



REEDHAM READ IT

The Environmental Issue

WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Introduction

Scientists say that the planet is at risk of catastrophic effects from global warming. Growing greenhouse gasses of carbon dioxide from human activities are driving up the temperatures, and we are the last generation who can save our world. There is no plan(et) B!

What does it do?

So climate change... ("booming sounds") nobody actually knows what it is doing to our planet but climate change is warming up our planet according to this graph I found.

Climate change means our planet is warming up, and fast, which to some people may seem good because warm summers are ahead of us. But it means something else, something much worse for our animals, mostly sea animals and our polar ice caps in the North Pole and the South Pole,

which will result in floods and habitats being devastated. By 2050, parts of England could be submerged and flooded.

When did it start?

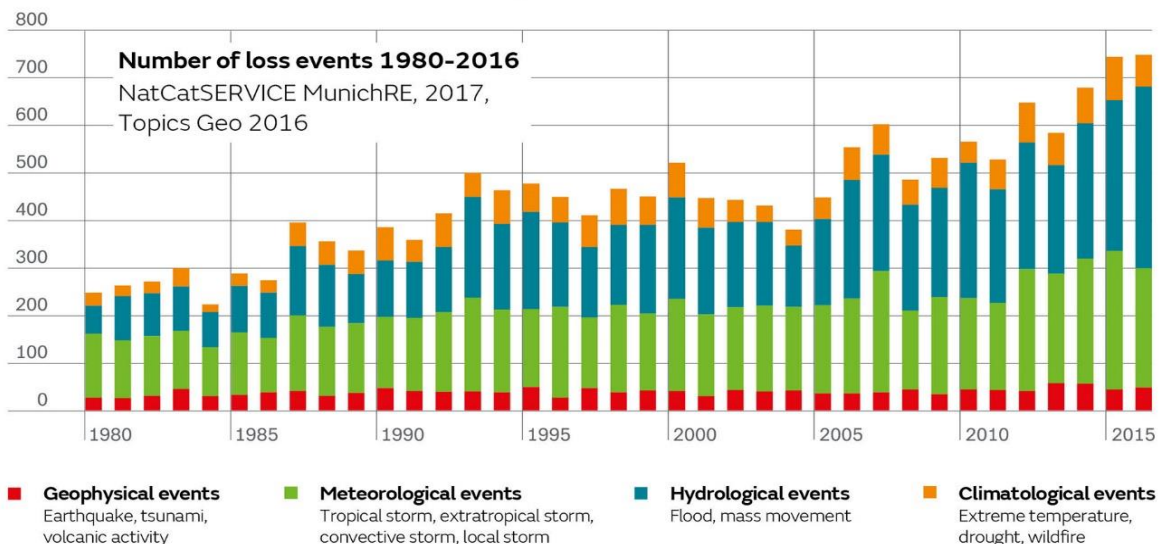
Since the 1950's, our climate has been off the charts and at the time this is being written, Monday 3rd February 2020, summer is quite close, so if last year's summer was the hottest on record this will be even hotter. I feel sorry for the people who live in Arizona, the summers in Arizona are already hot.

How can we help?

- Use less fossil fuels (coal, petrol and oil) - less travel on planes too!
- Make less waste
- Buy local, buy seasonal and buy less
- Walk more than drive

By Kaleb

Are extremes becoming more frequent?



Editor's Note

In KS2, as part of our topic work this term we have been learning about our environment and our local area. We have been more conscious of important decisions that can have an impact on our planet if we all work together. We learned about our carbon footprints, emissions from cars and factories, food miles and the impact of our dietary choices on our environment.

We walked to school as much as we could, we collected rubbish on a weekly walk around the village, we debated about important choices we can make about what we eat and where it comes from. We learnt about our digestive systems and those of carnivores, omnivores, herbivores and food chains.

In Otter class, we worked on balanced arguments as part of our English writing skills; this Reedham Read it issue showcases our work.



Electric Cars - the answer to a greener future?



An electric car is propelled by one or more electric motors, using energy stored in rechargeable batteries. The battery can be recharged by plugging in to an external source of electricity power.

Electric cars do take a long time to recharge their batteries depending on the size of the batteries, it can take up to 30 minutes or twelve hours. The acid inside a battery is very bad for the environment but you only need to replace it once every eight years, so they last a very long time.

Buying an electric car could save money because electricity is cheaper than petrol or diesel.

Moreover, petrol and diesel are worse for the environment because of the emissions created by diesel and petrol cars.

£

However, it is very expensive to replace the battery of an electric car (around £760 pounds). Additionally, the car itself is very expensive to

buy and most electric cars do not look that nice. You only need to replace the battery of an electric car once every eight years. They are expensive, but they are very good for the environment with their low carbon emission so it reduces their carbon footprint.

Electric cars are very heavy; a light weight car can accelerate faster so if the car is heavy it reduces acceleration but for going downhill the weight gives the car more grip to go down the hill. Electric cars make less noise than petrol/diesel cars, which is good for if you're driving at night you do not disturb people while they are sleeping or napping. On the other hand, driving an electric car there is the risk of hitting people or animals, because they cannot hear these cars coming because they are so quiet.

It is a worry that there are so many cars being produced, aside from new technology introducing more eco-friendly models. There are an estimated one million cars scrapped in the UK alone, every year. Surely we should be encouraging the recycling of these than producing more new ones? In my view, I think that electric cars are better for the environment because 5.4 percent of our electricity is coal, and electric cars do not use environmentally harmful petrol or diesel.



By Lana

Buy Local, Buy Seasonal Buy Less

Supermarkets (such as Asda, Tesco and Sainsbury's) are where most people go and buy their food. These shops are all trying to help the environment by campaigns and projects, which may support sustainable food or recycling.

Asda, with 631 stores in the UK, are trying to find new ways to reduce their use of plastic. They have come up with new ways to recycle plastic, for example producing spectacles made from 95% recycled materials - these are sold in their optician stores. The supermarket at Middleton will also hold a twelve-month trial to try out different ways to reduce plastic packaging.

All 1423 stores in the Sainsbury's chain wish to help the environment because this will affect their business production. They have four steps in their plan to help the environment:

- They propose to reduce waste and put it to positive use in their business.
- They will help customers to reduce their waste.
- They will reduce their carbon emissions by 30%.
- They will ensure that their business will manage all areas of water vulnerability.

As part of this, stores provide reusable bags for their fruit and vegetables.

On the other hand, rival supermarket giant - with 3961 stores - Tesco have teamed up with the WWF (World Wildlife Fund) to help protect wildlife and prevent deforestation. The stores have recently launched pilot schemes in some stores to reduce plastic by stopping multi-pack wrapping. All these supermarkets stopped providing free bags to their customers and follow government legislation where they charge per carrier bag.



In the last decade people have been more prepared to convenience buy - that is to go to a supermarket, where they can buy everything they could possibly want (and don't need) in one place. This has led to the decline of markets and small local shops, greengrocers and butchers, where local farmers

sell their produce. It is the duty of supermarkets to make sure that they are having the least impact on our environment and supplying customers to buy local produce and clearly labelling their products.

We have been learning about our carbon footprint and food miles - considering the impact that our weekly shopping has on the environment from the amount of waste packaging we produce to the fact that much of what we eat has to travel many, many miles to reach us on aeroplanes and vehicles which use precious yet harmful fossil fuels.

As consumers it is our obligation to choose our food wisely and responsibly to make sure that we do not cause more harm and damage to our planet. The key message should be buy local, buy seasonal, buy fresh, buy less; be sensible read the nutritional information and where the products you are consuming come from and consider their carbon footprint.



By Sophie

Free Range Eggs Vs Battery eggs

Free range eggs are laid by hens that live on a farm and are allowed to roam freely. Battery eggs are laid by hens that live in a small cage, with thousands of other hens in a factory-like building. There are both pros and cons for the consumption of free range eggs and battery eggs.



50% of eggs consumed in the UK are actually free range; this is due to the way they are looked after. They live in a farm, with a coop they sleep in at night, but in the day they live freely. This can be considered good because hens will save farmers money; they will find food in the ground, rather than having to buy as much chicken feed. This also means that farmers will have less harmful to crop insects on their farm because the hens will eat them from the ground [which means more vegetables].

On the other hand, this can also be considered a nuisance, if chickens are free range, they will find food in the ground but that means they have to dig up the ground to find the food. This means it will make a mess of the land and there will be many holes in the ground they can roam in and vegetable patches. However, if the hens are battery hens, they won't be able to dig up the ground.

If hens are free range, the eggs they produce are better; they contain Vitamin D, A and B12, absorbed by the chickens from their diet and the sun as they roam freely outside. When we eat these eggs we consume these nutrients which keep us strong and healthy.

Battery eggs are laid on a farm by hens that are on 'a battery', the name arises from the arrangement of rows and columns of identical cages, all connected together, in a unit, like that in an artillery battery of troops. These hens are kept in a small cage their whole lives without any freedom to move around. The conditions they are kept in can sometimes be inadequate and unsanitary. Some

people believe this is inhumane and that this should not be able to happen.

However, sometimes battery eggs could be



better off because when hens are free range,

predators [such as foxes and weasels] can attack and eat hens, which can devastate production of eggs.

Today, every supermarket and shop sells their eggs for around the same price, they are very competitive. One supermarket sells, 6 'Big and fresh', mixed-sized eggs for £1.00; these eggs are battery eggs or even more competitive pricing is 6 battery eggs, sold for 70p or a tray of 15 eggs for £1.19 [that's just 8p each]. These prices compared to those of free-range eggs of the same size are very low, 6 eggs can be bought for £2.25.

It is really important to consider what 'free-range' really means and the standards and regulations imposed on egg producers reflect our idea of humane egg production. Just because hens are not kept in small cages and can roam free this does not mean that their living conditions are 'free-range' and eggs can be called this.

Is this really free-range?



In conclusion, my opinion is that hens should not be kept in such conditions, they should be treated humanely and be allowed to roam free from cages. If you feel the same, please buy free range eggs from your local farm or shop.

By Joyce

Australian Bushfires and Climate Change

Dozens of fires have erupted in Australia-mainly in New South Wales. Smoke from the fires has reached New Zealand (a 1000 miles away). UK scientists say that recent temperatures from the fires has resulted in Australia's temperature rising. Due to the fires, the average temperature there is 35°C. It is believed the fires started because of global warming, the weather in this part of Australia has been very dry, resulting in the bush being prone to catch fire.

Extreme heat has caused the fires to spread across 9,900,000 acres of land. More than 100 fires are still burning in Australia, mainly in New South Wales: Victoria has been worst affected. In NSW, fires have devastated more than five million acres, destroying more than 2000 houses; forcing thousands to seek shelter elsewhere. South Australia has also suffered with two people dead; it has been the worst season since 2017.

100,000 people have been evacuated from their homes. Nine people have been killed, including four fire fighters when they were helping others. Twenty-eight people have died in Melbourne because they didn't evacuate from their homes in time.

The people of Australia are worried about the weather in the summer. It is estimated that the impact of the Australian bushfires on the nation's tourism sector will be at least 4.5 billion Australian dollars by the end of the year (about 2.3 million pounds).

Animals have been saved by people because their homes have been destroyed. 50,000 koalas have died because of the fires. The fires have had an impact on koala numbers; there are only 43,000 koalas left. Kangaroo habitats have been destroyed and young kangaroo numbers have been affected, particularly those who have lost their mothers in the smoke and fires.

I think people should join together and help to stop the fires because animals are dying, people are suffering and tourism has been affected. It is important to consider the impact of climate change on the world and how we can work together to slow this down to prevent fires in other hot countries.
By Chloe

BUSHFIRES



The Australian fires happen every year but never as bad as 2019. It has had a massive impact on tourism and all the animals and their homes. Australia may lose \$4.5 billion by the end of 2020 if fires keep raging; it is quite a lot of money for such a massive country to lose.

More than 100 fires are still burning; mainly in New South Wales and Victoria. In NSW fires have hit more than five million hectares of land (14.8 million acres); destroying more than two thousand homes and forcing people to seek shelter elsewhere.

A good thing about this is an estimated one hundred-thousand people have been evacuated from their homes. Some people may be on planes to get out of the country but many airports were closing in Melbourne and New South Wales.

The future of Australia is heading only one way, with the fires releasing 350 million metric tons of carbon dioxide into the air. Causing more air pollution than the country has ever seen. With over 50 people dead and smoke reaching New Zealand, 1000 miles away.

Some like it hot - don't they? Well this is what Australia has been receiving for quite some time now. An average temperature of 37 degrees Celsius; hot weather though, means more fires starting, Australians have been desperate for rain so the fires can finally end.

The fires have killed over 1,000,000 animals all around Australia including: 50,000 koalas with only 47,000 now left, 300,000 kangaroos and lots of other creatures that have lived in Australia since it was founded just before the Victorian era.

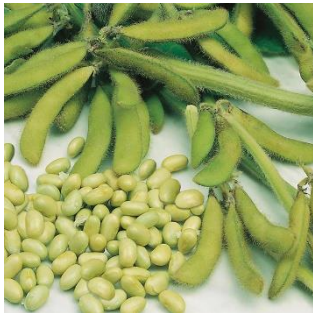
Now, in 2020, over 200 fires are still burning even after snow and rain recently. Since there has been rain and snow recently, fires are not becoming any worse. Firefighters are still struggling to finally, put an end to this disaster.

I hope this argument shows you how bad the Australian bushfires really are; donate to the charities to help this cause. There are firefighters fighting for their lives for the country and planet, there have been sport matches played to raise money for them, there has been items auctioned by famous people earning the charities a lot of money.

"You want to save me - don't you?"



Is Veganism the Answer to Stop Global Warming?



Vegans don't eat animals (meat) or their produce; they mostly eat grains, soya products, vegetables and fruit. People become vegans for many different reasons such as health issues, allergies, religious beliefs or world views.

Veganism can be considered to be good because some people believe that it is cruel to eat animals for food. They believe that, if we change our diet, we could stop the numbers of livestock declining and start rising. It is our responsibility to make sure animals are treated humanely - we should make sure that they are not caused any pain when they are killed for human consumption.

Veganism could be considered bad for the environment due to the excessive planting of soya and grains such as quinoa in place of rain forests; these precious habitats have been destroyed causing many animals to become endangered. Cutting down rainforests also has an impact on other factors that cause global warming like carbon emissions. We need trees to take out harmful gases from the air - they produce oxygen - living trees also hold methane which when they are killed is released into the atmosphere and can be harmful.

Genetically modified soya, engineered by scientists and not a natural grain is sprayed with herbicides to help boost the crops; this is then consumed by humans and animals who eat the parts of soya left over from producing soya milk.

Humans have evolved to be omnivores - our teeth and digestive system are made to eat meat. All meat contains valuable and vital nutrients and

vitamins which can only be found in meat and other animal products such as calcium from milk.

However, being vegan could be considered healthier because eating just vegetables is good for our bodies; they are rich in vitamins and minerals. Vegans may be deficient in protein and calcium which can be found in animal products.

It can be argued that vegan diets kill plants and animals because when land is farmed animals' habitats can be destroyed.



Keeping livestock on land like marshes and hillsides where crops cannot be grown easily is helpful to the environment as these pastures are grassy which is beneficial to the environment - producing oxygen and helping with soil structure.



I think that we should respect both points of view, people are free to choose their own diets. It is important that whether you eat meat or do not, your diet is balanced and you buy food that has a low impact on our environment.

By Tommy

Veganism and its impact on our planet

Veganism is a way of living. Vegans believe we should not be cruel to animals. They believe consumption of animal products harms animals; the consumption of animals is unnecessary. Some people kill animals just for clothes, like crocodile or snake products leather for shoes and furs for coats.

Vegans say when meat eaters eat beef, they spread a gas called methane, which is one of the gases which is harmful to our planet; it especially comes from cows. Vegans have said that everyone should be a vegan. How would you feel if you were killed just so someone could eat you.?

There are many vegan and vegetarian restaurants opening up with the new trend we are seeing on social media, even fast food restaurants which traditionally have sold beef are now selling vegan products! Veganism is also becoming increasingly popular because of activists like Greta Thunberg and celebrity doing 'Veganuary' - but is this just another diet fad? Vegans believe you are healthier and that you will live longer if you go 'plant-based'.

these teeth, like those of other carnivores in the animal kingdom, tear and rip through skin flesh. steak



is actually packed with nutrients and minerals which are vital to our health: 71% water, 21% protein 7% fat and 1% minerals. Humans need protein to stay healthy and meat has the iron we need.

If you are a vegan, you need a good diet and sometimes need to take supplements. There are three types of fats found in animal products saturated (stable), monounsaturated (mono-unstable) and polyunsaturated (poly-unstable) we need a balance of fat in our diet to keep us healthy - these are lacking from fruit and vegetables. Meat keeps us healthy and strong.



I think that everyone should be able to eat what they want depending on their own opinions and beliefs. For example, we should respect vegetarians not wishing to eat meat, vegans only eating plant-based food and Muslim and Jewish people not eating pork, as long as it is not harming or hurting other people we should be free to choose.

By Jack H



On the other hand, soybeans (one of the vegan's staple substitutes for meat) are responsible for almost 318 million tons of rainforest destroyed. Genetically modified soya is sprayed with herbicides, which are harmful to the environment and consumers.

There is scientific proof that humans are supposed to eat meat. We have canines and incisors

Natural Disasters

Natural Disasters ravage Earth almost every day. Recent reports say that these disasters may be becoming more common every year. Some are saying that this is due to climate change, while others deny that fact. The truth is that it depends on what disaster it *is*. This article explains which disasters are affected by climate change and which are not.

Hurricanes are one of the most dangerous natural disasters on Earth. Hurricanes are created when warm air cools over tropical oceans and heats



up again, creating massive storms. Climate change means more heat, more warm air, more storms and therefore more hurricanes. They devastate many countries with floods and 130mph winds. In 2019, Hurricane Dorian was one of the most devastating in the Atlantic ever since the 1935 'Labour Day' Hurricane. Dorian formed on August 24th and had been the Bahamas' worst ever hurricane. It was a category five and blew at 185mph through to Florida and dissipated between Newfoundland and Greenland on September 10th.

Tornadoes are created by massive 'super cell' storms formed by warm air spiralling down to the ground (warm air sinks due to density) from a cloud creating a funnel. On March 31st 2019, a tornado appeared in southern Nepal. 1100 people were injured and more than 28 people died. This was the first tornado ever to hit Nepal, which proves that weather patterns are changing.

Ever since January 2019, massive **wildfires** have been breaking out all over the Amazon Rainforest. Global warming is creating longer and drier summers, with higher risk of wildfires. These wildfires may be more devastating than the Australian bushfires as 20% of Earth's oxygen

production and half of the planet's most exotic wildlife is from the Amazon Rainforest. Billions of animals could die and become endangered from the fires, and the CO² (Carbon Dioxide) generated from the fire could speed up Climate Change even more!

Blizzards are devastating to countries near the poles. They dump masses of snow, sleet and ice everywhere and are incredibly cold. One example of a blizzard was the February-March 2018 'Beast from the East'. This blizzard appeared in Scandinavia (Norway and Sweden) and travelled to Britain and Ireland later that month. Metre-high snowdrifts covered Scotland, North-East England and East Anglia; the 'Emerald Isle' became the 'White Isle'. It thawed in March but the Beast from the East was the worst blizzard since 1991. Blizzards form when cold fronts combine with thunderstorms near Antarctica or the Arctic. Due to how they form, they are affected by climate change. However, it also means that they would be becoming rarer as fewer cold fronts would form due to global warming.

Volcanic Eruptions, however, are not affected by climate change as they are triggered by random outbursts of lava, ash and rock from the volcano's magma chamber. On December 26th 2019, the Whakaari/White Island volcano, off the coast of New Zealand, erupted. The explosion killed 20 of the 43 people on the island at the time. Scientists noticed signs of eruption at least three days before it exploded.



Earthquakes are one of the most disastrous disasters to happen. They occur when tectonic plates collide or brush against each other. The Albanian earthquake was said to be the most devastating earthquake in 2019. The epicentre was about 15km from Tirana, the Albanian capital. It ravaged many towns in the area, severely demolishing nearby buildings. More than €9,000,000 was sent to Albania

to help repair the damage. The earthquake killed approximately 51 people and was the country's worst earthquake in ninety-nine years.

Meteorite impacts are rare but can be destructive. They occur when asteroids come close to Earth and survive disintegrating in the planet's thermosphere. When they impact on our planet's surface, they create massive craters and can kill hundreds of animals. Perhaps the most famous meteorite impact was the one that wiped out the dinosaurs. It was called the 'Chicxulub' meteor and fell onto the Yucatan peninsula in Mexico 65 million years ago. It covered the planet with a layer of dust and dropped the temperature so low due to the sun not being able to reach the Earth's surface that it caused the extinction of dinosaurs. Luckily it is extremely rare for this to happen again, as meteorites rarely get large enough to impact the Earth and decimate wildlife.

Tsunamis are not affected as they are caused by all three previous disasters: underwater volcanoes, earthquakes and meteorite collisions. They are mainly caused by earthquakes and regularly devastate Japan and Indonesia. Although they are small to begin with, they can grow taller as they come closer to land. When they reach the coast, they fall onto the shoreline and wash away houses, trees and vehicles. In 2004, a massive 9.2 earthquake near the island of Sumatra in Indonesia caused one of the world's most famous tsunamis: the 2004 Indonesian Boxing Day tsunami, as that was when it happened. 225,000 people died as the tsunami devastated areas like Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India, Thailand and even Somalia, Africa. It was one of the largest and costliest tsunamis in history, as 15 billion dollars (\$15,000,000,000) had to be used to repair the damage.

In conclusion, there are many natural disasters that are and are not affected by global warming and climate change. Tornadoes, hurricanes, blizzards and wildfires are becoming more and more devastating every year; volcanoes, earthquakes, meteorites and tsunamis are as damaging as they were in the time of the dinosaurs. All in all, it just depends on what disasters you are referring to. They could be coming towards your own house or they could be staying in their spot. And, besides, it is not like a tornado is coming for you right now - wait, why is it so windy outside...

Note from the editor: Thank you Ellis, I happened to be proof reading this on Sunday 9/2/2020, whilst gusts of 90mph winds were throwing my garden furniture across the garden!

CLIMATE CHANGE



In contrast to Australia's heat, with its bushfires, other colder parts of the world are melting. This is due to greenhouse gasses which are building in our atmosphere from the overuse of cars and factories. This climate change is destroying homes and wreaking havoc on the world's habitats and the animals living there.

We need to think about ways to prevent these greenhouse gases continuing to build up on our planet. We have been developing new ways to fuel vehicles, like the invention of electric cars so as to discontinue the use of precious fossil fuels, which when burnt create harmful emissions. Instead of using these sources of energy we have begun to harness other renewable sources, such as natural resources like wind, solar and water.

Some people say that is just a phase our planet is entering, like an ice age - it was much warmer on Earth in the time of the dinosaurs. This could be why our planet is becoming warmer and there are more bushfires. The Bush fires in Australia and parts of the USA are spreading; putting humans and animals in danger this is very bad but is this due to humans?

Many animals are in danger of extinction due to the impact we are having on their habitats. Humans may also face the same fate; we could lose our homes due to sea levels rising; this is creating more flooding. A recent study shows that parts of East Anglia could be under water in as short a time as 50 years from now.



We need to stop polluting our planet; we should make a change and recycle. However, this means we all need to work together - making sure we are conscientious human beings by reducing our carbon footprints - including using car and plane travel less and making sure we buy only what we need. Do we need the latest TV, iphone or tablet? Do we need to take 2 or 3 holidays a year overseas? Do we need to eat foods that travel miles to reach our plates? Do we need to drink tea, coffee and wine from half way round the planet and with an astronomical carbon footprint and no nutritional value?

By Daniel

Greta Thunberg - Eco Warrior

Greta Thunberg is just seventeen years old; she was born on the 13th of January 2003, in Sweden. She is known for her forward speaking manner about climate change and how she thinks adults are responsible for the state of our planet. When she was eight, she began to hear about climate change. Later, in May 2008, she won a competition with her climate change essay.

Last year, Greta Thunberg sailed to America in a boat because she had quit flying and driving along with her parents. Planes (and cars) produce a type of gas, which is not good for our planet. We wondered

how large the boats carbon footprint was? Greta's dad does not like how she is missing school to further her cause.

Her parents have said they became vegan to save their daughter not the planet. Greta unfortunately fell into depression and stopped eating and talking and was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome (O.S.D) and selective mutism.

Greta Thunberg is 17 years old and she was born on the 3rd of January 2003. In May 2018 she won a climate change essay competition. And when she was 8 years old she found out about climate change and she also was diagnosed with Asperger syndrome, OCD and selective mutism. After she addressed the 2018 united nations climate change conference.

By Elsie



Who is Greta Thunberg?

Greta Thunberg is an environmentalist she talks about climate change and global warming. Climate change makes polluters pay costs on carbon emissions. Greta is speaking out against companies and governments, who as she feels, are not doing enough to solve the crisis our planet has entered. She believes businesses should pay higher taxes and give back to the government so that the impact they have on the planet can be offset by the tax they pay - which will be used to find ways to reverse climate change. On the other hand, it's about tax, firms and consumers. This encourages firms and consumers to look for alternatives like the use of solar power.

Her sudden rise to world fame has made her a leader for change. She is also known for her straight forward speaking manner on stage. It seems she is just as convincing off stage as well as on as her whole family became vegan because Greta told

them to; as she told them her job was to stop climate change and global warming.

Many people don't agree what she is doing about trying to make people become vegan and blaming all adults for the state of the planet - accusing them of 'stealing their childhood'. She first became known for youth activism in August 2018, as a result, her parents went vegan to save their daughter but not the world!

When Greta was 11 years old, she became so sad she eventually stopped speaking! The more she learned about the world, the more baffled she became as to why so little was being done about climate change. We are all sad about the situation our planet faces, Greta has brought many problems to the attention of the world but this can be seen as scare-mongering and frightening young people about their future. Should this young person be in school rather than being pushed in front of the media by her parents, who are actors?

By Amelia

Stop Deforestation - a devastating crime!



Are you worried about deforestation? It is affecting us because trees release oxygen, which is essential for us to survive.

However, you could also argue that more space is being made - creating more homes for people to live and grow food.

There are many different species of animals that are on the brink of extinction; their habitats are being destroyed. They live in those trees: how can they survive if they don't have a home? Up to 28,000 species are estimated to become extinct in the next 25 years due to deforestation.

However, the trees are being burnt down it creates more space for agricultural activities such as grazing animals and planting grains and pulses. There is also more space for farming. As lumberjacks cut down the trees they are discovering new species of animals.

The UCS (the union of concerned scientists) made a prediction that an area the size of Switzerland is lost every year. Forests cover 30% of the world and if it carries on the same way the percentage will be slimmed to none. Losing these valuable carbon-dioxide using - oxygen producing trees could impact on our survival.

Deforestation is a job creator; it creates jobs for people who don't have work. They then get paid and they can afford certain things. Some become lumberjacks and some become farmers; fewer adults are looking for jobs, having a good impact on local economy.



As a result, it is said that half of the world's tropical forests have already been cleared. Did you know - 3.5 billion to 7 billion trees are being cut down each year! Isn't that crazy? Agriculture is the leading cause of deforestation because farmers want more space to do their farming - planting grains like quinoa, which are exported for the western market. Quinoa, once the staple food of many Peruvians, is now so expensive that locals can no longer afford to buy it. Palm oil and soya are also culprits for the loss of these ancient forests.

These majestic trees are being cut down - some as old as 1000 years old, in order to produce food for people who live thousands of miles away. Indeed, the amazon has been around for 55 million years and hold onto methane - which is apparently is very bad for our planet. When they are dead or burnt all that methane and carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere and takes ten years to be sequestered.

Though, cutting and burning down trees is bad, it produces the materials we need; like paper. Trees may make paper for us to use, but if we don't use as much paper we won't need to cut down the trees. Therefore, if deforestation stops animals will be able to live how they have been used to, in their perfect homes.

In conclusion, I think that deforestation should stop and people should stop wasting paper. If all you are going to do is scribble on a piece of paper - what is the point of using the paper! Think of those poor animals and how they used to live before this

mess happened. A mess we are creating - Do all you can.

STOP DEFORESTATION!!!

By Freya

Deforestation



Deforestation damages the environment. Taking away trees leads to soil erosion; trees are needed to make carbon dioxide into oxygen so we can breathe.

Animals and insects that live in forests will become endangered and a lot of species are already endangered. Scientists believe 28,000 species will become extinct in the next quarter of a century. Many species have already become extinct.

Rainforests are disappearing and they cannot be replaced. Half of the world's rainforests have already been cut down. One and a half acres [one acre is 4046m] are cut down every second and scientists in the Union of Concerned Scientists estimate the area of Switzerland (41,285m²) is lost to deforestation each year.



On the other hand, deforestation creates more agricultural land for farming. When trees are cut down more food is grown for humans to eat and

live. Deforestation is a job creator: for loggers, truck drivers and farmers to work.

Deforestation creates more produce for humans to use. Most man-made structures have wooden beams for scaffolding and the building.

In conclusion, you can see deforestation has benefits for the human race but has a massive impact on our planet. I think it is bad for the environment because if there are not enough trees, we will not have any oxygen to breathe or survive.

By Joel



Some seals are dying, however people are trying to save them. In North Norfolk, beaches are closed in winter so the seals, who return their annually to have their babies are safe. Unfortunately, some people are touching them, which makes them aggressive - they can attack humans. When they are angry they become anxious and can



leave their babies.

All over the world, seals are becoming trapped in waste from humans. They eat plastic,

which can harm them. The seals don't know that it is plastic and think it is food. We also have an impact on them - we think they are very cute and try to go near them, seals are scared and reject their babies leaving them and the babies slowly die. They are injured and are in a lot of pain and cannot get back to the water.

There are many people helping the seals and keeping away from them and their babies. It is important that people leave the seals alone and recycle their rubbish.

Over 200 wardens have joined Horsey since 2016 to help save the seals. You can join these 200 wardens to help save these creatures.

If you touch the seals, they get angry and they will leave their babies if they have one. Seals are not dangerous animals they are just scared. They could bite you if you upset them. Some people go on the beach that the seals are on and that also makes them upset and angry.

Over 1000 seals at Horsey Gap are enjoying their lives, with wardens who watch over them, to keep them safe and happy. You can help the seals at Horsey too.



We do not want to see seals like this.

BY Jack

SHOULD WE PROTECT THE SEALS?

Every year Seals come to Horsey beach to have babies. Horsey beach is on the Norfolk coast. These creatures eat about 6 tons of fish in our waters a day - impacting on our fish numbers.



Miss Spaul took a photo of seals living at Horsey beach in their natural environment; they are normally very happy there.

Unfortunately, we are not allowed on parts of the beach when the seals are there because it



distresses them. Miss Spaul had to stay quite far back on the path above the beach and couldn't walk her dog there.

People often ignore the signs - which say do not go near the seals- this sometimes results in young seals dying due to their mums leaving them as they feel threatened by humans coming close to them.

Last Friday, when KS2 were doing their weekly walk picking up rubbish around the village, they saw 'Dave' the seal, who visits Reedham every year. He swims down from Yarmouth on the high tide of the Yare and lands himself on the bridge, as the tide goes out, he can lounge and sunbathe. If you look closely you can just see a pale brown blob - that's him! We couldn't believe our eyes - it was February and he was already here - global warming strikes again!



We are so lucky to have Dave in our village - let's keep him and his seal friends safe.

By Kazen

Time to paint a better future - Freya

We were inspired by 'If we could paint the future' - we used this as a starting point to create our own class poem. The children performed our poem in the Speech and language Festival at the Southwood Barn on 5th February - we were awarded a GOLD!

If we could paint the future
And put it in a frame
From that moment onwards
The world would never be the same.

Our world is on the brink
Of something quite terrifying
We must all work together
It is up to us - so keep on trying!

Too many vehicles on the road
One billion on the planet
39 million in Britain
We say - "petrol, let's ban it!"

Consumers consuming consumables
Creating rubbish - what a mess!
Listen to this message:
Buy local, buy seasonal, buy less

Reduce, reuse, recycle
The planet will be a better place
If we recycle waste
The world will have a smile on its face

Is there a way to stop war?
If it happened everyday
Think of our children
Where will they all play?

Trees must be replanted
Stop deforestation - a devastating crime

Original Poem from Reedham: Reedham performed by Christopher and Sarah

Reedham is family,
Taking good care,
Of the buildings and people,
Who choose to live there.

Reedham is a river,
Fun activities to do.
Sailing, fishing,
Boat races too.

We must make a change
We are running out of time

Bees are dying
Sources of food disappearing
We aren't helping.
Their habitat - we just keep clearing.

Ice caps melting
Sea levels rising
Habitats changing
Is this surprising?

The future is the present
It is our children's gift
The future is yours and mine -
A poorer future - is coming all too swift.

If we could paint the future
And put it in a frame
It would be very different
We do not want the same.

In Owl's class we looked at a poem by Valerie Bloom called, 'The River.' This gave us the idea to write our own poem which we have called, 'Reedham.' Sarah and Christopher have combined their ideas to create a single poem all about how Reedham has evolved over many years, giving happiness to those that have lived here. This happiness has now given way to worry at what lies ahead and even anger at how the people it has cared for have treated the world we live in. However, there is still hope in the actions of men and women if we chose to make changes to the way we live.

Reedham is happy,
Full of great joy.
Like little children playing,
With a new toy.

Reedham is a school,
Learning together.
Passing down information,
Forever and ever.

But Reedham is worried,
Of the global warming.
He already knows,

That the poles are thawing.

Reedham is irate,
For what has been done.
Places spoiled forever.
The human race on the run.

Reedham is a firework.
Time is ticking away.
The spark must not ignite,
Or life will end in dismay.

Reedham is angry,
Shaking the ground.
Everybody stands still,
Not making a sound.

Can Reedham help us?
Is there more to endure?
We must find solutions.
We must find a cure.

Reedham is hope.
It can show us the way.
Making necessary changes,
To save the day.