



Graeme College

To strive for excellence by developing all to their full potential



WEEKLY NEWSLETTER Friday 16 April 2021

Quote:

"The difference between rugby and most other sports? After being called for a penalty, six-foot-nine, 260 pound, 22-year-old South African forward Lood de Jager said to the referee: "Sorry sir."

Message from the Deputy Headmaster

Traffic Concerns on Campus

A disturbing concern has been raised by a number of parents recently, with regards to traffic and safety on the campus during drop-off and pick-up times. Those concerns are primarily based around speeding vehicles and congestion. Our staff have been very concerned and have recently discussed this in depth again.

We just need our parents to be aware of the problem, and remember that the speed limit at any school is 30km/h. The following have been identified as hot-spot areas:

- The area around the Graemian Centre where many learners are enjoying their second break; vehicles are driving too quickly hence we are trying to keep our learners away from that parking area. We have plans in place to achieve this.
- The morning traffic congestion outside the main gate (Templeton Drive), which in theory is a four-way stop. Parents and public transport vehicles are stopping there, creating a dangerous scenario. Vehicles may not stop there to drop off or pick up learners.

Templeton Drive, Grahamstown • PO Box 281, Grahamstown, 6140

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- The area outside the Grant House gate (Templeton Drive). This is a blind exit where vehicles are speeding around the corner creating a dangerous scenario.
- The road around Somerset Field - vehicles speeding and not adhering to the 30km/h limit, is a significant concern.

We have approached the Traffic Department for assistance, and we are hoping that they could provide a presence at all of these hot-spots for a period of time. This will hopefully create an awareness of the areas highlighted, which are a massive concern to us. We are also in the process of adding extra video cameras around these congested areas, to assist us with picking up any traffic infringements. We are also looking at investing in more speed bumps around the campus. Parents could assist the flow of traffic greatly by following these general guidelines:

- The main school gate at the admin block (Templeton Drive) should be used for Grade 1, 2 & 3 parents only. They will drop their children off at the traffic circle and then exit at the Selborne Road gate (or Grant House gate if need be).
- Grade 00 & R parents should drop off the learners at the Graemian Centre and then possibly exit at the Selborne Road gate.
- Most vehicles could enter at the pool gate and exit at the Selborne Road gate. Please be aware of children crossing roads and be cognisant of blocking traffic or creating congestion. Other than Grade 1, 2 & 3 parents - no other vehicles should be entering the main school gate. Likewise, no vehicles should exit from the main school gate.
- The Grant House gate (Templeton Drive) could be used as a minor exit point only, but generally traffic makes it difficult to exit at this gate during periods of congestion so we recommend using the Selborne Road gate.

One of our danger areas is created as a result of second-break clashing with parents picking up Foundation Phase learners to go home. We are addressing the issue with regards to the learners crossing that parking lot to get to the tuckshop. Please be aware that when driving on campus around 12h30, that the learners are busy with their break time.

Lastly, a number of learners have their driver's licences, and with parental consent do drive to school. Please note that they may NOT have passengers unless permission is given by both sets of parents. To transport learners, a driver is expected to have a public driver's permit. There are massive legal implications if one does not have the required PDP. Likewise, young learners often drive with a lack of maturity and this is dangerous in any environment. Any learner infringing on these guidelines will lose permission to park their vehicles on campus.

Please support us in this process. We are concerned about the current state of safety because of traffic congestion and speeding. Your assistance in these areas will be greatly appreciated. Along with the Traffic Department, we will get this message out to all public transport vehicles.

G van Molendorff

Academics

Peer Assistance Extra Lessons:

We would like to congratulate the leaders in the Academic Portfolio for this fantastic initiative. Boys from Grades 8 to 12 were given the opportunity to sign up for extra help from an older student. Many of the younger boys jumped at the opportunity for help from an older Graemian, all of whom have proved their academic worth. These lessons take place on a Tuesday afternoon. In addition, the portfolio committee has organised academic help for Grade 11s and 12s doing Accounting on Friday afternoons. We applaud their efforts and look forward to seeing the fruits of their labour.



2023

Our Graeme College 2023 "Dream Project"



As Graeme College approaches its 150th birthday in 2023 we look to the past and celebrate numerous milestones of significant success and achievement. However as we look to the future we are determined to continue to inspire our boys toward future greatness. We do not want our boys to rest and rely on past glory, we want them to take a hold of their destinies and become the future leaders and champions we know they can be.

In order to do this we want to offer our boys the best possible facilities to assist them to achieve their dreams. We could think of no better way to do this than to open a multi-purpose indoor sports facility as Graeme College turns 150 in 2023. What better way to celebrate an incredible milestone of an incredible school? And what better way to open the way for another 150 years of growth, achievement and success?

Sport is an unbelievable banner of unity and togetherness at Graeme College. It has enormous power for good, both for the individual and the community. It has the ability to change the way Graeme boys think about themselves and the world that they live in. It can challenge their assumptions about their own ability, about what it means to work hard and the sacrifice required to achieve a standard of excellence.

The indoor sports facility would provide the space for world-class strength and conditioning equipment and training, indoor cricket nets and meeting/coaching rooms.

We are determined not to wait another century before producing our next international fly-half or cricket all-rounder.

This project seeks to celebrate and affirm our past, while embracing – with great passion – our shared future.

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Bank: Standard Bank
Branch: Grahamstown
Branch code: 050917
Account name: Graeme College
Account number:
081996551
Ref: Name & "Dream2023"

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Better Late than Never campaign:

The Mighty Leopards/U15A side decided to ditch the batting pads in favour of sanitary pads, for an initiative they dubbed the 'Better late than never' initiative. During a season that was riddled with many ups and downs, the Graeme u15A boys decided to make the best out of what seemed to be a bad habit. A player or coach who arrived late for any practice, match or session, had to pay R10 to the team. This money was then collected and used to buy sanitary products for the ELETU'BONGO foundation girls in Nolukhanyo Location community of Bathurst. Albeit the fact that the reason for the money was a negative one, the boys made amends by using that money for a positive cause. Well done to the Graeme College U15A cricket boys.

Graemian Spirit:

Iminathi Mali, a new pupil to the Graeme College, started in grade four this year... He dedicated his entire Saturday overseeing the scoreboard for the U15A cricket side who played against Dale College. This young Graemian arrived, dressed in full school uniform and made it a point of his to look as neat as possible at all times. His impeccable manners and constant support for the Graeme side was so admirable. He cheered for every boundary and celebrated every wicket that fell. What an amazing boy he is and a true inspiration to all. He portrayed true Graemian spirit that day



Cricket Results - Senior School

1st XI vs Dale

Graeme 104 all out

Dale 105/ 8

Aphiwe Mnyanda 4 for 28

Dale won by 2 wickets.

u15A vs Dale

Graeme 223-9 declared

M.Tyson 65

M.Williams 45

E.Sukula 30

Dale 107/ 8

Match Drawn

2nd XI vs Dale

Graeme 249 all out

Simnikiwe Bosman 73*

Erron Kivitts 49

Siya Nongubo 38

Dale 76 all out

Oliver Ripley 4/31

Banzi Mnandi 2/12

Erron Kivitts 2/2

Graeme won by 171 runs

U14A vs Dale

Graeme 119 all out

Aya Bill 27

Luphelo Mdyesha 22

Dale 84 all out

Luphelo Mdyesha 4 for 36

Ryan Stobbs 4 for 28

Graeme won by 35 runs

Picture credit below: by Jill Tyson.



Steelband Rehearsal Times:

- Mondays: Grade 8 - 13h30-14h30
- Tuesdays: Grade 9NH - 13h30-14h00
Grade 9SA - 14h00-14h30
- Wednesdays: Grade 11 and 10 - 13h30-14h30
- Fridays: Grade 12 - 13h30-14h30

Marimba Band Rehearsal Times:

Due to clashes with sport the grade 7 and 6 groups have swapped. Please see the new times below:

- Mondays: Grade 4 - 13h30-14h00
Grade 5 - 14h00-14h30
- Tuesdays: Grade 6 - 13h30-14h30
- Wednesday: Grade 7 - 13h30-14h30

Individual Private music lessons:

The music centre has also started offering private individual and group lessons. These take place after school. If you would like your child to participate in these lessons please collect a form at the music centre. These lessons are private and are to be paid for. The lessons will be taken by our full time staff members as well as outside music specialists.

Below pictures:

Picture one (left) - Our Foundation Phase boys thoroughly enjoyed participating in class concerts this past week. They learnt how audiences and performers act in a concert setting and they also showcased rhythm patterns that they had learnt about during the term.

Picture two (right)- One of our Gr 6 pupils having a piano lesson with Mrs Niesing.



Congratulations to the 1st XI cricketers who received awards on Monday morning. It is always such a privilege to have Neil Smuts join us to hand over the awards. The Smuts family have donated a bat every year, which goes to the 'most outstanding player' of the year.

The awards on Monday were made to:

- Trevor Cowie bat (The most improved player):
Viwe Gana
- Sean Wiblin Trophy (Player's Player of the Year):
Mornay Kohl
- Smuts Family bat (Most outstanding 1st XI player):
Aphiwe Mnyanda



Sports

It is all systems go for the rugby season to start and this week and everyone was excited to return to practice. One of the parents said there was a "tangible vibe of excitement around the school grounds." Below, the cricket field has now been changed to a rugby field and some pictures of practice this week.





Results for the tennis and squash today against Grey College.:

U11a tennis drew 3-3,
U13a tennis won 7-2,
u11a squash won 3-1,
u13a squash lost 2-4.



Community engagement

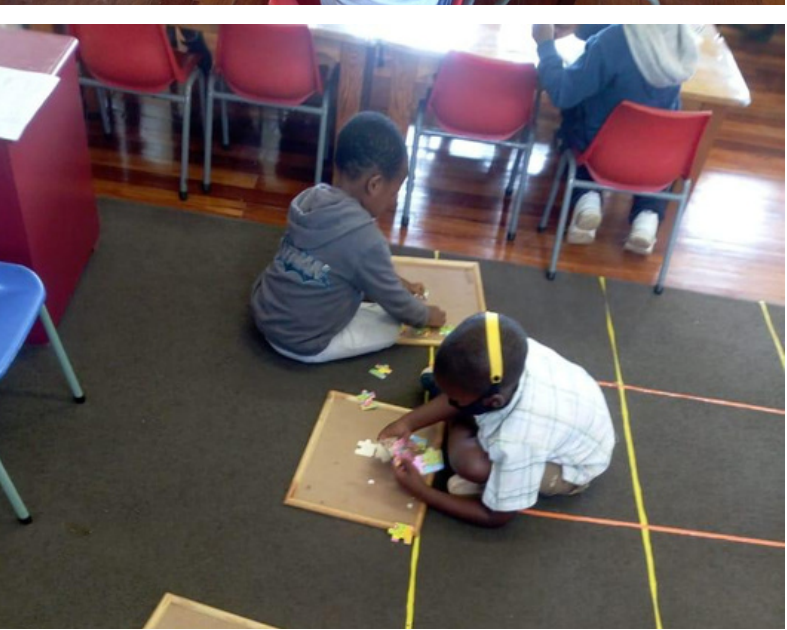
The Community Outreach Portfolio spent term 1 on their community project of collecting sanitary products for underprivileged school girls.

With the help of Graeme College, Pick 'n Pay, and the Grahamstown community, they collected 402 packets of sanitary products. These products will be distributed next week.



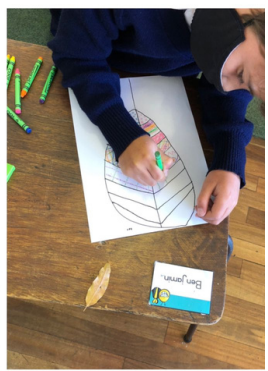
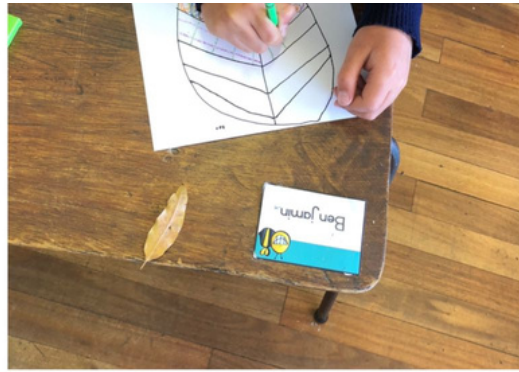
Grade 00s

Hands-on learning is a form of education in which children learn by DOING. Instead of simply listening to their teacher about a given subject, the children engage with the subject matter to solve a problem or create something. The Grade 00s did some hands on learning this week and they enjoyed it thoroughly.



Grade 2s

On Fridays, the Grade 2s enjoy getting creative and expressing themselves through Art. Today we collected leaves of different shapes and sizes. The boys drew their favourite shaped leaves and filled them with patterns and colour.



Grade 5s

Pop Art was the art of popular culture in the 1950's and 1960's. It was the visual art movement that was characterised by art that was brash, young, fun and hostile to the artistic establishment. It included different styles of painting and sculpture from various countries, but what they all had in common was an interest in mass-media, mass-production and mass-culture.

Last week the Grade 5 boys created pop art inspired self portraits in their art classes. They chose a word that describes them to put in the background of the portrait too, which personalised each drawing even more. We also loved the detail in the Graeme College badges in these portraits!



Grade 7s

The Grade 7s did some lovely work for Natural Sciences. They had to produce a poster on an indigenous plant or animal species. They will be displayed in the Grade 7 corridor from next week Tuesday, if anyone would like to have a look at the posters. They are all very interesting and informative and we are very proud of the effort the boys have put into these.

SA SPRINGBOK

HEINRICH BOUWER 7AS THE BOKS

CLASSIFICATION:

1. The springbok is in the Animalia kingdom.
2. The springbok is in the Phylum, Chordata.
3. The springbok is in the Class, Mammal.
4. The springbok is in the Order, Even-toed ungulates.
5. The springbok is in the Family, Bovidae.
6. The springbok is in the Genus, Antidorcas.
7. The springbok is in the Species, A. Manulaps.

INTERESTING FACTS:

- Springbok in their hundreds of thousands roamed the arid regions of southern Africa at the time the first settlers arrived, but the herds were quickly decimated and today they are only found in protected areas and farms. The national rugby team of South Africa are known as the **Springboks**.
- The parental contribution is mainly by the mother, as springboks tend to live in herds of females and their offspring along with very few dominant males.
- Life expectancy of an average springbok is 7-8 years.
- The springbok can run 88 km/h.
- Primarily a browser, the springbok feeds on shrubs and succulents, this antelope can live without drinking water for years, meeting its requirements through eating succulent vegetation.
- Male springbok (rams), engage in this behaviour in order to impress the females (ewes), showing off their ability to jump high into the air and display

HABITAT:
The Springbok habitat Springboks inhabit dry, open plains, from deserts to savannas and shrublands, and from sea level up to South Africa's Highveld plateau area. It prefers areas of short grasses and avoids tall grass, woodland and other areas where vegetation restricts movement and visibility.

ADAPTATIONS:
Pronking is also often used by adult springbok as a form of self-defence to make themselves appear larger when under threat. It involves an odd looking jump into the air with the back bowed, tail clamped down, neck bowed and legs extremely straight. Well-adapted to its arid habitat, the springbok meets its necessary water intake with the grasses and succulent plants that comprise its diet. As a result, it can survive for years without drinking water, although it will consume water if it can find some.

INTERESTING INFO

LION

HABITAT

PICTURE

ADAPTATION

Lions prey on a large variety of animals ranging in size from rodents and hares to Cape reed-birds and hippos. They prefer to hunt in the open, but they are also known to hunt in the brush and savanna. They are also known to hunt in the open, but they are also known to hunt in the brush and savanna. They are also known to hunt in the open, but they are also known to hunt in the brush and savanna.

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The Chacma Baboon

Created by Jovan Rasovic
Class-7AS

Classification

- Kingdom: Animalia
- Phylum: Chordata
- Class: Mammalia
- Order: Primates
- Family: Cercopithecidae
- Genus: Papio
- Species: Papio Ursinus

Habitat

The Chacma Baboon inhabits a wide array of habitats, including woodland, savanna, sub desert and the grassy slopes of the Drakensberg to the Kalahari desert.

Adaptations

It is easy for baboons to adapt to their environment. Chacma baboons have cheek pouches the size of their stomach in which they store their food. They can survive without water for up to 30 days.

Interesting Information

Chacma baboons can live for over 45 years! Though called the Chacma baboon, they are more commonly known as the Cape baboon. The males are also bigger than the females. They can run at speeds of up to 30 miles per hour!

GEOMETRIC TORTOISE

Pseammobates geometricus


HABITAT ADAPTATIONS

CLASSIFICATION

INTERESTING FACTS

- Pseammobates geometricus is the fastest chelonian in Africa
- It has a very strong shell that is black, yellow pattern

Cape or Southern Grysbok [*Raphicerus melanotis*]



HABITAT

The Cape grysbok's native habitat is the Fynbos biome. They are only found in the Western Cape and Eastern Cape provinces of South Africa. They prefer to browse on open areas that are near the shrubs of thickets and dense shrubs that can provide them natural cover from predators.

INTERESTING FACTS

- Although the Cape grysbok's name implies they are not grey, but rather a "grizzle" color.
- This small, shy and elusive antelope has large ears and big expressive "bambo" eyes.
- The main feature that distinguishes the Cape grysbok from other gnu and small antelope species like kudu is a set of black "false hooves" above the real hooves on its hind legs.
- This antelope's front legs are shorter than its back legs, giving the animal a sloping appearance.
- Only males have horns, which are 60-80 mm in length.
- Females are slightly larger than males.
- When the grysbok is scared or in danger, it will fluff out its fur on its back to look larger.

ADAPTATIONS


These small antelopes adapt readily to habitat changes. They do not need a ready source of water and is reportedly able to survive for a period of time without drinking. The grasses and shrubs provide all the food the grysbok needs to survive.

Because of their small size, Grysbok's fat only to many animals so they try to hide from predators in vegetation or they will try to dig down a hole, such as those made by ARMOSKS.

The grysbok is primarily nocturnal and relies on its

CLASSIFICATION

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Mammalia
Order: Artiodactyla
Family: Bovidae
Genus: *Raphicerus*
Species: *R. melanotis*



AFRICAN PENGUIN

HABITAT

The African Penguin is found on the south-western coast of Africa living in 17 colonies on 14 islands between Namibia and Agulhas Bay, near Port Elizabeth, South Africa. Preferred habitats are flat sandy areas with vegetation growth or steep, rocky areas with little vegetation.

ADAPTATIONS




- Dark water proof feathers to keep dry and insulate in cold water
- Black and white feathers help them to camouflage from predators
- Wings that look like flippers to make them very good swimmers

Classifications

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Aves
Order: Sphenisciformes
Family: Spheniscidae
Genus: *Phoebastria*

Interesting facts

- The only penguin species in Africa
- Penguins have more feathers than any other bird
- African Penguins are called Jackass penguins for their noisy-like braying sounds to communicate.
- African penguin is endangered. There are 140,000 African Penguins left in the world

Cape elephant shrew

HABITAT & ADAPTATIONS

Elephant shrews are not closely related to other species of shrews and to rodents such as mice. They are very well camouflaged, and adept at dashing away from threats.

Shrews can be found in South Africa, Namibia and Botswana. Their natural habitat is rocky areas. They prefer a habitat where they can burrow into sandy soil, including anti semi-desert, dry grass and shrub land.


INTERESTING INFORMATION

In spite of their name, they are not actually shrews, and despite their appearance, they are not rodents either. Shrews have a venomous to humans but the venom is not typically lethal. Elephant shrews are not a part of the shrew family, so they do not carry the

CLASSIFICATION

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Mammalia
Order: Macroscelidea
Family: Macroscelididae
Genus: *Elephantulus*
Species: *Elephantulus E. edwardii*

Mass: 50g
Length: 12cm



Thabang Madiba Grade 7 OX

Cape Rockjumper: *Chaetops Trenatus*

Habitat and Adaptations

The Cape Rockjumper is found only in Agulhas Pinnacles, a specialised habitat of 90 000 ha from Cape Town to Port Elizabeth in South Africa. These birds are highly specialised, and have adapted to a very specific range of temperatures. This means that with climate change their habitat is shrinking and has become scarce in what is now referred to as the Cape Floral Biome, which is one of the world's six super kingdoms.

The Cape Rockjumper has adapted to its conditions, such as gullies, gullies, bushes and trees. Their wings are proportionally small and they do not fly very often, although they do take long gliding "higher" stunts called "displays". This means that they are able to "hop and skip" at their body length, frequently perching on rocks and spreading most of their time on the ground.

While an initial study from 2002 found Cape Rockjumpers almost only one nest per season, a more recent study found they will attempt up to 5 nests per season if initial nests fail, and will re-nest when they have had a successful nest.

Interesting Information

The Cape Rockjumper live in small groups of two to five individuals, including large territories of up to 20 hectares. Usually the primary territory holder is the male and most nests that parents build the water-hatched chicks. Their songbirds are the Calliope and Swallowing Mountain ranges.

The dominant pair breed. This is a ground-nesting species which lays two eggs. When they lay high cliffs of which have ground anchors, several House Martins, Cape Gulls, Magpies and the Buntingbird. They keep an early start and come high up in the cooler areas of the Cape mountains. When water is scarce they depend

7 Classifications

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Aves
Order: Chaetopsiformes
Family: Chaetopsidae
Genus: *Chaetops*
Species: *C. trenatus*





Indigenous Animals to South Africa – Cape Parrot

Classification of Cape Parrot

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Aves
Order: Psittaciformes
Family: Psittacidae
Genus: *Poicephalus*
Species: *Robustus*

Adaptations to their Habitat

The Cape parrot has a special diet where they only like fruit kernels from the yellowwood trees. They will also eat other fruit kernels. In order to do this, they have powerful beaks that crack open some kernels that would not be eaten by other predators as they are not ripe. They also find seeds, but if none of their fruit kernels are available they will fly 60km a day to find food. They have been known to feed on exotic species as well, such as the orange, parrots and the black wattle. They will also feed on preta heads at certain times of the year. If food is really scarce they have been known to feed on peccary nuts and therefore become a hassle to farmers in the areas. Because of their diet they are restricted to the forests in the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu Natal and a small number in the Limpopo.



They also prefer to nest in yellowwood trees using cavities or holes made by other birds and they normally return to the same nest each year.

Interesting Facts

- The *Poicephalus Robustus* (Cape Parrot) can live up to 60 years.
- Cape Parrot are healthy birds they have the lowest chances of skin and feather diseases.
- They feed on the yellowwood fruits which other animals cannot eat because they are not ripe. This fruit also has a strong anti-microbial action which helps prevent beak and feather disease.
- The Cape parrot is the largest parrot of the African genus *Poicephalus*.
- The Cape parrot is a short-tailed medium sized bird and has an oversized beak for cracking all sorts of hard nuts, especially those of yellow pine and various others.
- The consumption of the yellow wood fruits have proven to be very good for

Cape Parrot status

EX EW CR GR VU LC NT DD

The Meerkat

Classification of the Meerkat

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata
Class: Mammalia
Order: Carnivora
Family: Herpestidae
Genus: *Suricata*
Species: *Suricata suricatta*

Habitat

Meerkats live in the deserts and grasslands near the southern tip of Africa, and can be found in south of South Africa, including the Addo Elephant Park. Meerkats live together in burrows which can measure up to 2 metres in width.

Adaptations

Meerkats are specially adapted to living in the harsh desert environment. Dark patches around their eyes help them to be effective lookouts by reducing the glare of the sun. The meerkat eyes also allow them to

Other Information

- The lifespan of a meerkat is 11-14 years
- The average weight of a meerkat is 700g
- The average size of a meerkat is 30cm and their tails measure another 24cm
- The gestation period of a meerkat is 70-77 days
- meerkats are very immune to venom. If bitten by a snake they'll feed 1/3 fat a few hours and will then recover
- meerkats are omnivores
- meerkats do not drink water, they get their moisture from the insects and grubs they eat
- while meerkats are hunting for food, one of the meerkats, called a sentry, will find a high point and perch on his back legs
- the sentry will let out a high pitched squeak if he senses danger
- meerkats have built holes in their foraging area where they can hide in an emergency




UMBRELLA THORN

Classification

Kingdom: Plantae
Phylum: Tracheophyta
Class: Magnoliopsida
Order: Fabales
Family: Fabaceae
Genus: *Vachellia*
Species: *V. tortilis*

Habitat

In South Africa, the umbrella thorn can be found growing in the Free State, Limpopo, North West, Eastern Cape, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, Northern Cape.

Adaptations

The umbrella thorn grows in arid regions, being drought resistant and surviving in areas with an annual rainfall as low as 400 mm. The tree has its roots tapping into the water table. This tree

Interesting Information

Umbrella from the tree is used for furniture, ropes, shoes and horse pads. It also used exclusively by the San people in the old Transvaal in the manufacture of spears and bows. It has a wide range of uses, and is the main source of being through medicinal plant, used in the soil as its interaction with mycorrhizal bacteria.

The seeds and foliage which grow primarily on the tree are used as fodder for sheep grazing around the umbrella thorn. It also an important resource for the maintenance of indigenous and wild animals. It has a wide range of uses, and is the main source of being through medicinal plant, used in the soil as its interaction with mycorrhizal bacteria.

The tree has a tough leaf and is grey-bark in color.

The tree has a combination of a long branch with a small "hook" from which the fruit are hung and the tree is a good source of wood.

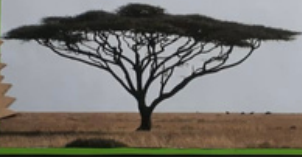

The leaves form an umbrella in old wood. The leaves form an umbrella in old wood. The leaves form an umbrella in old wood.

The tree has a distinctive pale, whitish bark and is a good source of wood.

The tree is very small growing the umbrella from the base of the trunk.

The tree has the characteristic umbrella shape with thick bark.

The tree has a height of between 5-10 m in height.

ENCEPHALARTOS LATIFRONS

HABITAT

We live on a farm, along the Kopp River in the Lower Albany district of Matieland. We are very lucky to have a very rare cycad on our farm. *Encephalartos latifrons* is a species of cycad that is indigenous only to the Eastern Cape Province in South Africa. It only grows on south facing slopes at elevations of 200 and 600 meters and is native only to the Lower Albany area.

ADAPTATIONS

Cycads store food and water in their stems, an adaptation to help them survive in drought conditions, common to this area. Tracheophytes are vascular plants with special tissue for conducting water and minerals throughout the plant. Female cones are often destroyed by baboons on our farm, so that they can eat the outside layer of the seeds. To protect its seeds, the large seeds consist of an often poisonous kernel covered by an edible fleshy layer. As with all cycads, members of the Zamaceae are poisonous, and produce toxins to repel animals and insects.

REPRODUCTION

Cycads are gymnosperms which means "naked seeded". They produce a cone which has seeds which are open to the air to be directly fertilized by pollination. *E. latifrons* are its smell. Because this is the only plant on the farm, it is not able to reproduce. It is a female plant but there is not a male plant nearby to assist with pollination and fertilisation. Chemical agricultural practices have led to the decline of this pollinating beetle making it difficult for the *E. latifrons* to be naturally pollinated.

INTERESTING FACTS

Some plants are known to be as old as 3000 years. Cycads all over the world are in decline.

SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION


KINGDOM: Plantae
PHYLUM: Tracheophyta
CLASS: Cycadopsida
ORDER: Cycadales
FAMILY: Zamiaceae
GENUS: *Encephalartos*
SPECIES: *E. latifrons*

Conservation status

EN EW CR GR VU LC NT DD
Culturally Endangered (EN) IUCN 3.1

KINGDOM - PLANTAE

Cycads belong to the kingdom Plantae. They are perennial, which means that they can last or exist for a long time, even maybe "forever". This particular cycad is over 200 years old. Some plants grow to be as old as 1,000 years. They are evergreens, which means that they do not lose their leaves and they are dioecious which means that plants are either male or female. *E. latifrons* can grow up to 4.5 m tall. Cycads have a cylindrical woody trunk which usually does not branch. The trunk is typically 40-60 cm in diameter. The crown of the plant is made up of large, hard and stiff, evergreen leaves. The leaves grow in a rosette form and is grown directly from the trunk. The leaves are a bright green color. Leaves are composed of



The Pre-Primary

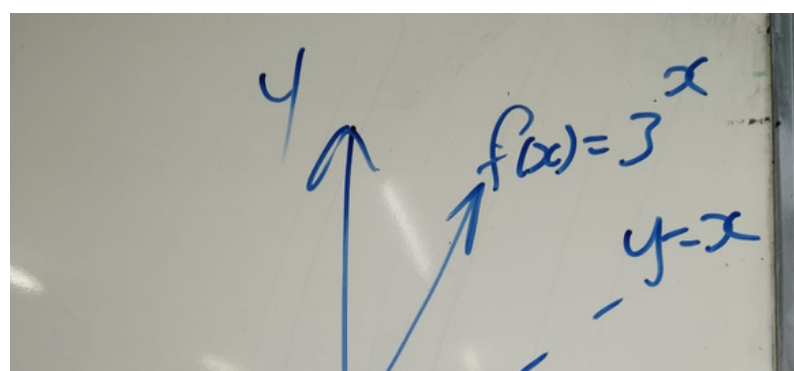
Totally ROAR-SOME!

The Pre-primary children went on a Jurassic Journey back in time today as they all brought in their favourite dinosaurs. They loved telling their teachers and friends why they loved their unique toy dinosaur so much. The pupils all left school buzzing about fossils and dinosaur adventures!



Grade 12s

A few pictures of our Grade 12s hard at work in their mathematics lesson with Ms. White learning functions and inverses for their graph work.



Staff news



Congratulations to our music teacher Ms. Chelsea Coetzer who got engaged last week. Left picture: Some of the the matrics were involved in the proposal. They convinced Ms. Coetzer to go back to her classroom under the guise that one of the boys were locked in and having a panic attack. They also serenaded Ms Coetzer while her fiancee proposed.



School calendar

Google Calendar

Please click on the link below to be directed to the school Google Calendar. The link helps you subscribe to the school calendar which you can add to your phone, tablet or computer. Just click on the 'plus sign' at the bottom right hand corner of the calendar.

<http://www.graemecollege.co.za/calendar.html>

Library

Library times

The library will be open at first break only, every day. If you would like your son to study in the library in the afternoons, you need to write a letter to the school (Mrs Strutt) to get permission.

Thank you for your cooperation.

2nd Hand Clothing Shop

The Graeme College second-hand clothing shop will be open between 13h00 and 14h00 every Monday, Wednesday and Friday (excluding public holidays and school holidays). Please contact Mrs Mary Siebritz should you have any queries.

Templeton Drive, Grahamstown • PO Box 281, Grahamstown, 6140

info@graemecollege.co.za • www.graemecollege.co.za • Tel: 046 622 7227 • Fax : 046 622 7491

WELCOME TO *Graeme College* THE FAMILY



MR. JASON PENNIE

INTERVIEWED BY STUDENT JORDAN SHARE

One of our students spent some time with one of Graeme's newest teachers, Mr. Jason Pennie.

Grade 12 student Jordan Share asked him a few questions to get to know him better and learn about his experiences and relationships with the boys.

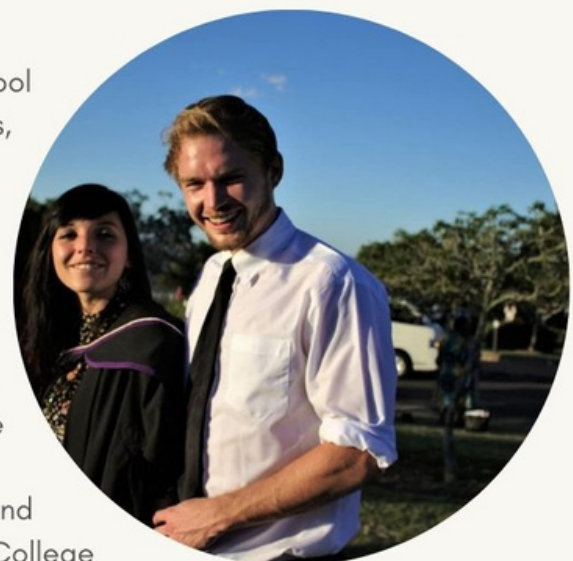
Mr. Jason Pennie studied at Rhodes University where he obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree with major subjects in Psychology and Philosophy. He then achieved his Post Graduate Certificate in Education specialising in History and Life Orientation.

Mr. Pennie arrived at Graeme College in January 2020 as a History and Life Orientation teacher, but spent some time with us the year before during his teaching practices to qualify for his PGCE. He is now a teacher in both the senior and primary school as a History and Life Orientation teacher in the high school and a Technology and Life skills teacher in the junior school. Mr. Pennie has wasted no time in getting involved with the Graeme boys. He is involved in athletic training, he manages debating teams alongside Richard Gowar, and is the current acting guidance counselor for the school.

Mr. Pennie mentioned how much he's enjoyed his experience at the school so far. He said "The pupils and staff have welcomed me with open arms, and I would like to return the favour by doing my best for the school and pupils." He described the students of Graeme College as "friendly" and "eager", he also said there is a strong vibrant energy amongst the learners and school.

It has been noted that Mr. Pennie has an incredible connection with the students and has a positive impact on the learners he interacts with. He has a mutual respect and understanding with the boys. He strongly believes in creating bonds and positive relationships with his students and co-workers. Mr. Pennie has been an excellent addition to the Graeme College family and his influence is evident in the learner's behaviours.

"The potential of Graeme College students is incredible and the amount of time and energy they dedicate to each other and the school is admirable."



The Karri App

You would have received a notification regarding the use of the Karri payment app. There are some new parents to Graeme College, so let us explain what it is briefly.

We are trying to slowly move away from learners carrying cash to school for a number of reasons. Obviously it is safer, but even just for accounting purposes - we prefer to use the app. The app itself is backed by Nedbank and you can find more information at:

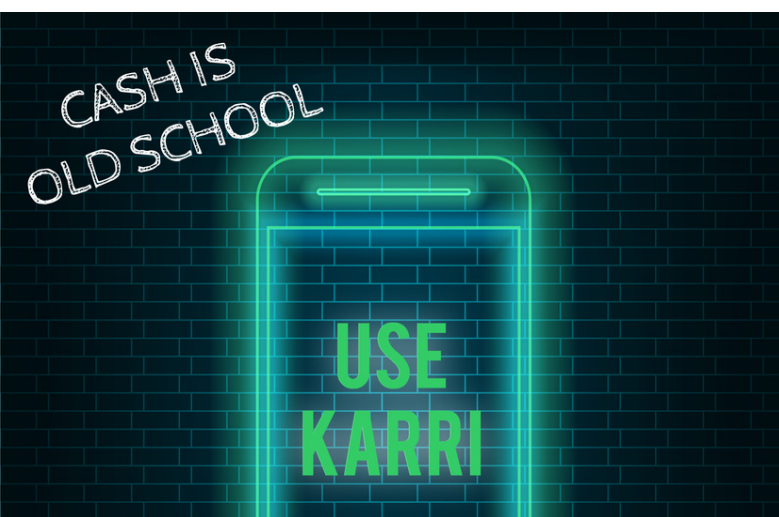
<https://www.karripay.com/za/>

The app is free and the school has supported using it in many capacities like tours, fundraisers, events etc.

The school's database is linked to the Karri system - hence the notification that you received.

We have not had many events over the last 12 months obviously - so we thought we would send out this reminder of how the app works. This Friday we are hosting a Burger Night as a fundraiser for the 1st XI cricket team, and burgers can be purchased using the app. Of course, you can pay with cash or via card at the Graemeian Centre as well. Take away burgers will be available from 17h00 onwards this Friday. There is also a T20 cricket match against the Stanley CC starting at 14h00. The OGU has their AGM at 5pm. Please pop in and support the event, or just maybe order take-away supper for your family.

THANK YOU for your support. If you need any help accessing the app - please don not hesitate to contact the school.



REMOVE CASH ON OUR
SCHOOL GROUNDS



USE KARRI TO PAY!

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