

İDV Özel Bilkent Lisesi

12-16 Eylül Haftalık Bülten

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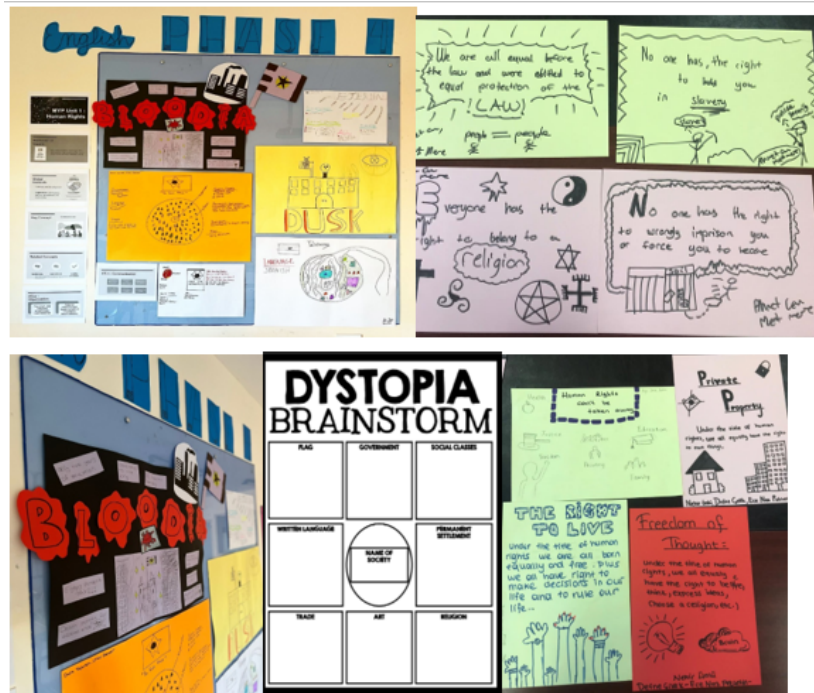
MYP'DE BU HAFTA / THIS WEEK ON MYP

GRADE 9 / MYP 4 PHASE 4 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Unit Name	Human Rights
Statement of Inquiry	We communicate our messages about the fairness of the world through careful word choice with the audience in mind.
Key and Related Concepts	Key: Communication Related: Message Audience Word Choice
Global Context	Fairness and Development Exploration: Democracy, politics, government and civil society

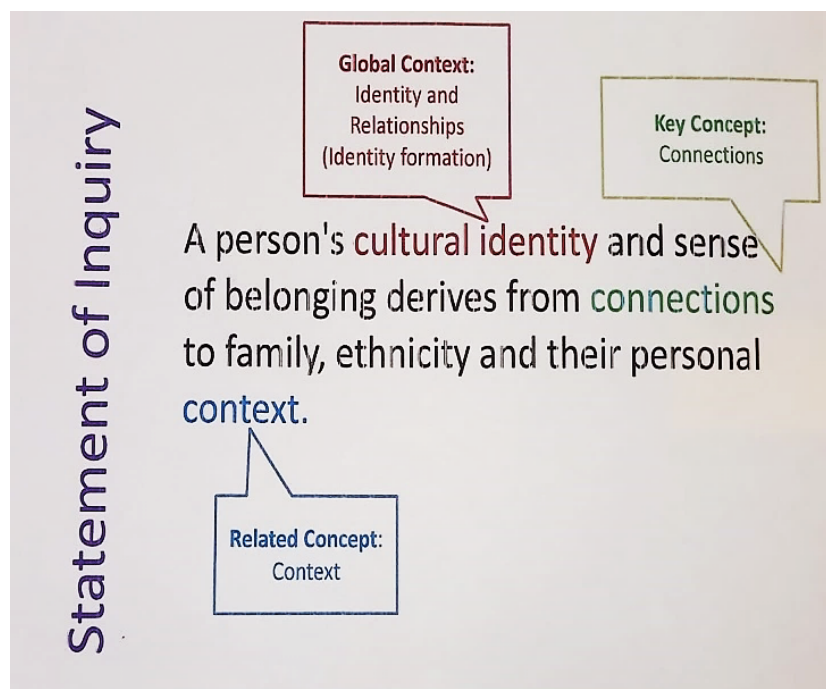
RESEARCH & PRESENTATION

In our first unit of the year, the students began studying the differences between utopias and dystopias as a way of introducing our novel, *The Giver*. In the novel, the main protagonist struggles with living in his own dystopia. As students studied the various forms, themes, and elements of dystopias, they were tasked with creating their own dystopian world. Focusing on the ATL skills of creativity and note-taking, they first listened and discussed an interactive presentation, then created their posters based on the brainstorming sheet they filled out. This connects to our unit on Human Rights. Subsequently, students learned and created posters about the universal declaration of human rights.



GRADE 9 / MYP 4 PHASE 5

Our first unit is entitled “Belonging” and we are looking into the concepts of identity and belonging through our own and immigrants’ life experiences. We explored Ireland’s “Belonging Project” which tries to get locals to see immigrants as individuals and not as “others”, and we listened to different people talk about their experiences of belonging. We have also begun reading the play “Master Harold”...and the boys by Athol Fugard, which explores the concepts of identity and belonging in 1950s Apartheid South Africa. Students have explored places and groups they belong to, their feelings about not belonging, and their views on stereotypes and how they affect people.



Metaphors and Similes

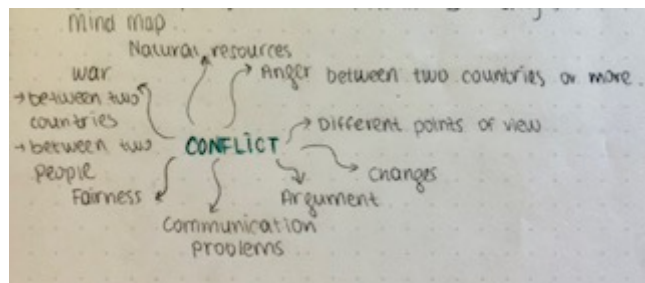
	The Sun	The Wind	The Bear	Friendship	A Laugh	Dancing
Metaphors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sun was life. The sun was bundle of happiness that hugged you. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wind was a solid wall that we couldn't break through. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bear was a strong monster. The bear's growl was pure evil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our friendship was a sail in a stormy ocean. Our friendship was a mirage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> His laughter was the door opening to eternity. Her laugh could only be matched by a braying donkey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Her dancing was a contagious disease and soon everyone was on the floor.
Similes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sun was as hot as an oven. The sun was like a circular, volcanic fireball. The sun is like my mental health, it can be very shiny or it can be dark. The sun was like a fireball. The sun was as shiny as a diamond. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wind was as strong as a lion. The wind was blowing like hell. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bear was as strong as a car. The bear ran towards us like a speeding train. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our friendship was like a peanut butter and jelly sandwich. We were inseparable. Friendship is like a game of tennis - it requires a lot of back and forth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> His laugh was as contagious as they common cold. Baris laughed like a lunatic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He was dancing like Michael Jackson. He was dancing like a chicken with its head cut off.

GRADE 10 / MYP 5 PHASE 4

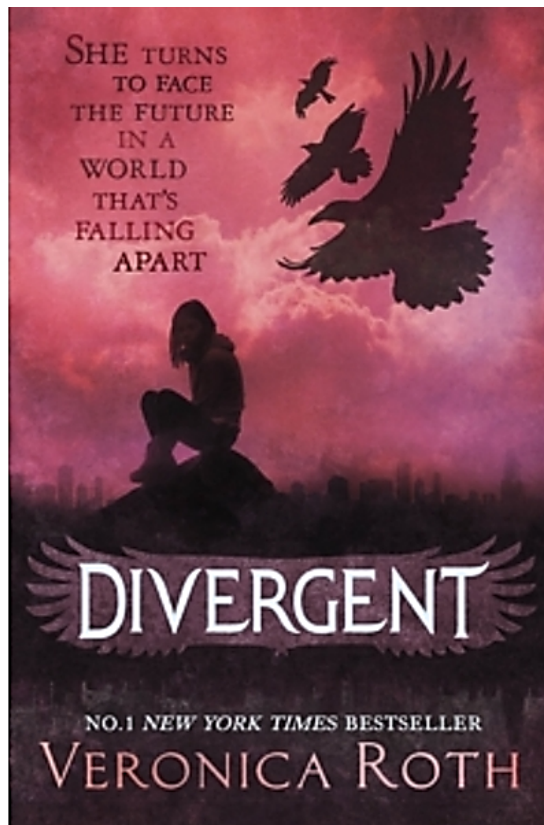


Grade 10 /MYP 5 Phase 4 English Language Acquisition






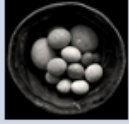




We started our new unit of inquiry entitled “Is the World a Battlefield” by discussing the idea that conflict resolution requires clear communication, fairness, and consideration of other people’s points of view. As open-minded IB learners, our students explored the concepts of conflict, peace, and the importance of being open to others’ opinions in order to communicate and solve problems. We looked into the theory of a ‘just war’ and linked it to our unit’s global contexts of fairness and development.



GRADE 10 / MYP 5 PHASE 5



In our first unit “My identity is my brand”, we are investigating how changing contexts and points of view affect our identity. Over the first few weeks, we have learned about logos, slogans and brand identity. We also began reading “Divergent” by Veronica Roth and are learning about literary devices like foreshadowing, metaphors, similes, hyperbole, character analysis and setting. Using the dystopian society in “Divergent”, we will look at how groups brand themselves through the use of manifestos, slogans, symbols and logos. We will then create our own faction and brand it as a way of communicating our new faction’s identity.

Literary Analysis: SYMBOLS				
Abnegation	Amity	Candor	Dauntless	Erudite
				
				
endurance, stability, permanence, to be grounded and connected with the earth	represents the entire natural world, without soil there is no food, no life.	represents clarity and truth, fragility but also protection and strength	a metaphor for pain, fuel for the fire, daring, bravery, burning, consuming	life, transcendence of the earthly condition

GRADE 10/ MYP 5 LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Consu Tobon Ceron Esar Giray Elia Ecem Gurbel

THE HISTORY OF NIGERIA

Prehistory

- The Niger River in Nigeria dates back to 5000 BCE
- They developed the Nok Culture
- They were people they advanced iron ore was used by ironworking
- Political officials had the power
- 1900 Nigeria is the most famous Nigerian Group
- Known for the ancient pyramids of their ancestors

The History of Nigeria

- The name Nigeria was taken from the Niger River, which runs through the country.
- Nigeria today is made up of the convergence in various epochs of various kingdoms, states and empires, as well as colonial and regional influences, the division of the Nigerian Mandate state in 1914 and its subsequent independence in 1960.
- Archaeological evidence from various parts of Nigeria suggests that man first arrived in the country circa Paleolithic or Old Stone Age period.

The First Nigerian Republic

- At the end of the World War 2, Nigeria had the opportunity to sign over
- It consisted of 250 ethnic groups
- Nigeria then became a federal system in 1963 and fell apart in 1966 because of the civil war that followed the political and ethnic unity process

The Second Nigerian Republic

- The second republic changed the structure of the first Nigerian Republic
- They opened up a whole new economic government
- Local governments became more powerful
- Transitional tolerance concerning the human rights
- Increasing participation and increasing a political party

INDEPENDENCE

- Nigeria gained their independence on 1 October 1960
- Their first speaker was Jaja Wachuku in their new parliament they also received the Freedom Charter by the Gurnel's representative (James Beardsley of Kent)
- They changed their justice system to protect their interests

BRITISH INFLUENCE

- Britain's economy in the region was heavily based on oil, African labor, taxes and fines
- Nigeria was taken over by Great Britain in mid-nineteenth century
- Nigeria's wanted to be independent after World War 2 because of the social change of the world
- The colonization of Nigeria caused many ethnic and religious problems which still cause a problem to the country today
- Some of the colonial over the region was recognized after the Bako Conference

The Nigerian Civil War

The Nigerian Civil War, also known as the Biafran War, was a political conflict caused by the attempted secession of the southeastern province of Nigeria as the self-proclaimed Republic of Biafra.

Nigeria then blocked food and supplies from entering Biafra, which resulted in a humanitarian crisis of huge proportions. Images of the suffering reached the global community via the media, attracting a large relief effort.

On May 30, 1967 the Igbo-majority province declared its independence as the Republic of Biafra.

The Third Republic

- The third republic was the planned republican government of Nigeria in 1993
- The constitution of the third republic was drafted in 1992
- The conference established two political parties
- The presidential election was postponed until 12 June 1993 due to political unrest
- New government despite having administered Nigeria's political landscape after independence and the win by Abacha in southern Muslim remains unequalled today

Political Parties

- National Republican Convention (NRC)
- Social Democratic Party (SDP)

The Fourth Republic

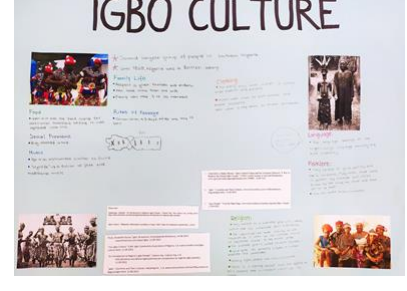
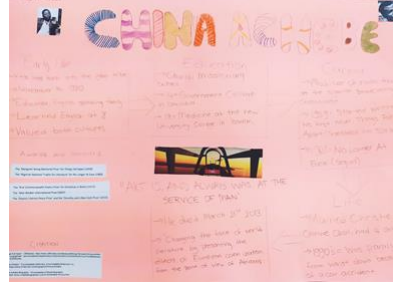
- The Fourth Republic is the republican government of Nigeria since 1999. It was governed the country according to the fourth republican constitution. It was in many ways a revival of the second Republic, which was replaced between 1979 and 1983
- Nigeria returned to democratic rule in 1999. The ban on political parties was lifted and political prospects

Nigeria Today

- Numerous problems for the oil in Africa
- High standards of unemployed people, low quality infrastructure
- Worries about the security of the oil
- The city centers are the high amount of corruption
- On the side of the center in the country it is hard to go to the

The Grade 10 Language and Literature classes have been preparing to start their first novel, *Things Fall Apart*. Part of this preparation has involved researching and presenting posters about Chinua Achebe, the

history of Nigeria, colonialism, Igbo culture, and “The White Man’s Burden”.



YAŞAM BOYU SPOR

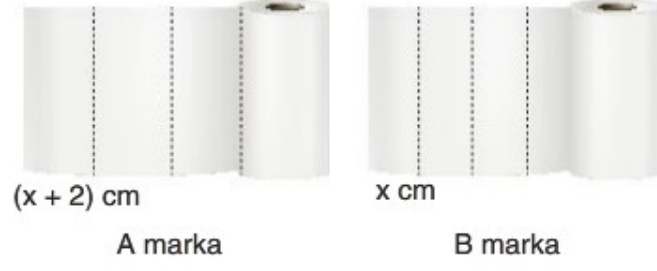


Merdivenle Çabuk Adımlar

Sporda daima doğru vücut pozisyonunu koruyabilmeli ve bacaklarınızı ani bir şekilde hareket ettirebilmelisiniz. Çabukluğu çalışmanın en iyi yollarından biri çabukluk merdivenleri kullanmaktır. Çabukluk merdivenleri ayaklarınızı çabuk bir şekilde hareket ettirmeye ve koordineli olmaya zorlar. Aynı zamanda dinamik dengeinizi geliştirir.

HAFTANIN MATEMATİK SORUSU

Uzunlukları aynı olan iki farklı marka havlu kâğıt, farklı uzunluklarda parçalardan oluşmaktadır.



- A marka havludaki bir parça, B marka havludak bir parçadan 2 cm daha uzundur.
- B marka havludaki parça sayısı A marka havludaki parça sayısından 20 fazladır.

Her bir havlunun uzunluğu 36 metre olduğuna göre, B marka havlunun parça sayısı kaçtır?

Cevaplarınızı obl@bilkent.edu.tr adresine gönderebilirsiniz.

Geçen haftanın çözümü :

Fatoş 7 , Uğur 13 yaşında.

İLKOKUL VE ORTAOKUL BÜLTENLERİMİZ

İlkokul bültenimiz için [tıklayınız](#).

Ortaokul bültenimiz için [tıklayınız](#).

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