

FAIRHOLME PREPARATORY SCHOOL



We Are
Writers!

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Writers!

FAIRHOLME PREPARATORY
SCHOOL

An Introduction by Michael Rosen

Writing down what we think and feel is a great way to remember things and a great way to share with others the things we care about.

Once you write something down, you've recorded it—just as we do when we take photos. This means we can go back to it again and again and think about it, almost as if it's not you who wrote it. Well, in a way, it isn't. It's the person you were when you wrote it! So the first person you share writing with is you. This means you can judge yourself and think about what kind of person you are or were. Then, if there are people out there who are going to read what you wrote, that's great too. What you wrote about becomes part of the way we all find out together what matters and what the possible ways to behave, think and feel about things are.

Michael Rosen

Children's Laureate 2007–2009

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Foreword

The Queen's Platinum Jubilee, 2022, is a unique milestone for our country and our Queen which we hope will be remembered by the children of Fairholme for years to come.

This collection of individual poems and reports, written by the children, provides a personal and special record of this historic occasion. It reflects some of the sentiments expressed by the children of the Queen's contribution to our country, highlights the vast changes in technology, music, transport and government during her seventy-year reign, and gives an insight into the children's excitement in the forthcoming Jubilee celebrations.

All pupils have contributed to our Platinum Collection which comprises report writing on developments during the Queen's reign, from Forms III to VII, ideas and thoughts about the Queen, from Forms II and III, children's suggestions about what they might do if they were King or Queen, from the Early Years, and a number of different styles of poetry, including sonnet, haiku, kenning and acrostic, selected to suit the ages of the children in Forms IV to VII. The Early Years have also contributed Jubilee artwork for the front cover.

My thanks go to all the children for their efforts and to the

staff for their encouragement and guidance. We have very much enjoyed this writing experience and hope that you delight equally in its reading!

Elizabeth Perkins, Principal

Contents

Keeva Hale and Aeris Yu: <i>Sonnet for The Queen</i>	1
Reema Bilolikar: <i>Queen's Platinum Jubilee Kenning</i>	2
Reema Bilolikar: <i>Technological Advances – The 1990s</i>	4
William Blenkinsop: <i>Our Queen</i>	5
William Blenkinsop: <i>Platinum Transport – Concorde</i>	6
Nia Cordell: <i>All About the Queen</i>	8
Nia Cordell: <i>Platinum Transport – Cars</i>	9
Darcey Cunnah-Palframan: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 2010s</i>	10
Darcey Cunnah-Palframan: <i>The Queen Acrostic Poem</i>	12
Ava De Gregory: <i>Platinum Jubilee Acrostic Poem</i>	13
Ava De Gregory: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 2000s</i>	14
Nithish Ernest: <i>Jubilee Haiku</i>	16
Nithish Ernest: <i>Platinum PMs – Edward Heath (1970-74)</i>	17
Thashvin Ernest: <i>Facts About The Queen</i>	19
Thashvin Ernest: <i>Platinum Transport – Space Travel</i>	20
Marni Evans: <i>Queen Elizabeth II Facts</i>	21
Adam Bartlett, Isaac McAndrew and Frazer Whittle: <i>A King for the Day</i>	22

Evie Galvin: <i>Platinum Jubilee Kenning</i>	23
Evie Galvin: <i>Technological Advances 1997-2003</i>	24
Jesse Gratton: <i>Jubilee Haiku</i>	25
Jesse Gratton: <i>Platinum PMs – John Major (1990-97)</i>	26
Edward Gregg: <i>Platinum Transport – Space Rockets</i>	28
Edward Gregg: <i>Queen Elizabeth</i>	29
Henry Gregg: <i>Queen's Platinum Jubilee Kenning</i>	30
Henry Gregg: <i>Technological Advances 2011-2018</i>	31
Amelia Gregory: <i>A Jubilee Celebration Sonnet</i>	33
Amelia Gregory: <i>Celebrate – A Jubilee Haiku</i>	34
Amelia Gregory: <i>Platinum PMs – David Cameron (2010-16)</i>	35
Ryley Grimes-Williams: <i>Jubilee Kenning</i>	37
Ryley Grimes-Williams: <i>Technological Advances 1969-1975</i>	38
Logan Guerin: <i>Platinum Transport – Developments</i>	39
Logan Guerin: <i>The Queen's Platinum Jubilee</i>	40
Erin Hale: <i>A Queen for the Day</i>	41
Keeva Hale: <i>Our Faithful Monarch – A Haiku</i>	42
Keeva Hale: <i>Platinum PMs – Harold Macmillan (1957-63)</i>	43
Keeva Hale: <i>Platinum PMs – Margaret Thatcher (1979-90)</i>	45
Rory Hale: <i>Technological Advances 2004-2010</i>	47
Rory Hale: <i>The Queen's Kenning</i>	49
William Harrison-Cross: <i>Platinum Acrostic Poem</i>	50

William Harrison-Cross: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 1960s</i>	51
Olly Herbert: <i>Platinum Jubilee – A Sonnet</i>	53
Olly Herbert: <i>Platinum PMs – Tony Blair (1997-2007)</i>	54
Olly Herbert: <i>Special Jubilee Haiku</i>	56
Felix Hodgson: <i>A Jubilee Kenning</i>	57
Felix Hodgson: <i>Technological Advances 1959-1968</i>	58
Kian Hogg: <i>A King for the Day</i>	59
Ryan Hogg: <i>God Save the Queen – A Haiku</i>	60
Ryan Hogg: <i>Platinum PMs – Boris Johnson (2019-present)</i>	61
Lottie Hollingsworth: <i>Queen Elizabeth Acrostic Poem</i>	63
Lottie Hollingsworth: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 50s</i>	64
Ryan Hogg, Benjamin Mortimer and Jesse Gratton: <i>Sonnet for Our Sovereign</i>	66
Krish Kamisetty: <i>Platinum Haiku</i>	67
Krish Kamisetty: <i>Platinum PMs – Anthony Eden (1955-57)</i>	68
Krish Kamisetty: <i>Platinum PMs – Gordon Brown (2007-10)</i>	70
Nithish Ernest and Krish Kamisetty: <i>Our Gracious Queen – A Sonnet</i>	72
Emilia Lloyd-Jameson: <i>Our Queen – A Haiku</i>	73
Emilia Lloyd-Jameson: <i>Platinum PMs – Harold Wilson (1964- 70, 1974-76)</i>	74
Rupert Lloyd-Jones: <i>Our Long-Reigning Monarch</i>	76
Rupert Lloyd-Jones: <i>Platinum Transport – Jumbo Jets</i>	77
Scarlett Lloyd-Jones: <i>Queen Acrostic Poem</i>	78

Scarlett Lloyd-Jones: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 2020s</i>	79
Brooke Milburn: <i>A Queen for the Day</i>	81
Benjamin Mortimer: <i>Jubilee Haiku</i>	82
Benjamin Mortimer: <i>Platinum PMs – Alec Douglas-Home (1963-64)</i>	83
Benjamin Mortimer: <i>Platinum PMs – Winston Churchill (1940-45,1951-55)</i>	85
Parvathi Nair: <i>Britain's Guiding Star – A Haiku</i>	87
Parvathi Nair: <i>Platinum PMs – James Callaghan (1976-79)</i>	88
Isla Oleszko-Lightfoot: <i>Our Queen</i>	90
Isla Oleszko-Lightfoot: <i>Platinum Transport – Electric Cars</i>	91
Ashwin Partheepan: <i>Platinum Kenning</i>	92
Ashwin Partheepan: <i>Technological Advances 1949-1958</i>	93
Emila Lloyd-Jameson and Parvathi Nair: <i>Seventy Years – A Sonnet</i>	94
Rehan Pasha: <i>Queen Elizabeth Acrostic Poem</i>	95
Rehan Pasha: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 90s</i>	96
Sophia Patterson: <i>Our Queen</i>	98
Sophia Patterson: <i>Platinum Transport – E-Bikes</i>	99
Alexa Phillips-Black: <i>Facts about Queen Elizabeth II</i>	100
Seren Pierce: <i>Queen's Jubilee Acrostic Poem</i>	101
Seren Pierce: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 60s</i>	102
Saindav Sivakumar: <i>Platinum Transport – The Segway</i>	104
Saindav Sivakumar: <i>Queen Elizabeth</i>	105

Sangeeth Sivakumar: <i>Platinum Kenning</i>	106
Sangeeth Sivakumar: <i>Technological Advances 1976-1985</i>	108
Thamilisa Suresh: <i>Platinum Transport – Space Hoppers</i>	109
Thamilisa Suresh: <i>Queen Elizabeth</i>	110
Bleddyn Thomas: <i>Jubilee Acrostic Poem</i>	111
Bleddyn Thomas: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 80s</i>	112
Ellis Thomas: <i>Platinum Acrostic Poem</i>	114
Ellis Thomas: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 50s</i>	115
Annabelle Thomas-Jones: <i>All about Queen Elizabeth II</i>	117
James Trubshaw: <i>Did You Know?</i>	118
Imaabasi Umoren: <i>A Queen for the Day</i>	119
Ethan Vaughan: <i>A King for the Day</i>	120
Lili Vaughan: <i>Queen Elizabeth Acrostic Poem</i>	121
Lili Vaughan: <i>The Platinum Music Scene – The 70s</i>	122
Maxon Whittle: <i>Queen Elizabeth II Facts</i>	124
Isaac Wynne: <i>Technological Advances 2019-2022</i>	125
Isaac Wynne: <i>The Queen's Jubilee Kenning</i>	126
Aeris Yu: <i>Our Brilliant Queen – A Haiku</i>	127
Aeris Yu: <i>Platinum PMs – Theresa May (2016-19)</i>	128
Piranitha Siva, Eadlin Gregg and Zita Ejiofor: <i>A Queen for the Day</i>	130

Sonnet for The Queen

Keeva Hale and Aeris Yu Form VII

Seventy years as our glorious Queen,
Reigning over the people of the realm,
The best sovereign there has ever been,
We are lucky that you are at the helm.

Many changes have been seen through your
reign,
Video games, wi-fi and mobile phones,
First moon landing and the new Concorde
plane,
Wind turbines and solar panels on homes.

Mark this occasion with parties and fun,
It is a time of joy and elation,
Jubilee celebrations have begun,
With singing and dancing across the nation.

Queen Elizabeth, dignified and true,
Britain stands together to salute you.

Queen's Platinum Jubilee Kenning

Reema Bilolikar Form V

Royal-waver
Throne-holder
Platinum pudding-taster
Seventy-year-reigner
Platinum party-hoster
Beacon-lighter
Guard-caller
Horse-rider
Country-explorer
A green-campaigner
Stamp-collector
Mayfair-originator
Peace-encourager
Corgi-lover
Commonwealth-carer
Sunday lunch-lover
Prime Minister-meeter
Horse-breeder
Educated lady

Pageant-judger
Big Lunch-eater
Longest-reigning monarch
Chocolate cake-lover
Pigeon race-adorer
Jubilee-celebrator

Technological Advances – The 1990s

Reema Bilolikar Form V

On the third of December, 1992, the first SMS message was sent, transmitting Christmas wishes to a friend. In 1993 Nokia introduced an SMS feature with a distance ‘beep’. SMS messages can be used without internet in an emergency.

Amazon was founded by Jeff Bezos from his garage in Bellevue, Washington on July 5th, 1994. Initially, Amazon was an online marketplace for books but has since expanded into a multitude of products and categories. Amazon is a titan of e-commerce, logistics, payments, hardware, data storage and media. It is the go-to site for online shoppers.

Java is a powerful general-purpose programming language. James Gosling, Patrick Naughton, Chris Warth, Mike Sheridan, and Ed Frank initiated the Java language project in June, 1991. The idea was to develop a language which was platform-independent and which could create embedded software for consumer electronic devices. It took 18 months to develop and had an initial name, ‘Oak’, renamed ‘Java’ in 1995.

Our Queen

William Blenkinsop Form III

Our Queen lives in Buckingham Palace. She is 95 years old. She has four children and eight grandchildren. She has been Queen for 70 years, the longest reigning monarch in the United Kingdom! She wears a crown that weighs 1kg!

The Queen meets with the Prime Minister every Wednesday. They talk about important things. She always dresses very smartly and wears fancy jewellery. She has lovely manners.

Platinum Transport – Concorde

William Blenkinsop Form III

Concorde carried passengers from 1976 to 2003. Twenty aircraft were made. Concorde was a passenger airplane that flew faster than the speed of sound. It was made by the French company Aerospatiale and the British company British Aircraft Co-orporation.

The first scheduled flights were on 21st January 1976. Concorde flew between several different cities in Europe, North America, South America, and Asia. At first, Concorde did not make much money because of the high costs to run the plane. From the 1980s onwards, ticket prices became even more expensive! Concorde was mainly used by rich people who could pay the high price.

Concorde flew across the Atlantic Ocean in a little less than three and a half hours. Other airplanes take about eight hours.

People complained about the noise that Concorde made when taking off and landing. It was much noisier than other

passenger jets. Concorde was not allowed to fly over certain countries because of its noise. People also thought that having lots of Concorde in the air, all at once, could damage the ozone layer.

The price of fuel increased many times in the 1970s and Concorde used much more fuel than other passenger jets. Many airlines thought that Concorde was too expensive and were no longer interested in the plane. They cancelled their orders.

The high running costs, the crash of Air France Flight 4590 in 2000 and the September 11 attacks caused Concorde to be retired in 2003.

Concorde is considered to be an engineering marvel and a symbol of pride for Britain and France.

All About the Queen

Nia Cordell Form III

The Queen is the head of the Church of England. She has been Queen for longer than any other monarch. The Queen is famous for being the Queen. She is 95 years old. The Queen has the same birthday as my Daddy, the 21st of April. She has a second birthday on the second Saturday in June!

She wears very bright clothes, so that people from far away can see her. Her skirts are weighted so the wind does not blow them up. She drinks a glass of champagne every night, before bed.

The Queen is the only person that can drive a car without a licence. She is the only person who can travel without a passport.

The Queen can speak French. She is allergic to cats. Her favourite dog is a corgi.

Platinum Transport – Cars

Nia Cordell Form III

The way that we move around has changed a lot over the last seventy years. Many more people have access to their own cars today than in 1952. In 1952 there were 4 million cars in Great Britain. This has increased to nearly 40 million cars in 2022. There are now faster modes of transport that can travel longer distances, quickly.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 2010s

Darcey Cunnah-Palframan Form IV

Pop music topped the charts during the 2010s. Pop acts like Taylor Swift, Bruno Mars, Ed Sheeran, Adele and Pink all achieved a Number One single during this decade. Little Mix rose to fame in 2011, after they became the first group to win the X Factor. They have sold over sixty-five million records worldwide and this makes them one of the best-selling girl groups of all time.

Artists like Jason Mraz, Michael Bublé, Christina Perri, CeeLo Green, and Shawn Mendes all incorporated soul, pop rock, and folk into their music.

Throughout the 2010s, Hip Hop music grew. In 2017, with the increase in streaming services, Rap music became the most popular genre, in its fourth decade of growth, overtaking Rock and Pop music. Artists like Kendrick Lamar, Drake, Chance the Rapper and Nicki Minaj all rose to fame. In this decade, movements like Trap music, Cloud rap, Drill music and Emo became mainstream. Throughout the 2010s, different movements in the music industry were formed because of

the rise of social media such as YouTube, TikTok, and SoundCloud. Some new, sometimes unique, genres of music have been introduced such as Lofi Hip Hop, Vaporwave, and Bedroom Pop.

Progressive and Experimental Rock also started to become widespread. Artists such as Nothing More and Marmozets had success through concerts and streaming.

The genres of Europop and Eurodance have achieved success. Europop and Electronica was used in the early 2010s, as a result of disc jockeys, like David Guetta and Calvin Harris, also influencing the work of female solo artists like Rihanna and Lady Gaga. Many of Rihanna's songs include synthesizer and strong beats mixed with rapping.

Teen pop made a comeback with Selena Gomez and Ariana Grande. These stars were associated with Disney Channel at the height of their careers.

The Queen Acrostic Poem

Darcey Cunnah-Palframan Form IV

The Queen has reigned for seventy years.

Her Majesty the Queen was born on the 21st
of April, 1926.

Elizabeth II is Queen of the United Kingdom.

Queen Elizabeth is ninety-five years old.

Usually, the Queen walks her dogs twice a day
all around Buckingham Palace gardens.

Elizabeth was crowned Queen on the 2nd of
June, 1953.

Elizabeth has four adult children.

Names of her children are: Prince Charles,
Princess Anne, Prince Andrew and Prince
Edward.

Platinum Jubilee Acrostic Poem

Ava De Gregory Form IV

Parades will be held in London.
Lavish dresses will be worn.
Animals are her love especially: corgis, elephants, jaguars and sloths.
The Queen has two birthdays.
In 1976, the Queen sent her first email.
Now the Queen has sent around fifty thousand Christmas cards.
Under her reign there have been fourteen Prime Ministers.
Many people admire the Queen.
Joyful celebrations.
Usually, the Queen walks her dogs twice a day.
Buckingham Palace is where the Queen lives.
In 1953, the Queen was crowned.
Loves her beautiful jewels and crowns.
Extremely fun celebrations.
Elizabeth was born on the 21st of April, 1926.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 2000s

Ava De Gregory Form IV

In the 2000s, Westlife was the most successful Irish boy band and music act with eleven Number One singles and seven Number One albums. New girl groups managed to enjoy sustained success, including the Sugababes and Girls Aloud. The Saturdays were the next successful girl group in the late 2000s, after being inspired by Girls Aloud and touring with them. The most successful winner of the X Factor, Leona Lewis, enjoyed a Number One album in 2008 and her debut single was the first Number One single in the U.S.A. charts by a British solo female artist since Kim Wilde in 1987.

The 2000s also saw the reunion of Take That, who went on to achieve new stardom by the end of the decade. The Spice Girls announced their breakup in 2001 and in 2007 they re-formed!

The decade saw the solo success for British singer-songwriters, including David Gray and Dido, making use of acoustic music and remixes. Coldplay was considered to be the most successful British Rock act of the decade.

There were many developments in computer technology and music software during this period. This resulted in a massive increase in the amount of home-produced electronic music available, due to the internet expanding and new forms of laptronica and live coding.

British music success in the U.S. was at its lowest point in the early 2000s, but between 2005 and 2008 it increased rapidly. Solo British acts like Joss Stone, Amy Winehouse and James Blunt had chart success.

Jubilee Haiku

Nithish Ernest Form VII

Time to celebrate
The Queen's Jubilee
Seventy years of reign

Fireworks and parties
People cheer and wave their flags
Bunting strewn about

Outside the palace
Soldiers with gleaming buttons
Parade down the street

Platinum PMs – Edward Heath (1970-74)

Nithish Ernest Form VII

‘A diplomat is a man who thinks twice before saying nothing.’

Edward Heath was born in Broadstairs, Kent on 9th July 1916. His parents were working class in contrast to many Conservative leaders and Prime Ministers. He served in the Second World War and reached the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was elected leader of the Conservative Party in 1965 and went on to win the election in 1970.

Heath served as Prime Minister during a time of strong industrial change and economic decline. Unemployment was rising and when the pay demands of the trade unions weren't met, they went on strike. The most crippling of these were the miners' strikes of 1972 and 1974. Another challenge that Heath faced whilst in office were the troubles in Northern Ireland. In an attempt to put an end to sectarian violence, Northern Ireland was placed under Direct Rule which gave Westminster full control over major decisions, security matters and the justice system. It was only intended to be a temporary measure for 12 months, as a way of

stabilising the political situation, but it would last for 35 years.

The Prime Minister failed to impress the Queen. He was not considered to be very good at small talk and they had completely different views over her role in Europe and as Head of the Commonwealth.

Edward Heath died on 17th July, 2005. He will be remembered primarily as the man who took Britain into Europe and for his clashes with the unions in the early 70s.

'If politicians lived on praise and thanks they'd be forced into some other line of business.'

Facts About The Queen

Thashvin Ernest Form III

The Queen was born at 2:40am on the 21st of April, 1926, at 17, Bruton Street in Mayfair, London. She was the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York, who later became King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. She was christened Elizabeth Alexandra Mary at Buckingham Palace on the 29th of May that year.

Platinum Transport – Space Travel

Thashvin Ernest Form III

The first successful spaceflight to the moon was made in 1969, with Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin being the first astronauts on the moon.

Several spaceflights to the moon took place from 1969 and 1972. In the 1970s, international space stations were established.

Spacecrafts continued to develop and, in 1981, the first Space Shuttle was launched.

The first British astronaut to travel to the moon was Helen Sharman, in 1989.

Queen Elizabeth II Facts

Marni Evans Form II

The Queen's full name is Queen Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor.

She lives in Buckingham Palace.

She has been on the throne for seventy years.

The Queen was married to Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh.

The Queen's father was King George.

A King for the Day

Adam Bartlett, Isaac McAndrew and Frazer Whittle
Kindergarten

If I were a king I would wear a crown.

If I were a king I would sing songs.

If I were a king I would feed the animals and fix things.

Platinum Jubilee Kenning

Evie Galvin Form V

Platinum pudding-taster

Royal-waver

Beacon-lighter

Horse-racing-watcher

Platinum party-planner

Big Lunch-eater

Intelligent lady

Stamp-collector

Sunday roast-lover

Corgi-lover

War-hater

Record-breaker

Country-visitor

Prime Minister-greeter

People-carer

Technological Advances 1997-2003

Evie Galvin Form V

On March 31st, 1997, DVDs or Digital Versatile Discs were launched. They were first released for sale in the United States by Panasonic, Phillips and Sony. DVDs can store digital data and video programmes using a DVD player.

In 1999, the Nokia 3210 was the first mobile that featured phone calls, SMS and games. It was very popular for teenagers as the battery lasted a long time and messaging was easier for people.

BlackBerry was born on 19th January 1999, with the release of the BlackBerry 850. In the immediate years that followed, the brand grew, offering something all its competitors could not touch: emails on the go with its own physical QWERTY keyboard.

On October 23rd, 2001, Apple released the first Apple iPod, a hand-held music device that could store up to 1,000 songs and that could be used on the move.

Jubilee Haiku

Jesse Gratton Form VI

Mother of Britain
Seventy years on the throne
A life of service

Bunting in the streets
The celebrations begin
To honour our Queen

Crowds are gathering
Flags are waved excitedly
Street parties are held

Platinum PMs – John Major (1990-97)

Jesse Gratton Form VI

‘When your back is against a wall there is only one thing to do and that is to turn around and fight.’

John Major was born in Carshalton, Surrey on the 29th of March, 1943. Unlike many other Prime Ministers of the 20th century, he did not attend university. His political career began at a young age as an active Young Conservative in Brixton. Following Margaret Thatcher, he became Prime Minister after winning the 1992 General Election.

During his time in office, he took a leading role, alongside George W. Bush, in the first Gulf War and survived an I.R.A. mortar attack on Number 10 during a Cabinet meeting.

The Queen took quite a shine to John Major. He and his wife would visit Balmoral where they would enjoy informal barbecues with the Queen and Prince Philip. After Princess Diana’s death in 1997, he was appointed special guardian to William and Harry and was responsible for legal and administrative matters.

As Prime Minister, John Major oversaw Britain's longest period of economic growth. He also worked towards a peaceful end to the conflict in Northern Ireland which paved the way for the Good Friday agreement in 1998.

'Society needs to condemn a little more and understand a little less.'

Platinum Transport – Space Rockets

Edward Gregg Form III

Different modes of transportation have arisen over the last 70 years, changing the way we move about. On the 20th July, 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin took “one small step” and became the first men on the moon. The first words said on the moon were, “The Eagle has landed”. Their space-ship, Apollo 11, worked perfectly, flying them 250,000 miles to the moon, and then bringing them all the way back safely to Earth. In 1989, Helen Sharman entered a competition to become the first British astronaut in space.

Queen Elizabeth

Edward Gregg Form III

Our Queen is Queen Elizabeth II. She was born in Mayfair, London. She is the longest reigning monarch. The Queen doesn't just rule over the United Kingdom; she is Queen in fourteen other countries in the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth Nations are Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, Saint Lucia, Solomon Islands, St Kitts and Nevis, and St Vincent and the Grenadines.

Queen's Platinum Jubilee Kenning

Henry Gregg Form V

Beacon-lighter
Platinum pudding-judger
Parade-watcher
Seventy year-reigner
Horse-race-watcher
Platinum-Palace-party goer
Big-Lunch-eater
Platinum pageant-judge
Stamp-collector
Pigeon race-enjoyer
Corgi-lover
Country-visitor
Record-breaker
Prime Minister-visitor
Party-preparer
Music-lover
Monarch-record-breaker
Horse-race-attender
Important decision-maker

Technological Advances 2011-2018

Henry Gregg Form V

On 18th of November, 2011, Minecraft was launched. Minecraft is a video game in which players create and break various kinds of blocks in three dimensions (Worlds). Minecraft helps children learn problem solving techniques and can support reading and writing skills. When it was first introduced, it had just 32 blocks and a whole lot of wool! Now, it is one of the most played games in the world, with around 91 million players using it every month!

Amazon Alexa, also known simply as Alexa, is a virtual assistant with technology largely based on a Polish speech synthesiser named Ivona, bought by Amazon in 2013. It was first used in the Amazon Echo smart speaker and the Echo Dot, Echo Studio and Amazon Tap speakers. It is capable of voice interaction, music playback, making to-do lists, setting alarms, streaming podcasts, playing audiobooks, and providing weather, traffic, sports, and other real-time information, such as news. Alexa can also control several smart devices using itself as a home automation system.

Pokémon Go was launched on 6th July, 2016 as a game that uses mobile devices with GPS to locate, capture, train, and battle virtual creatures, called Pokémon, which appear as if they are in the player's real-world location. The game is free-to-play. The game launched with around 150 species of Pokémon, which had increased to around 700 by 2021.

The Nintendo Switch, released on 3rd March, 2017, is the seventh major video game console developed by Nintendo. Considered by Nintendo as a “hybrid” console, it is designed as a home console, with the main unit inserted onto a docking station to connect to a television. The video game console has detachable controllers with an emphasis on portability and on the go multiplayer in contrast to the competitors PlayStation 4 and Xbox One.

A Jubilee Celebration Sonnet

Amelia Gregory Form VII

The Queen's amazing reign all started on
The second of June nineteen fifty-three,
Crowned at Westminster Abbey in London,
Who would have thought it's her Jubilee?

Seventy years she has sat on her throne,
What an amazing monarch she has been –
Always cheerful, you never hear her moan,
Imagine all the good things she has seen.

She was a girl of twenty-seven years,
Now a proud great grandma of ninety-five,
All the crowd will raise a glass and shout
 cheers,

Under her we have continued to thrive.

My congratulations, Your Majesty,
Let's all celebrate with a street party.

Celebrate – A Jubilee Haiku

Amelia Gregory Form VII

Magnificent Queen
Seventy years on the throne
Wears her crown with pride

She has served us well
She is an amazing Queen
Majestic Monarch

Flags sway in the breeze
A sea of red, white and blue
Let us celebrate

Platinum PMs – David Cameron (2010-16)

Amelia Gregory Form VII

‘I know the British people and they are not passengers – they are drivers.’

David Cameron was born on the 9th of October, 1966 in Marylebone, London. He grew up in Peasemore, Berkshire. He studied Philosophy, Politics and Economics in Oxford University. During the 1997 General Election he made an unsuccessful attempt to become Prime Minister. He tried again in 2010 and succeeded.

During his time as Prime Minister, Cameron has been praised for modernizing the Conservative Party and for decreasing the United Kingdom’s deficit. He has, on the other hand, been criticized by figures, on both the left and the right, and accused of political opportunism and elitism.

The Queen had her eyes set on Cameron to be the Prime Minister when he was just eight years old. He was the Prime Minister during the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee (sixty years on the throne). David Cameron was the Queen’s fifth cousin

twice removed, because of their relationship they got on rather well. David Cameron visited the Queen every week in Buckingham Palace.

He is best remembered for allowing the British voters to have a referendum in order to decide whether to leave the E.U. Cameron wanted to remain in the E.U. but was unable to persuade enough British voters to agree with him. He subsequently chose to resign as Prime Minister.

‘Countries are different. They make different choices. We cannot harmonise everything.’

Jubilee Kenning

Ryley Grimes-Williams Form V

Royal record-breaker
Horse-rider
Beacon-lighter
Parade-hoster
Platinum pudding-decider
Country-explorer
Big Lunch-eater
Stamp-collector
Platinum party-planner
Well-educated
Tree-planter
Corgi-lover
War-hater
Prime Minister-meeter
Jubilee pageant-holder
Epson Derby-watcher
Seventy year-reigner
Horse-riding-champion
Decision-maker

Technological Advances 1969-1975

Ryley Grimes-Williams Form V

In 1969, the Atomic Energy Commission granted the first licence for manufacturers to sell smoke detectors. They were invented to inform people if there was a fire in their house. In 1969, BRK Electronics designed the first battery-operated smoke alarm to receive a UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.) listing.

On the first of April, 1973, Martin Cooper made the first mobile telephone call, placing a call to Dr. Joels. Now, people can call each other from all over the world.

On June 26th, 1974, in Troy, Ohio, a supermarket cashier, Sharon Buchanan, took a pack of gum and ran it through the first ever barcode scanner. It allowed shops to put a price on the things they sold using a barcode.

Platinum Transport – Developments

Logan Guerin Form III

1950s – The world's first jet plane to carry passengers took off. It was called The Comet.

1960s – Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon.

1970s – The world's first Concorde came into service, travelling faster than the speed of sound.

1980s – Seatbelts became compulsory.

1990s – A second road bridge was opened across the River Severn to connect South Wales to England.

2000s – The world's largest passenger plane first flew. It is the Airbus A380 and can carry 853 people.

2010s – The first reusable rocket landed safely back on Earth.

The Queen's Platinum Jubilee

Logan Guerin Form III

Queen Elizabeth II was born on the 21st of April, 1926, in London. She got married to Prince Philip in 1947; their marriage lasted 73 years. They have four children – Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward. Queen Elizabeth II is the longest reigning British monarch ever. The Queen's Platinum Jubilee began on the 6th of February, 2022, and it marks 70 years since she became Queen.

A Queen for the Day

Erin Hale Form I

If I were a queen I would live in a rainbow mansion with a rainbow roof.

If I were a queen I would wear a dark purple gown and a hat.

If I were a queen I would give pets to people who wanted pets.

Our Faithful Monarch – A Haiku

Keeva Hale Form VII

Our faithful Monarch
Seventy years on the throne
Pleasing everyone

A time to rejoice
Streets are crowded with people
Bunting everywhere

Come and celebrate
It is the Queen's Jubilee
She has served us well

Platinum PMs – Harold Macmillan (1957-63)

Keeva Hale Form VII

‘Too many people live too much in the past; the past must be a springboard, not a sofa.’

Macmillan was born on the 10th February, 1894, in Cadoogan Place, London and died on the 29th December, 1986 at Chelwood Gate, Sussex. He served as Minister of Housing, Minister of Defence, Foreign Secretary and Chancellor of the Exchequer in the period before becoming Prime Minister.

Whilst in office, Macmillan worked to rebuild the special relationship with the United States from the wreckage of the 1956 Suez Crisis (of which he had been one of the architects) and facilitated the decolonisation of Africa. Macmillan was the first Conservative Prime Minister to accept that countries within the British Empire should be given their freedom; the Gold Coast, Malaya and North Borneo were granted their independence. Also, in February 1959 he was the first Prime Minister to visit the Soviet Union since the Second World War; talks with Nikita Khrushchev (First Secretary

of the Communist Party) eased tensions in East- West relations over west Berlin and led to an agreement in principle to stop nuclear tests.

Harold Macmillan is said to have had a friendlier relationship with the Queen than the nervous Eden. Like Winston Churchill, Macmillan had an American mother and a reverence for the monarchy. Their meetings were respectful, but they shared a love of political gossip that Macmillan happily provided.

Macmillan is best remembered for his role in defence and foreign affairs and his pragmatism and unflappability.

‘Most of our people have never had it so good.’

Platinum PMs – Margaret Thatcher (1979-90)

Keeva Hale Form VII

‘You may have to fight a battle more than once to win it.’

Margaret Thatcher was born on the 13th October, 1925 in Grantham, Lincolnshire to Alfred Roberts and Beatrice Stephenson. She spent her childhood in Grantham, where her father owned a tobacconist's and a grocery shop. She attended Huntingtower Road Primary School and won a scholarship to Kesteven and Grantham Girls' School.

On becoming Prime Minister [after winning the 1979 General Election], Thatcher introduced a series of economic policies intended to reverse high inflation and Britain's struggles in the wake of the 'Winter of Discontent'. Her political philosophy and economic policies emphasized deregulation (particularly of the financial sector), the privatisation of state-owned companies and reducing the power and influence of trade unions. In April 1982 Thatcher decided to recover the Falkland Islands from Argentina. The Falkland Islands had been a British colony since 1892. Her quick response to this matter

led to a surge in popularity.

The British monarch met regularly with Thatcher for over a decade, during her time as Prime Minister. Queen Elizabeth II and Margaret Thatcher had a famously complicated relationship. It is also claimed that the monarch found Thatcher to be 'confrontational and socially divisive'. In Thatcher's memoir, she referred to the stories of frostiness between her and the Queen as overblown. Although the press could not resist the temptation to suggest disputes between the Palace and Downing Street, Thatcher always found the Queen's attitude towards the work of government 'absolutely correct'.

Margaret Thatcher will be remembered through history as the 'Iron Lady'. Her victory over the Falkland Islands helped to cement her reputation. Her greatest achievement at home was to blow away the winds of decline. When she left office Britain had become a more dynamic and entrepreneurial society. Taxes were lower, strikes were down and foreign investors were queuing to get into Britain.

'Don't follow the crowd, let the crowd follow you.'

Technological Advances 2004-2010

Rory Hale Form V

In February 2004, Facebook was founded. The owner was Mark Zuckerberg. It was used to communicate and connect.

On February 14th, 2005, YouTube was launched. A trio of former PayPal employees gave the world a great Valentine's Day gift when they launched YouTube, the foremost video sharing website on the internet. Less than two years later they sold the site to Google for 1.65 billion dollars.

On 15th July, 2006, Twitter was released. It was founded in California. It was used to communicate and to stay connected, like Facebook.

The iPhone is the first smartphone designed and marketed by Apple Inc. It was officially announced on January 9th, 2007, and was released in the United States on June 29th, 2007. The iPhone was one of the first handheld devices to combine a multimedia player, telephone, and internet browsing capability on a touchscreen display. It quickly became Apple's most successful product, propelling it to the most prof-

itable company at the time.

The Fitbit was founded in early 2007 and was originally designed as a step tracker. These small, wrist-worn devices also boast distance, heart rate monitoring, sleep tracking, GPS, and other nifty features.

Siri is a virtual assistant that is part of Apple Inc.'s operating systems. It uses voice queries, gesture-based control, focus-tracking and a natural-language user interface to answer questions, make recommendations, and perform actions by delegating requests to a set of internet services. Siri was released as an app for iOS in February, 2010.

The Queen's Kenning

Rory Hale Form IV

Pudding-taster

Royal-waver

Lunch-lover

Horse-rider

Dog-lover

Party-planner

Thanks-giver

Dog-walker

Stamp-collector

Home-schooler

Animal-owner

Platinum Acrostic Poem

William Harrison-Cross Form IV

People gather around, as our queen has
 reigned for seventy years.
Long live our gracious queen!
A yearlong Platinum Jubilee celebration.
The Queen has many soldiers.
It is going to be a magnificent day.
Now we can light beacons and fireworks will
 light up the dark sky.
United Kingdom celebrates.
Many people adore the Queen.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 1960s

William Harrison-Cross Form IV

1960s soul music is a style of African American music. It was influenced by gospel singing, had lyrical melodies, a strong rhythm and large horn sections including saxophones, trombones and trumpets. Popular performers included The Four Tops and Otis Redding.

The 1960s was the beginning of popular music or ‘pop’ music. The rock and roll age of Elvis and Bill Haley and His Comets was taken over by popular music groups such as the Monkees and the Beatles. Both bands achieved fame in Britain and in the United States of America. Tom Jones from Pontypridd, South Wales, shot to fame in 1965, with his second record ‘It’s Not Unusual’ and it also became a Number One hit. He recorded theme songs for the film ‘What’s New Pussy-cat?’ and the James Bond film, ‘Thunderball’. In 1967, he performed in Las Vegas and continued to perform there each year until 2011.

The Beatles, (otherwise known as The Fab Four) were one of the most famous bands in the history of pop music. The

members were: Paul McCartney, John Lennon, Ringo Starr and George Harrison. They were a group from Liverpool. Paul McCartney wrote forty-three songs and John Lennon wrote sixty-one songs for the Beatles. They wrote their own music too.

Many of Shirley Bassey's songs reached the charts and became great hits. She made her television debut in 1960, when she appeared on the Ed Sullivan show and she was the first Welsh woman to reach Number One in the British Charts. She sang famous James Bond theme songs, such as 'Goldfinger', and 'Diamonds are Forever'. Shirley Bassey is the first woman to chart an album in the Top Forty of the United Kingdom Albums Chart in seven consecutive decades with her powerful voice!

Platinum Jubilee – A Sonnet

Olly Herbert Form VII

Platinum Jubilee – hip hip hooray,
The Queen and her corgis all celebrate,
Through wars and pandemics still here today,
All that she's done to keep our country great.

Though there've been tough times, there has
 been some fun,
Inventions, discoveries, times of glee,
The biggest party will soon have begun,
To celebrate your special Jubilee.

The parties begin with bunting strewn high,
With singing and dancing to joyous songs,
Bright rainbow fireworks light up the night sky,
And the Queen on her throne where she be-
 longs.

We want to thank you with three special
 cheers,
For your service throughout seventy years.

Platinum PMs – Tony Blair (1997-2007)

Olly Herbert Form VII

‘Global warming is getting too serious for the world any longer to ignore its danger or split into opposing factions on it.’

Tony Blair was born on the 6th May, 1953 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He attended the Chorister School from 1961 to 1966. Aged 13, he was sent to spend his school term-time boarding at Fettes College in Edinburgh from 1966 to 1971. He became the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom on 2nd May, 1997, aged 43. Tony Blair became the youngest person to be elected Prime Minister since Lord Liverpool became Prime Minister, aged 42, in 1812. He was also the first Prime Minister born after World War II and the accession of Elizabeth II to the throne.

Whilst Tony Blair was in office, he faced many challenges. One of the most controversial was his decision to send troops into Iraq. He has since been criticised for sending troops who were ill-prepared and for having ‘wholly inadequate’ plans for the aftermath. Another crisis during this time was the ‘Cash-

for-Honours' scandal where it was alleged that Blair would hand out honours and peerages to individuals who made large donations to the Labour Party. As Prime Minister, he also 'spoke for the nation' when Diana, 'the people's princess' tragically died.

Whilst attempting to appear cordial with one another in public, it is believed that the Queen's relationship with Tony Blair was a tumultuous one. The Queen's interests clashed with Blair's. It's widely known that the Queen loves the countryside, country sports, horses and dogs. Mr. Blair, on the other hand, preferred the city, holidays in Barbados, tennis and football.

Despite the controversy surrounding Blair's time as Prime Minister, he will also be remembered for his domestic achievements – the introduction of the minimum wage, all the new schools, hospitals and Sure Start children's centres that were built during his time in power.

'Education is the best economic policy there is.'

Special Jubilee Haiku

Olly Herbert Form VII

Special Jubilee
Seventy years on the throne
Very special day

People clap and cheer
Everyone celebrating
Fireworks and parties

Our majestic Queen
Her eyes radiant with light
Crown upon her head

A Jubilee Kenning

Felix Hodgson Form V

Platinum pudding-judger

Royal-waver

Beacon-lighter

Horse-racer

Stamp-collector

Corgi-lover

Intelligent lady

Prime Minister-greeter

Educated lady

Language-learner

Big Lunch-organiser

Party-planner

Instagram-poster

Pigeon-racer

Football-lover

Chocolate-liker

Record-breaker

Horse-groomer

Crown Jewels-lover

Technological Advances 1959-1968

Felix Hodgson Form V

In the year 1963, Douglas Engelbart invented the first ever computer mouse as part of an experiment to find a better way to point and click on a display screen.

On the first of May 1964, BASIC- a new computer programming language was launched. BASIC stands for Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code. It provided a way for students to write simple computer programs.

On the 21st of December, 1968, Apollo 8 orbited the moon ten times. The mission duration was 6 days, 3 hours and 42 seconds. Apollo 8 was the first crewed spacecraft to leave low Earth orbit, and also the first human spaceflight to reach the moon, which the crew orbited without landing and then departed safely back to Earth.

A King for the Day

Kian Hogg Form I

If I were a king I would live in a big golden castle with 19 bedrooms.

If I were a king I would wear a soldier top and a crown.

If I were a king I would stay in the castle and eat burgers.

God Save the Queen – A Haiku

Ryan Hogg Form VI

People line the streets
It's Jubilee time once more
For Her Majesty

Bands begin to play
Union Jacks held up high
Soldiers parade by

Fireworks are let off
People sing 'God save the Queen'
To pay their respects

Platinum PMs – Boris Johnson (2019-present)

Ryan Hogg Form VI

‘My policy on cake is pro having it and pro eating it.’

Boris Johnson was born in New York City on the 19th June, 1964. His full name is Alexander de Pfeffel Johnson. Prior to becoming Prime Minister, Boris Johnson served as Mayor of London. He was also appointed Foreign Secretary by Theresa May but subsequently resigned as he was unhappy with her approach to ‘Brexit’. On the 23rd July, 2019 Johnson was elected leader of the Conservative party. He then became Prime Minister in December 2020 when the Conservative Party won a large overall majority.

Since becoming Prime Minister he has ‘got Brexit done’ as promised. This was then followed by the onset of a pandemic which involved him and his Cabinet having to make some very difficult decisions, including putting the country into a ‘lockdown’ in an attempt to stem the spread of the coronavirus. More recently he has been involved in discussions relating to the war in Ukraine and has promised to support

the Ukrainians by providing military supplies.

It is said that Boris Johnson clashed with the Queen in his first year as Prime Minister but since then their relationship has become more harmonious. Johnson said that he has always had the highest admiration for the Queen and the unifying role she plays in our country and across the Commonwealth.

Boris Johnson's most important legacy will be the transformation of the country's relationship with the E.U. He will no doubt also be remembered for his controversial handling of the pandemic.

'My chances of becoming PM are about as good as the chances of finding Elvis on Mars, or my being reincarnated as an olive.'

Queen Elizabeth Acrostic Poem

Lottie Hollingsworth Form IV

Queen's Platinum Jubilee.
Upcoming beautiful Queen.
Elizabeth is the Queen's name.
Elizabeth is ninety-five years old.
Never has a frown on her face.

Elizabeth is our loyal Queen.
Lots of celebrating.
It is an amazing sight!
Zealous with her achievements and success.
Anne is one of the Queen's children and her
 only daughter.
Bank holidays involving street parties!
Elizabeth has four dogs.
The kind Queen.
Happy days!

The Platinum Music Scene – The 50s

Lottie Hollingsworth Form IV

Between 1950 to 1959, Frank Sinatra released a total of fourteen albums and had many hit songs like ‘Come Fly with Me’ and ‘In the Wee Small Hours’. He was also one of the top film stars in American musicals. His song, ‘Only the Lonely’, in 1958, spent a total of one hundred and twenty weeks in the charts.

Another famous musician from this era was Elvis Presley who was known by many as the ‘King of Rock ‘n’ Roll’. He had many hits such as ‘Heartbreak Hotel’ and ‘Blue Suede Shoes’. They were both released in 1956. Elvis recorded forty top ten songs and had eighteen Number One hits. Cliff Richard, an English singer, along with his backing group, The Shadows, dominated the British popular music scene in the pre-Beatles period of the late 1950s. His 1958 hit single, ‘Move It’, is often described as Britain’s first authentic rock ‘n’ roll song.

In the early 1940s, the saxophone or piano were often the lead instrument, but this was replaced with the guitar in the 1950s. The classic rock and roll sounds were created with

one or two electric guitars, an electric bass guitar, a string bass and drums. A very popular rock 'n' roll hit was 'Rock Around the Clock' by Bill Haley and the Comets.

Skiffle was Britain's home-grown version of Rock 'n' roll. Bands used old washboards as instruments. Lonnie Dongan was a British Skiffle singer, songwriter and musician of this style of music. He had hits in the United Kingdom from 1956, including 'Cumberland Gap' and 'Gamblin' Man'.

Sonnet for Our Sovereign

Ryan Hogg, Benjamin Mortimer and Jesse Gratton
Form VI

Ruling for seventy years as our Queen,
You have always been wise, faithful and true,
The longest reign that has ever been seen,
For all you have done, we give thanks to you.

A time of great change since taking the throne,
From the first moon walk to electric bikes,
The internet, hip hop and the iPhone,
Brexit, wars, pandemic and miners' strikes.

Let us celebrate this special event,
Bunting and flags decorating the street,
Parties, singing and lots of merriment,
Beacons are lit to recognise this feat.

We are lucky to have you at the helm,
Elizabeth, sovereign over our realm.

Platinum Haiku

Krish Kamisetty Form VII

Seventy years on
A Platinum Jubilee
A time to celebrate

Bunting everywhere
People partying all day
Having a good time

Bands and processions
A gleaming golden carriage
A radiant smile

Platinum PMs – Anthony Eden (1955-57)

Krish Kamisetty Form VII

‘Drift is the Demon of democracy.’

Anthony Eden (First Earl of Avon) was born on the 12th June, 1897 in Windlestone Hall. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, University of Oxford. He was a Conservative politician who served as Foreign Secretary for three periods before succeeding Winston Churchill as Prime Minister in 1955.

The most major event during his time in office was the Suez Canal Crisis. President Nassar of Egypt decided to take control over the Suez Canal which had previously been controlled by the British in order that it would remain free and open to all countries. This resulted in the British, French and Israelis attacking Egypt. The Americans were, however, unhappy with the French and British as the Soviet Union had also threatened to enter the Suez Canal on the side of the Egyptians. The United States ended up forcing the Israelis, British and French to withdraw in order to prevent conflict with the Soviet Union. Eden was left humiliated as he had to

agree to a ceasefire.

Relations between Anthony Eden and the Queen were regarded as formal. Anthony Eden was terribly nervous during their first meetings, painfully aware that Winston Churchill had treated the Queen like his granddaughter and that he could never match up to the relationship. The Queen must have noticed this unease at their meetings, because she was very kind and warm with him, and Eden thoroughly enjoyed their meetings. Despite issues, Eden found solace and sound advice at their meetings and always spoke very warmly of the Queen.

Anthony Eden is best remembered for his controversial handling of the Suez Crisis. It is ironic that his greatest failure involved foreign policy which he had excelled at for three decades.

‘Corruption never has been compulsory.’

Platinum PMs – Gordon Brown (2007-10)

Krish Kamisetty Form VII

‘When the strong helps the weak, it makes us all stronger.’

Gordon Brown was born on the 20th February, 1951 in Giffnock. He graduated from Edinburgh with an undergraduate MA degree with First-Class Honours in history in 1972. He served as Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Blair government from 1997 to 2007 prior to becoming Prime Minister.

During his time as Prime Minister, Gordon Brown introduced rescue packages in 2008 and 2009 to help keep the banks afloat during the global financial crisis. He also rescued stranded Brits in Spain by sending Navy ships, as volcanic ash grounded flights across Northern Europe. In addition to this, he gave £14m in aid for the flood-hit areas in the North of England.

As a Scot and son of the Manse, Gordon Brown was someone that the Queen felt she understood. Gordon Brown was respected by the Queen and Gordon Brown respected the Queen too. He met the Queen frequently and they had long

conversations. Brown's final audience with the Queen took place with his sons and wife Sarah by his side. It was the first time during the Queen's reign that any departing Prime Minister had met with her while accompanied by their children.

Gordon Brown is best remembered for setting a target for the year 2050 for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. He also withdrew troops from Iraq and oversaw the devolution of powers in Northern Ireland. Gordon Brown announced his intention to resign on the 10th May, 2010 to help broker a Labour-Liberal Democrat deal. However, this became increasingly unlikely and on 11th May, 2010, Brown announced his resignation as Prime Minister and as leader of the Labour Party.

'Only those who have held the office of Prime Minister can understand the full weight of its responsibilities and its great capacity for good.'

Our Gracious Queen – A Sonnet

Nithish Ernest and Krish Kamisetty Form VII

Seventy magnificent years of reign,
What a celebration it will be,
Her sacrifice has been our country's gain,
Parties and processions for all to see.

A perfect role model through many years,
Always guiding us resiliently,
Through times of happiness and times of tears,
Making Great Britain a great place to be.

Streets decorated in red, white and blue,
Beacons are lit for everyone to see,
The church bells ring out across the land too,
It's a time of great merriment and glee.

Let's sing songs of praise to our gracious
Queen,
The longest serving monarch ever seen.

Our Queen – A Haiku

Emilia Lloyd-Jameson Form VII

We cherish our Queen
On this special occasion
We celebrate her

It's finally here
Seventy years we do cheer
So let's raise a toast

People line the streets
For a glimpse of her carriage
They clap and wave flags

Platinum PMs – Harold Wilson (1964-70, 1974-76)

Emilia Lloyd-Jameson Form VII

‘The only limits of power are the bounds of belief.’

Harold Wilson was born on the 11th March, 1916 in Huddersfield, England and died on the 24th May, 1995. He soon distinguished himself by gaining a scholarship to Oxford University where he earned a 1st Class Honours degree in politics, philosophy and economics. He went on to become leader of the Labour Party and served two terms as Prime Minister.

During his time as Prime Minister, he enacted social reforms in education, health, housing, gender equality and child poverty. In matters of foreign policy, he steered Britain clear of military involvement in the Vietnam War.

The Queen and Harold Wilson had a friendly relationship. The fact that he was only ten years older than the Queen meant that he was closer in age to her than every other Prime Minister before him. Wilson said that during their meetings he enjoyed a ‘relaxed intimacy’ with the Queen. He has long

been considered one of the Queen's favourites.

Harold Wilson is best remembered for smoking a pipe when being interviewed or questioned. He has been the longest serving Labour Prime Minister of the twentieth century and still holds the record for winning elections.

'A week is a long time in politics.'

Our Long-Reigning Monarch

Rupert Lloyd-Jones Form III

Queen Elizabeth is the longest reigning monarch that there has been in the United Kingdom. She has two birthdays. Her actual birthday is on the 21st of April and her second birthday is on the second Saturday in June. The Queen's birthplace is now a fancy Cantonese restaurant. The Queen supports Arsenal football club.

Platinum Transport – Jumbo Jets

Rupert Lloyd-Jones Form III

Transportation is not just cars, it is also trams, buses, aeroplanes, jets, bicycles and even spaceships. One type of vehicle of the 1970s was the jumbo jet. The jumbo jet was an aircraft that could carry twice as many people as a normal aircraft, without people being crowded. The jumbo jet has an upper and lower deck.

Queen Acrostic Poem

Scarlett Lloyd-Jones Form IV

Queen Elizabeth has four children: Prince
Charles, Princess Anne, Prince Andrew
and Prince Edward.

Usually, the Queen lives at Buckingham Palace
but has other residences too.

Edward is one of her three sons and is the
youngest child.

Eugenie is one of her granddaughters, as she
has eight grandchildren.

Norfolk is where Sandringham House is lo-
cated and is one of the Queen's estates.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 2020s

Scarlett Lloyd-Jones Form IV

The beginning of 2020s was a difficult time for the music industry, with the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in widespread concert cancellations, due to risks of infection.

The early part of the decade carried on the cross-genre trap music influence which started in the late 2010s. Due to the rise of social media platforms such as TikTok, music genres old and new had a moment in the spotlight. Genres such as Synth-Pop, Pop Punk, K-Pop, Emo-Pop, Indie Rock and Afrobeats gained considerable attention in the mainstream.

Adele is a British singer and songwriter. She is one of the world's best-selling music artists, singing pop ballads, with sales of over one hundred and twenty million records. Adele has been honoured at the Brit Awards, as well as the Grammy Awards for 'Best New Artist'. In February, 2022, she won British Album of the Year at the 42nd Brit Awards. This made Adele the first solo artist in history to win the honour three times.

Ed Sheeran is a British acoustic guitarist and songwriter. He began writing songs when he was eleven years old. He has won four Grammys and seven Brit Awards and is known for his many catchy hit songs and use of thoughtful lyrics. He has written more than one hundred and twenty songs and has released five major albums. In June, 2021, he released a new single called 'Bad Habits' and it spent eleven consecutive weeks at the top of the U.K. Singles Chart. The song was also a Number One hit in twenty-eight countries.

Rap music is musical delivery that is in rhyme, rhythmic speed and street vernacular. There are many different rap genres. Stormzy, a British artist, has been recognised for both his contributions to music and his activism, which landed him number five in the Top 10 of the Powerlist in 2020.

A Queen for the Day

Brooke Milburn Form I

If I were a queen I would live in a big gold castle.

If I were a queen I would wear a love heart dress and a love heart hat.

If I were a queen I would stay in the castle and help poorly people.

Jubilee Haiku

Benjamin Mortimer Form VI

Parties in the streets
To celebrate her long reign
Bunting everywhere

Queen Elizabeth
Looks radiant in her coach
People smile and wave

Through good times and bad
Seventy years has gone by
Serving her country

Platinum PMs – Alec Douglas-Home (1963-64)

Benjamin Mortimer Form VI

‘There are two problems in life. The political ones are insoluble and the economic ones are incomprehensible.’

Sir Alec Douglas-Home was born on 2nd July, 1903 in Mayfair, London into an aristocratic family. He was very well educated and he also played first class cricket for prominent clubs.

Douglas-Home was an unexpected Prime Minister and served for only 363 days – the second shortest premiership in the 20th century. During this time, he oversaw the introduction of the Resale Price Act which protected manufacturers because they could set the prices that kept their industry and workers afloat. This benefitted the economy as it enabled competition between companies to set their prices.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home was the first person to already be a friend of the Queen when he became Prime Minister, which must have been a huge advantage. The Queen, in fact, had

once intrigued everyone when she said: “I once knew someone who spent a year in a plaster cast recovering from an operation on his back.” Many reckon she had been referring to Sir Alec, who had also been a childhood friend of the Queen Mother.

He was the only British Prime Minister born during the Edwardian era, and the last to hold office while a member of the House of Lords, before disclaiming his peerage and taking up a seat in the House of Commons for the remainder of his premiership.

‘A man of integrity will never listen to any reason against conscience.’

Platinum PMs – Winston Churchill (1940-45,1951-55)

Benjamin Mortimer Form VI

‘If you’re going through hell keep going.’

Winston Churchill was born into an aristocratic family on November 30th, 1874 at Blenheim Palace and died on January 24th, 1965. Despite failing to achieve good grades in school, he joined the Royal Cavalry in 1895. As a soldier and part-time journalist, he travelled widely, including trips to Cuba, Afghanistan, Egypt and South Africa.

As Prime Minister (1940 -1945) during most of World War II, Winston Churchill rallied the British people and led the country from the brink of defeat to victory. He shaped Allied strategy in the war, and in the war’s later stages he alerted the West to the expansionist threat of the Soviet Union

Churchill and the Queen enjoyed a deep and enduring friendship, despite their differences. So strong was the relationship between the two that the Queen wrote the former Prime Minister a handwritten letter when he retired and

broke protocol at his funeral by arriving before Churchill's family whereas it was customary for her to arrive last.

Churchill is best remembered for successfully leading Britain through World War Two. He was famous for his inspiring speeches, and for his refusal to give in, even when things were going badly. Many people consider him the greatest Briton of all time and he's almost certainly the most famous British Prime Minister.

'Vengeance is the most costly and dissipating of luxuries.'

Britain's Guiding Star – A Haiku

Parvathi Nair Form VII

Britain's guiding star
Leading us through war and peace
Our wonderful Queen

Bringing lots of joy
The Jubilee parties start
The Queen celebrates

Soldiers parading
Flags and bunting strewn about
Seventy great years

Platinum PMs – James Callaghan (1976-79)

Parvathi Nair Form VII

‘A leader must have the courage to act against an expert’s advice.’

James Callaghan was born on the 27th of March, 1912 in Copnor, Portsmouth to a Catholic father and Jewish mother. His father, also James Callaghan, died during World War I, leaving his family without money. Consequentially, over the next few years, Callaghan and his mother had to rely on charity to eat until his mother received a Widow’s Pension from the government which greatly helped their situation. Callaghan died on the 26th March, 2005, the day before his 93rd birthday.

Whilst in office, Britain’s economy was performing badly. By 1976 inflation had hit almost 17% and 1.5 million were unemployed. As a result, Callaghan made the controversial decision to ask the International Monetary Fund for an emergency loan – a decision that caused unrest amongst the Cabinet. Despite this success, further attempts to reduce inflation through wage restrictions for public sector workers caused a

series of strikes across the winter of 1978 to 1979 which became known as the 'Winter of Discontent'.

James Callaghan's relationship with the Queen was very relaxed and sometimes maybe even informal to a certain extent. Callaghan once wrote that 'conversation flowed freely and could roam anywhere over a wide range of social as well as political and international topics.' They were often found joking and laughing with one another and during a stroll at Buckingham Palace, she went against protocol and placed a flower in James Callaghan's buttonhole.

James Callaghan resigned as leader of the Labour Party on October 15th 1980. He was the only British Prime Minister who had held all four major offices of state: Chancellor of the Exchequer, Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister. Callaghan was created a life peer in 1987 and published an autobiography 'Time and Chance' in the same year.

'You can never reach the promised land. You can march towards it.'

Our Queen

Isla Oleszko-Lightfoot Form III

Our Queen was crowned on the 2nd of June, 1953. She is the longest reigning monarch ever, in Britain. This year we are celebrating her Platinum Jubilee. The Queen has two birthdays, one in June and the other in April. She became a home owner at just six years old. Her favourite dogs are corgis. The Queen has many hobbies, one of which is horse riding. I love riding horses, too! She is the only person in the world who can drive a car without a licence.

Platinum Transport – Electric Cars

Isla Oleszko-Lightfoot Form III

Today there are many cars on the road and faster modes of transport, that can travel longer distances, quickly.

Today we have electric cars. They are cleaner for our environment and have lower running costs. The first successful electric car was made by Tesla and sold to the public on June 29th, 2010. Electric cars are becoming more and more popular.

Platinum Kenning

Ashwin Partheepan Form V

Platinum-planner
Sunday roast-lover
Horse-rider
Stamp-collector
Corgi-lover
Busy lady
Intelligent woman
Pigeon-racer
Football team-watcher
Country-visitor
Horse-groomer
Chocolate cake-eater
Horse-watcher

Technological Advances 1949-1958

Ashwin Partheepan Form V

In 1953, the first ever optical fibre was produced. An optical fibre is a flexible, transparent fibre made by drawing glass or plastic to a diameter slightly thicker than that of a human hair. Optical fibres are used most often as a means to transmit light between two ends of the fibre. It is used in fibre-optic communications, instead of metal wires.

The Microchip was first developed by Intel in 1958. Microchips are used in almost every electronic device, from smartphones to cars.

Seventy Years - A Sonnet

Emila Lloyd-Jameson and Parvathi Nair Form VII

Seventy years since her coronation,
Steering our country through good times and
bad,

Such service deserves a celebration,
The greatest monarch we have ever had.

Loved by people far and wide,
Let us rejoice with friends and family,
We will honour her with a sense of pride,
Holding parties and singing merrily.

Trumpets are sounded and banners fly high,
Church bells peal to announce the Jubilee,
Sparkling fireworks illuminate the sky,
Union Jacks are raised for all to see.

We thank you for being so ever faithful,
This country will be forever grateful.

Queen Elizabeth Acrostic Poem

Rehan Pasha Form IV

Queen's Platinum Jubilee.
Usually, the queen helps the poor.
Everyone loves the Queen.
Elizabeth has sat on the throne for seventy
years.
Now let's celebrate!
Elizabeth has two corgis, one dorgi and a
cocker spaniel.
Lots of street parties to mark the occasion.
It will be a magnificent day.
Zestful with endless stamina.
An amazing queen.
Bank holidays to celebrate.
Elizabeth's favourite colour is blue.
The Queen's favourite animal is a corgi.
Her full name is Elizabeth Alexandra Mary
Windsor.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 90s

Rehan Pasha Form IV

The 1990s pop music was typically categorised by hearty ballads and dance music. The development of teen pop and dance pop bands, such as the British group, the Spice Girls, broke into the American music industry which then also influenced bigger named artists such as Christina Aguilera and Destiny's Child. One of the Spice Girls' most famous songs is 'Spice up your Life' and has a Latin and salsa influence. In 1991, Bryan Adams' hit song, 'I Do It For You', stayed at Number One for sixteen weeks and Wet Wet Wet's hit from 1994, 'Love is All Around', was at the top position for fifteen weeks.

The 'Big Four', as they have become known as, are bands of the 1990s Britpop era. They include: Blur, Oasis, Pulp and Suede. These artists were known for their music with a distinctive sense of 'Britishness' and they sang about their English heritage. It was common to distinctly hear their British accents when singing, as they did not try to mask it.

Charlotte Church started singing professionally after singing 'Pie Jesu' in an audition over the telephone when she was

just eleven years old. This led to an appearance on the 'Big Big Talent Show'. She was then invited to sing in Cardiff Arms Park and the Royal Albert Hall in London. In 1998, at twelve years old, she became the youngest singer to reach Number One, in the classical music charts with her album 'Voice of an Angel'. Charlotte Church sang classical songs in four languages: English, Welsh, Italian and French. She was the youngest artist with a number one album on the British Classical-Crossover charts.

Our Queen

Sophia Patterson Form III

The Queen is the first British monarch to celebrate a Platinum Jubilee, marking 70 years of service to the people of the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth.

The Queen has a crown because she is royal to us. She was born in 1926. She is 95 years old and will be 96 on the 21st of April.

The Queen lives in a castle and a palace. Her castle is called Windsor Castle and her palace is called Buckingham Palace.

Platinum Transport – E-Bikes

Sophia Patterson Form III

The e-bike was first invented in 1897 but they became more popular in Britain (and other countries) in the 1990s when some Japanese companies made the electric and battery technology better. The fastest e-bike is called the Top 3.0 and it has a top speed of 50mph.

Facts about Queen Elizabeth II

Alexa Phillips-Black Form II

Queen Elizabeth has two birthdays.

She was born in 1926.

Her crown weighs one kilogram.

She does not need a passport.

Her real name is Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor.

All of the coins in Britain have the Queen's head on.

The Queen owns an elephant, two giant turtles, a jaguar and two sloths. They were presents and live in London Zoo.

Queen's Jubilee Acrostic Poem

Seren Pierce Form IV

Queen Elizabeth II.
Undying loyalty to her country.
Every day for seventy years there have been
 many happy times.
Everlasting dedication.
Never ending love.
She has sat on the throne for seventy years.
Jolly inspirational days.
Unlimited fun.
Bright sunny days.
Inspiring everyone she meets.
Loved by her nation.
Everyone celebrating together.
Extremely magnificent street parties.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 60s

Seren Pierce Form IV

Lulu Kennedy-Cairns, known as just Lulu, shot to fame with her 1964 hit 'Shout'. She was aged just fifteen and had an incredibly powerful voice. In 1969, she won the Eurovision Song Contest with 'Boom Bang-a-Bang'. She has had several hits over the decades.

Rock 'n' Roll was a very important part of 1960s music. The biggest band in the United Kingdom in the 1960s was the Beatles. The Beatles were an English band from the city of Liverpool. There were four members of the Beatles. Their names were: John Lennon, Paul McCartney, Pete Best, replaced by Ringo Starr (in 1962), and George Harrison.

The Cavern Club, Liverpool, was the venue where the Beatles' popularity started. They had many big music hits, including many Number Ones. Some of their most famous Number Ones were 'I Want to Hold Your Hand, and 'She Loves You'. The biggest selling record of the 1960s was also by the Beatles and was called 'All You Need is Love'. In 1964, the Beatles travelled to the United States of America and they became

extremely popular there too. They became exhausted from the long tours and decided to stop performing live in 1966 and in 1970 the Beatles broke up. Paul McCartney, John Lennon and George Harrison went on to have solo careers.

Cilla Black began her career in 1963. She was also from Liverpool and was friends with the Beatles, who backed her singing career. Two of her records reached Number One in 1964, 'Anyone Who Had a Heart' and 'You're My World'. She had nineteen 'Top 40' singles and sang in many venues around the United Kingdom.

Platinum Transport – The Segway

Saindav Sivakumar Form III

The Segway is a two-wheeled, self-balancing, electric vehicle, used as a way of travelling around cities and towns in Britain and all over the world. The motorized scooter manages to stay upright thanks to gyroscopes and moves according to the direction in which the rider leans. It's an interesting piece of equipment that has become more and more popular over the past few years.

While riding the Segway, all you need to do is to lean forwards, backwards and to the right and left using a handlebar attached to a pole.

The Segway was invented by New York businessman Dean Kamen.

The first Segway was made on July the 27th, 1999, and made its first public appearance in December 2001.

Queen Elizabeth

Saindav Sivakumar Form III

The Queen was born in Mayfair, London, on the 21st of April, 1926, at 2:40am. She was the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York. Her full name is Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor. Her childhood nickname was Lilibet. She has two birthdays, her real one is in April and her second is in June, when the weather might be nicer.

Her coronation happened on the 2nd of June, 1953. She is Queen of the United Kingdom and Head of the Commonwealth. Her crown weighs over 1kg!

Queen Elizabeth has four children and eight grandchildren. Her home is in Buckingham Palace.

The Queen doesn't need a passport or a driving license. Her favourite colour is blue. Her favourite dog is the corgi. The Queen has two corgis, one dorgi and a cocker spaniel.

Platinum Kenning

Sangeeth Sivakumar Form V

Platinum party-planner
Record-breaker
Seventy-year-reigner
Stamp-collector
Platinum pudding-taster
Home-schooler
Animal-owner
Horse-rider
Platinum beacon-lighter
Big Lunch-attender
Horse-riding-spectator
Sunday roast-lover
Tree-planter
Prime Minister-greeter
Commonwealth-explorer
Platinum parade-hoster
Language-learner
Corgi-adorer
Crown-wearer

Gloved-waver
Polo-watcher
Throne-holder
Instagram-poster
Royal-leader

Technological Advances 1976-1985

Sangeeth Sivakumar Form V

On 22nd May, 1980, Pacman, now a world-famous game was released. The developers were: Interactive Brains and Namco. The creator was called Toru Iwanti. The composer was Toshio Kai. It combined a simple binary package format with an easy-to-use build system.

In August 1981, Microsoft Disk's Operating System (MS-DOS) was built. The developer and the original author was Tim Paterson. It is also known as just DOS. MS-DOS allows the user to navigate and open files using a command line.

On 15th July, 1983, the first Nintendo Entertainment System (NES) was created. The NES was made in Japan and then re-designed in America. It was used as a remake and a better version of Game & Watch.

On 24th January, 1984, the Macintosh was developed. It is the early version of a computer with a small TV-like screen. The newest versions are called MACs and are used as a search engine and for downloading and transferring files.

Platinum Transport – Space Hoppers

Thamilisa Suresh Form III

Over the last seventy years we have seen the invention of many travelling toys. The space hopper was first made in the early 1960s by Aquilino Cosani. At first it was called a “Pon Pon” because of the sound it made as it bounced. It was a popular toy in the United Kingdom as well as Europe and the USA. They became much less popular by the 1990s when other bouncy toys were invented that were more modern and adventurous.

Queen Elizabeth

Thamilisa Suresh Form III

Queen Elizabeth was born in Mayfair on the 21st of April, 1926. She became the Queen on the 6th of February, 1952, and is the United Kingdom's longest reigning monarch. She was married to Prince Phillip, the Duke of Edinburgh, in November, 1947. She is 95 years old.

Jubilee Acrostic Poem

Bleddyn Thomas Form IV

Jubilee is an anniversary.
United with the Queen.
Banquets all over town.
In streets and roads I've seen.
Let's celebrate this royal day.
Enjoy it with your family.
Excitement all around, so let's have fun and
cheer!

The Platinum Music Scene – The 80s

Bleddyn Thomas Form IV

Artists such as Madonna and Michael Jackson were by far the most famous singers of the 80s. Their music was based around dance, as well as influences from Motown from Michael Jackson and Electronic Music from Madonna. Michael Jackson's album 'Thriller' was the most widely sold track of the 1980s which sold one hundred and ten million copies.

Heavy metal had a huge impact in the 1980s and there were many successful bands. Some popular heavy metal bands from the 1980s are: Mötley Crüe, AC/DC and Iron Maiden.

Indie music stands for 'Independent Music' which means that the music does not fit into any one style. By the mid-80s, the term Indie was being used to describe the sound of bands on post-punk labels. Some key bands to define the sound of Indie music in the 1980s were: The Smiths and The Happy Mondays.

A series of television reports, showing the famine in Ethiopia,

in 1983 affected many people. Musician, Bob Geldof (from the Boomtown Rats), and his wife Paula Yates, wanted to help raise money. Bob Geldof and Midge Ure wrote the song, 'Do They Know It's Christmas?'. It is one of the most iconic Christmas songs of all time. It was released on 3rd December, 1984 and it reached number one in the British charts. It remained there for five weeks. Many celebrity musicians from Britain and Ireland turned up at the recording studio in London. The makeshift band of musicians was one of the greatest assemblies of stars in music history.

Live Aid was a benefit concert that was held in 1985, as well as a music-based fundraising initiative. The event was organised by Sir Bob Geldof and Midge Ure to raise funds for relief in the 1983-1985 famine in Ethiopia. The concert was held at Wembley Stadium, London as well as the John F. Kennedy Stadium, Philadelphia in the United States of America. One hundred and fifty million pounds was raised for famine relief from the two concerts.

Platinum Acrostic Poem

Ellis Thomas Form IV

Parties are held outside Buckingham Palace.
Let us celebrate!
A momentous occasion!
The Queen has reigned for almost seventy
 years!
Important date in history.
National pride of the land.
Upon the throne sits our queen.
Monarchy is the Queen Elizabeth's royal family.

The Platinum Music Scene – The 50s

Ellis Thomas Form IV

Rock 'n' Roll is a genre of popular music that evolved in the United States of America during the late 1940s and early 1950s. It originated from black American music such as gospel, jump blues, jazz, boogie woogie and rhythm and blues, as well as country music. It became popular in the U.K. in the 1950s.

In the 1950s, big bands started as an accompaniment for dancing. A big band or jazz orchestra is a type of musical ensemble of jazz music that usually consists of ten or more musicians with four sections: saxophones, trumpets, trombones, and a rhythm section. The term 'big band' is also used to describe a genre of music, although this was not the only style of music played by big bands. Big band music gave a bigger role to band leaders, arrangers and sections of instruments rather than soloists. Glenn Miller and Duke Ellington are two of the most famous big band leaders.

The British Singles Chart was first compiled in 1952, by the Official Charts Company, listing the top-selling singles in the

United Kingdom. The Official Chart, broadcast on B.B.C. Radio 1 and MTV, is the U.K. music industry's recognised official measure of singles and albums popularity. Al Martino's track, 'Here in My Heart', was the first single ever to top the British Singles Chart.

All about Queen Elizabeth II

Annabelle Thomas-Jones Form II

The Queen was born on 21st April 1926.

She does not always wear her crown.

The Queen lives in Buckingham Palace.

Her husband's name was Philip.

She has been on the throne for seventy years.

Did You Know?

James Trubshaw Form II

Did you know? The Queen does not need a passport because she is the Queen.

Did you know? The Queen's crown weighs over one kilogram.

Did you know? The Queen's head is on coins.

Did you know? The Queen likes corgis.

A Queen for the Day

Imaabasi Umoren Form I

If I were a queen I would live in a love heart castle with a flag.

If I were a queen I would wear a blue dress and a crown.

If I were a queen I would keep everyone safe.

A King for the Day

Ethan Vaughan Form I

If I were a king I would live in a big grey castle with flags.

If I were a king I would wear a soldier top and boots.

If I were a king I would stay in the castle to rest.

Queen Elizabeth Acrostic Poem

Lili Vaughan Form IV

Queen Elizabeth is our noble queen.
Upon the throne she has reigned.
Enduring seventy years.
Everybody gives three cheers!
No monarch was ever so serene.

Events occur for this day.
Lovely people get together.
It is a special celebration.
Zestfully she commits to public engagements.
Achievements often happen that she sets.
Bringing joy to the nation.
Extremely hard working and she is precise.
These are the words that describe our queen.
Hip Hip Hip Hip Hooray!

The Platinum Music Scene – The 70s

Lili Vaughan Form IV

Funk music was popular in the 1970s, with performers such as James Brown and Kool & the Gang. Funk began when African American musicians created music which did not focus on melody or harmony, but had a strong rhythmic groove. Typical 'funk' instruments consist of the electric guitar, electric bass and drums. Funk was influenced by soul music and would sometimes include a horn section of saxophones and/or trumpets.

In the 1970s, jazz was influenced by Latin jazz, mixing rhythms from Latin and African countries. Instruments such as the guiro and claves were introduced. Miles Davis was an American composer, jazz trumpet player and band leader who played a major part in introducing new styles of jazz. He introduced the electric piano and electric bass into his band, playing in a brand-new style which mixed jazz with rock.

Disco was a very popular music style of the 1970s. Disco was music you could really dance to on the dance floor. Well known performers include ABBA, The Bee Gees and Chic.

Famous hits of this decade include 'Dancing Queen' (ABBA) and 'Stayin Alive' (The Bee Gees).

Hip Hop began in the United States of America in the 1970s and it includes programmed beats, rapping, samples and DJing. The rapping element comes from Jamaica which is a cross from rhythmic chanting and talking. DJs make the instrumental sections longer, otherwise known as breaks, then rapping takes place over the breaks and break dancers usually perform. DJ Kool Herc is known as the 'Father of Hip Hop'.

The British group, Queen, formed in 1970 and their styles and genres have been varied. Their album in 1977, 'News of the World', contained the songs 'We Will Rock You' and 'We Are the Champions', which have become anthems at sporting events. 'We Will Rock You' has stamping and clapping effects which were created by the band overdubbing sounds of themselves stamping and clapping many times.

Queen Elizabeth II Facts

Maxon Whittle Form II

Queen Elizabeth has been on the throne for seventy years,
The Queen is the only person to drive a car without a licence.
The Queen has many duties.
The Queen likes riding horses.

Technological Advances 2019-2022

Isaac Wynne Form V

On the 24th of September, 2021 the iPhone 13 was released. The iPhone 13 and iPhone 13 Mini are smartphones designed, developed, marketed, and sold by Apple Inc. They are the fifteenth generation of iPhones. The iPhone 13 has a flat chassis analogous to that of Apple's recent products, with some differences such as the rear cameras being larger and arranged diagonally.

Oculus Quest 2 is a virtual reality headset developed and created by Facebook Technologies. It is the successor to the company's previous headset, the Oculus Quest. The Quest 2 was officially unveiled on September 16th, 2020. As with its predecessor, the Quest 2 is capable of running as both a standalone headset with an internal, Android-based operating system, and with Oculus-compatible VR software running on a desktop computer when connected over USB or Wi-Fi.

The Queen's Jubilee Kenning

Isaac Wynne Form V

Platinum pudding-taster

Parade-holder

Seventy year-reigner

Country-visitor

Horse-racer

Beacon-lighter

Stamp-collector

Corgi-lover

Busy lady

Prime Minister-meeter

Epsom Derby-watcher

Big Lunch-holder

Party-planner

Horse-lover

Record-breaker

Our Brilliant Queen – A Haiku

Aeris Yu Form VII

Our brilliant Queen
Leading her country with pride
Loved by the whole world

Banners are hung up
The Platinum Jubilee
Come and celebrate

Waving flags around
People talking and laughing
The Queen's great party

Platinum PMs – Theresa May (2016-19)

Aeris Yu Form VII

‘In tough times, everyone has to take their share of pain.’

Theresa May was born on 1st October, 1956 in Eastbourne, Sussex, to Zaidee and Hubert Brasier. She was the only child in her family. Her father was a clergyman for the Church of England and an Anglo - Catholic. He was chaplain of an Eastbourne hospital and later became vicar of Enstone. May’s mother was a supporter of the Conservative Party.

In July 2016 Theresa May became Prime Minister after replacing David Cameron as the leader of the Conservative party. It was her aim to reach out to the forgotten parts of the nation and correct the ‘burning injustices’ in British society. Her time in office was, however, overshadowed by her failure to deliver ‘Brexit’.

Theresa May and the Queen are believed to have had a ‘bond’ that no other government leader had with the Head of the Commonwealth. Subjects other than politics were discussed, including the countryside, church and Balmoral Cas-

tle. They even spoke about the Queen's grandchildren.

Theresa May will be remembered for being the first, and to date, only woman to hold two of the Great Offices of State and becoming Britain's second female Prime Minister after Margaret Thatcher.

'I think it's important to do a good job and not to feel that you've got to make grand gestures, but just get on and deliver.'

A Queen for the Day

Piranitha Siva, Eadlin Gregg and Zita Ejiofor
Kindergarten

If I were a queen I would wear a pink dress

If I were a queen I would live in a rainbow castle.

If I were queen I would keep everyone safe.