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Issue 732 £1.95 19 - 25 June 2020

THE UK'S ONLY NEWSPAPER FOR CHILDREN

LOCKED OUT  
IN LOCKDOWN

HOW DISABLED CHILDREN ARE STRUGGLING

by editor in chief Nicky Cox

**"I HAVE felt isolated and lonely."**

The sad words of disabled teenager Emily echo the findings of a study out this week, which reported that disabled children's friendships, learning, communication, behaviour and health have suffered during lockdown.

The survey of 4,074 parents by the Disabled Children's Partnership (DCP) found that three-quarters of families have lost all their support during lockdown. Parents, brothers and sisters have taken on all care during the day and night, where needed.

The DCP says disabled children and their families have been locked out and wants the Government to make them a priority during the pandemic. Many disabled children have complex health issues, meaning they cannot return to school and need to continue shielding from COVID-19 with their families.

Nearly half of parents say their disabled child's physical health has got worse and up to 80% are battling with their mental health too.

Amanda Batten from the DCP says: "So many begin to emerge from lockdown, spare a thought for those left in it."

Emily, 16, told First News: "Although we are highly aware of the challenges the Government is facing during this deadly pandemic, this particular part of society was already facing numerous cuts in services. Sadly, the lockdown has only made things worse. I have felt isolated and lonely. The Government must take this as a serious matter and we must all come together to make sure the voices of carers are heard."

We took Emily to meet the Education Secretary, Gavin Williamson, at the end of last year. He said that making more activities available to disabled children would be a priority. This was promised again by the Department for Education last week.

Emily at 10 Downing Street to meet the Education Secretary with First News



First News subscription is £35.00 per year. Source: Cyprian Morgan for the first time in a newspaper report of all children's voices, which was published in this issue. First News is a charity for children's charities - see page 10.

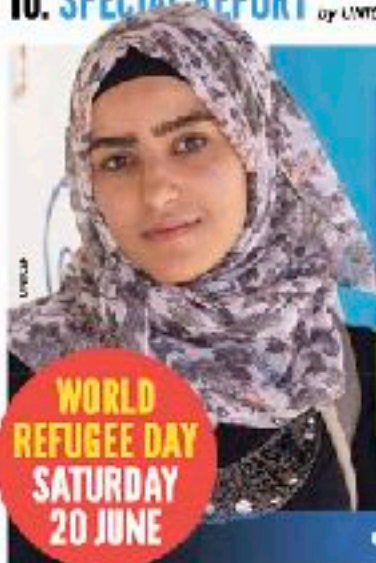
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# 10. SPECIAL REPORT

by UNICEF

FirstNews • Issue 731 • 19 – 25 June 2020



**WORLD  
REFUGEE DAY  
SATURDAY  
20 JUNE**

# REFUGEES AND CORONAVIRUS

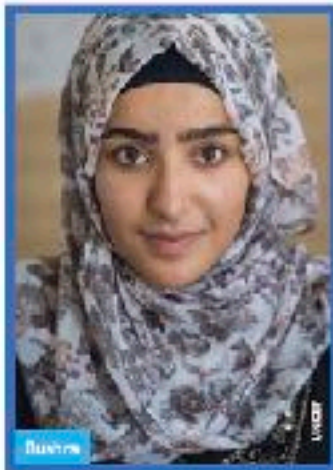
CORONAVIRUS is connecting countries across the world, but what will it mean for those forced to flee theirs?

Bushra, 19, fled the war in her home country of Syria five years ago. Living in the centre of the current pandemic feels much the same, she says: "Both mean you will be stuck inside your home, constantly afraid that at some point death will come knocking on your door."

Except this time, her door is in the middle of Azraq refugee camp, a home to more than 36,000 Syrian refugees in the middle of the desert. If death knocks this time, there is nowhere else to go.

Her anxiety is being felt across the globe. Hundreds of millions of children are trapped indoors. Parents and caregivers are working from home whenever they can. Borders have been closed. Lives have been completely changed.

While coronavirus is overwhelming even the strongest health systems, where is the hope for those without a permanent home or access to a working hospital and medical supplies?



Bushra

## What life is like

Bushra shares one cramped room with her mother and four sisters. Her neighbours live less than a metre away. Healthcare in the camp is basic and medical supplies are scarce. In some camps, water can only be used through communal taps.

UNICEF staff have spent nights camped out at Azraq, the second largest camp for Syrian refugees in Jordan, working around the clock with partners to install water systems for a new refugee unit, and to help strengthen



water and sanitation systems at the paediatric facilities (those especially for kids).

They know that for those living there, self-isolation and social distancing are close to impossible.

At a time of international crisis, as countries pull together, we cannot forget those who have been forced to flee theirs and are more vulnerable than ever.

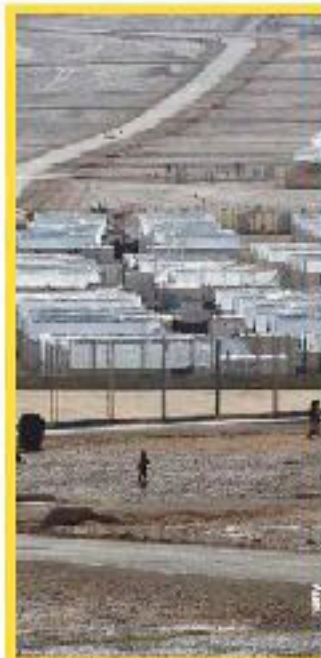
## How is UNICEF helping?

There are new worries for all of us, but UNICEF is well equipped to help children and families. We have increased our educational programming around the world. We have been supplying water and soap to those who need it most. We are working with governments and other organisations to keep children safe and ensure their rights to health, education and play are met during the coronavirus crisis. This work is crucial.

## UNICEF'S CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

UNICEF is working to meet the immediate needs of children and families, as well as continuing longer term work to reduce existing problems, including malnutrition, displacement and chronic poverty. The response supports governments and calls on decision-makers to:

- Keep children healthy and well-nourished
- Reach vulnerable children with water, sanitation and hygiene
- Support families to cover their needs and care for their children
- Protect children from violence, exploitation and abuse
- Protect refugee and migrant children, and those affected by conflict



We are conscious of the secondary impact this will have on children too – while school closures are necessary right now, we know that the longer children are out of school, the less likely they are to return. Bushra told us that she relied on school in the camp – it was providing her with a lifeline to her future goals.

We must all work together now – as part of an international effort – for all children, to ensure that no-one is left vulnerable.

## Don't give up hope

For the moment, Bushra cannot get an internet connection in the camp so she uses her mobile phone light to study her textbooks at night when it is quiet and her family are asleep. We are working hard to make sure that schools – run by UNICEF in the camps – can still provide children with the educational materials they need.

Bushra still has hope that things can improve if we pull together: "I am scared that something might happen to those I hold closest, but I will never give up because I believe that this crisis will pass, and we will see a normal day again."

The UNICEF "Save Generation Covid" appeal is the largest ever for children in our 73-year history, and we urgently need funds for lifesaving support and services to ensure that children survive this crisis – and thrive beyond it.

Visit [unicef.org/donate-generationcovid](https://www.unicef.org/donate-generationcovid) to donate and help [save-generationcovid](https://www.unicef.org/donate-generationcovid)

### Resource 3: What can we infer about Bushra.

#### Page 3

One example - determined - has been done for you.

Read aloud and note down what she says and what she does that makes you infer (makes you think) she has that trait.

Inferred Trait	Determined	Worried	Lonely	Strong
<b>What did Bushra say that makes you think she has that trait?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- She is 'constantly afraid' but still helps her family and neighbours.</li><li>- "i will never give up". Shows she is a very determined girl and nothing will put her off.</li></ul>			
<b>What did Bushra do that makes you think she has that trait?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- She fled the war in her home country and has set up in a new place - refugee camp. This means she is determined to survive and have a better life.</li><li>- She uses her mobile phone light to study her textbooks. Despite there being no internet she is still determined to study to achieve a better life.</li></ul>			
<b>Other clues such as evidence from photograph.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- In the picture she isn't crying or upset. She is getting on with things - she is determined to succeed through everything.</li></ul>			



# The Differences Between Direct and Indirect Speech



## Aim

- I can explain the differences between direct and indirect speech.

## Success Criteria

- I can identify direct and indirect speech in writing.
- I can recognise where inverted commas are needed to punctuate direct speech.
- I can change direct speech into indirect speech (and vice-versa).
- I can create examples of direct and indirect speech.



# Using Indirect Speech

I bid you  
farewell  
Earthlings!

Now, let's take a look at the indirect (reported) speech sentence.

How is it different to the direct speech sentence?



From his spaceship, Iggy bid farewell to the Earthlings.

In indirect speech, no inverted commas (speech marks) are used.

The actual words of the speaker are often changed. The spoken words need to be in the correct tense, extra words may need to be added and pronouns may need to be changed (e.g. I → Iggy).

There are no reporting clauses within indirect (reported) speech. However, an adverb or prepositional phrase to explain more about how, where or when the speech was said can be added if needed.

## Are Inverted Commas Needed?

Look at these speech sentences. Are they examples of direct or indirect speech?

If they are examples of direct speech, where should we place inverted commas?

Kayla explained that she used to live in New York.



This is an example of indirect speech and does not need inverted commas. The sentence is reporting what Kayla explained.



## Are Inverted Commas Needed?

Look at these speech sentences. Are they examples of direct or indirect speech?

If they are examples of direct speech, where should we place inverted commas?

**"Watch out!" screamed George as he launched the frisbee.**



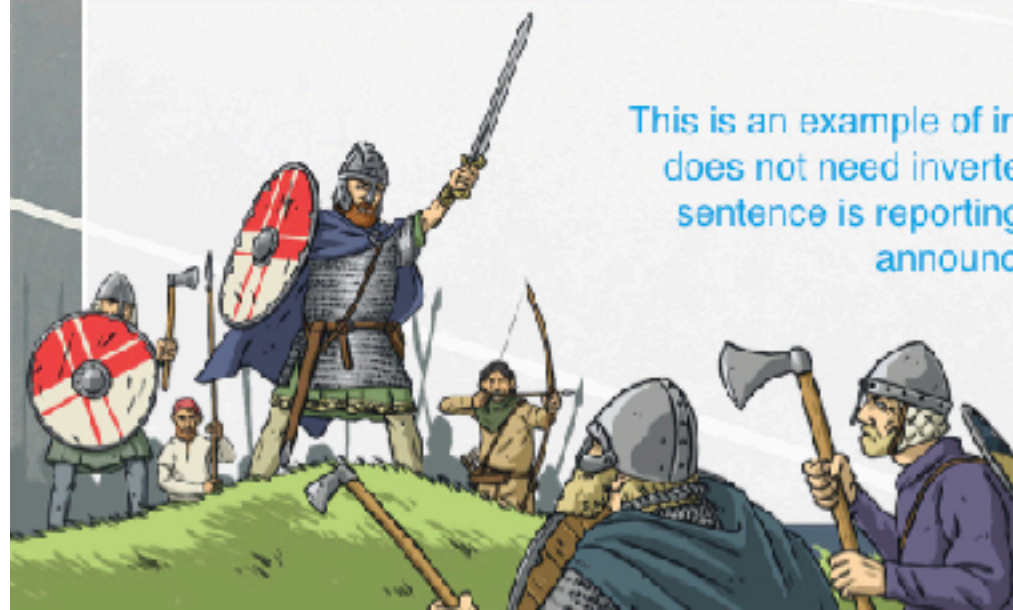
This is an example of direct speech and does need inverted commas around the spoken words. Where should they go?

## Are Inverted Commas Needed?

Look at these speech sentences. Are they examples of direct or indirect speech?

If they are examples of direct speech, where should we place inverted commas?

**Guthrum announced that they should charge towards to the village.**



This is an example of indirect speech and does not need inverted commas. The sentence is reporting what Guthrum announced.



# Are Inverted Commas Needed?

Look at these speech sentences. Are they examples of direct or indirect speech?

If they are examples of direct speech, where should we place inverted commas?

The doctor gently said, "Open your mouth as wide as possible."



This is an example of direct speech and does need inverted commas around the spoken words. Where should they go?

twinkl.com

## The Sporting Telegraph

www.sporting-telegraph.com

The Number One Sports Newspaper

### Brilliant Bolt Grabs Gold Again!

Jamaican Sprinter Takes London by Storm Winning Three Olympic Gold Medals

Exclusive Report by John Stevenson

Usain Bolt reaffirmed his title as the World's Fastest Man by achieving a remarkable third gold medal of the games this week. In front of a cheering capacity crowd in London's Olympic stadium, the 26-year-old world record holder completed a remarkable set of victories to establish himself as one of the greatest athletes of all time.

Following earlier victories in both the 100m and 200m individual sprints, Bolt inspired his Jamaica team-mates to a third triumph in the 4x100m relay. The three gold medals add to his personal collection alongside similar achievements in the corresponding individual events of Beijing in 2008.

Afterwards, the reigning 100m and 200m world champion was understandably buoyant in his celebrations.

"It's a brilliant feeling. It's been a long road. I'm happy, but I'm relieved. It's great to be in the history books as one of the greatest. I'm proud of myself," he told reporters.

Although other athletes have won more medals than Bolt, including American sprinter Carl Lewis who was commenting for a television network, no one else can match the explosive power and unrelenting pace exhibited by Bolt.



Usain Bolt winner of three Olympic gold medals in London

The sprinter's Jamaican team-mates were equally jubilant following their relay victory, describing it as a momentous day in Athletics history. Even the American team, who were disqualified from the relay following a disastrous illegal baton handover, were anxious to defeat.

Admitting disappointment at missing out on a team medal, Justin Gatlin promised supporters that the team had given it all they could and refused to criticise the officials' decision, but did apologise to the US fans.

Now thinking ahead to his future and the prospect of bringing down the curtain on a glittering athletics career, Bolt confirmed that he intends to compete in 2016 but will be before the next Olympic Games in 2020. Instead, he will focus on charity work, a likely ambassador role in the sport or could even consider a dramatic switch to another sport such as football. As the crowds filtered out of the magnificent stadium, the talk was all about just one man - the incredible Usain Bolt, who is surely already an Olympic legend.

## Spotting Direct and Indirect Speech

Can you spot an example of direct speech in this newspaper report?

Here is a passage of direct speech. It has inverted commas, other speech punctuation and a reporting clause.

Can you spot an example of indirect speech in this newspaper report?

Here is a passage of indirect speech. It has no inverted commas or reporting clause. It tells the reader what Justin Gatlin promised his supporters.

twinkl.com



## Changing Indirect Speech to Direct Speech

Do you remember this indirect speech sentence from earlier? Could you turn it into a direct speech sentence?

Guthrum announced that they should charge towards to the village.

"We should charge towards the village!" announced Guthrum.

What has changed? Why?



## Changing Direct Speech to indirect Speech

Now, can you do the opposite? Could you turn this direct speech sentence from earlier into a line of indirect speech?

The doctor gently said, "Open your mouth as wide as possible."

The doctor gently told the patient that he should open his mouth as wide as possible.

What has changed? Why?





## Writing Direct and Indirect Speech Sentences

Look at this photograph. Can you invent both a direct and an indirect speech sentence based upon it?



### Example Sentences

#### Direct Speech

"I want an ice cream!" shouted the angry little boy.

#### Indirect Speech

The angry little boy shouted that he wanted an ice cream.

Photo courtesy of Shutterstock Images/Getty Images. Copyrighted material remains the property of Shutterstock.

## Writing Direct and Indirect Speech Sentences

Look at this photograph. Can you invent both a direct and an indirect speech sentence based upon it?



### Example Sentences

#### Direct Speech

The championship driver shrieked, "We won the race!"

#### Indirect Speech

The championship driver shrieked that they had won the race.

Photo courtesy of Shutterstock Images/Getty Images. Copyrighted material remains the property of Shutterstock.



## Writing Direct and Indirect Speech Sentences

Look at this photograph. Can you invent both a direct and an indirect speech sentence based upon it?



Photo courtesy of Kirsten Caplan (@kirstencaplan) - posted with creative commons license - attribution

### Example Sentences

#### Direct Speech

"Say cheese, dad," pleaded the girl as she was taking the photograph.

#### Indirect Speech

As she was taking the photograph, the girl pleaded for her dad to say cheese.

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# DAILY NEWS.

June 2020

## Elizabethan Theatre Discovered



Reporter: Henry George

### Who were the Elizabethans?

- The Elizabethan period lasted between 1558 and 1603.
- It is named after the ruler Queen Elizabeth I, the daughter of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn.

**Archaeologists** think they have discovered London's oldest Elizabethan theatre. It could reveal the history of theatres in the UK.

Researchers believe that they have found the remains of the Red Lion theatre. It is the oldest purpose-built theatre in London, built around 1567.

### Speech - researcher

In 2019, a team of archaeologists came across an unusual rectangular shape and 144 timbers.

### Speech - archaeologist

Even though this was a theatre, it would have looked a lot different from most theatres today.

### Speech - theatre owner (present day)

It may have marked the dawn of Elizabethan theatre. The theatre would have had no roof and be open to all weather. John Brayne, the owner of the Red Lion, built another theatre called The Theatre. The Theatre put on plays by a young William Shakespeare.

William Shakespeare is one of the world's most famous writers. He wrote plays, such as Romeo and Juliet. Even though he lived so long ago, we still study and perform his plays today.

Shakespeare also built his own theatre called the Globe. It was rebuilt in modern times and sits next to the Thames in London.

### Speech - Globe theatre worker (present day)

Archaeologists are still checking their finds now to make sure the site is exactly what they think it is. Who knows what we could find next?

### Glossary

**Archaeologist**

Someone who studies the past through objects.

**Timbers**

Wooden beams that are used in buildings.

**Modern**

Recent history.

**Thames**

A river in London.





What is the name of the duck who is the actor in the safety film?



What was the safety squirrel's name?



What doesn't mix?



What is the safety message about sockets?



What went into the socket?



Why are downed power lines dangerous?



Answers:

- 1) what is the name of the duck? Dexter Duck
- 2) What was the safety squirrel's name? Squeaky
- 3) What doesn't mix? Electricity and water
- 4) What is the safety message about sockets? Only plugs go into plug sockets
- 5) What went into the socket? Knife
- 6) Why are downed power lines dangerous? You cant see it but electricity can travel along the ground. Never go near them. Call the police.



# Music Glossary of Terms

## A

### **a cappella**

To sing, individually or as a group, unaccompanied (without any instruments).

### **adagio**

To be played slowly.

### **allegro**

Performed quickly and happily.

### **andante**

Performed at medium speed.

## B

### **bars**

The way in which written music is divided up (a bit like musical sentences).

### **bass clef**

A sign on a piece of written music. On piano music, it identifies the notes to be played with the left hand.

### **beat**

The steady timing in a piece of music (what you might clap along to). Also see pulse.

## C

### **chord**

Three or more notes (itches) played together at the same time.

### **crotchet**

A symbol used in written music notation that represents a note that lasts for one beat.

### **crotchet rest**

A pause that lasts for one beat.

## D

### **duet**

A piece of music or song that is performed by two people.

## F

### **duration**

The length of a sound.

### **dynamics**

The loudness or softness at which musicians play a section or piece of music.

### **flat**

In written music, a flat lowers the pitch of a note by half a step.

### **forte**

Performed loudly

## H

### **harmony**

Two or more notes (itches) played or sung together.

## I

### **improvisation**

When a piece, or a part of a piece, of music is made up on the spot by one or more musicians.

## K

### **key**

A series of notes around which pieces of music and songs are written.

## M

### **melody**

A sequence of notes (a tune).

### **minim**

A written note that lasts for two beats.

### **minim rest**

A pause that lasts for two beats.

## O

### **octave**

A range of eight whole notes, for example: Middle C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

### **ostinato**

A repeated rhythm or phrase



# Music Glossary of Terms

## P

### pentatonic

A musical scale made up of five notes, missing out the fourth and seventh notes from the eight-note scale.

### piano

Not just the instrument! Used in written music to mean play quietly.

### pitch

Pitch is how high or low a sound is.

### pulse

The steady beat in a piece of music (what you might clap along to) can be referred to as the pulse.

## Q

### quaver



In written music, a symbol used to show a note that lasts for half a beat.

## R

### rest

A pause where no notes are played or held.

### rhythm

A pattern of long and short notes (like the pattern of words in a song).

## S

### semibreve



A symbol used in written music to show a note that lasts for four beats.

### semibreve rest



A symbol used in written music to show a pause that lasts for four beats.

### sharp



In written music, this mark heightens the pitch of a note by half a step.

### solo

A section or piece of music or song performed by one person.

### staccato

A short note or notes played sharply where the sound is not allowed to ring out.

### stave



The five lines that musical notes are written on.

## T

### tempo

The speed at which a piece or section of music is played.

### texture

The way different elements of music are layered together.

### timbre

The character or sound quality of a note. Different musical instruments have different timbres.

### time signature



Used in written music, the time signature explains how many beats there are in a bar.

### treble clef



A sign on a piece of music. On piano music, it shows the notes to be played with the right hand.