star-become-black-hole-neutron-star/>

Consultation date: 12/01/19

MUSIC

Y9 learning how to play the melody of “Somewhere Over The Rainbow” on the ukuleles.



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