

Samantha Lloyd

## The next covid-19!?

Hemorrhagic fever virus discovered in Ramsgate

A highly contagious virus has been found in Ramsgate. Reports say that it is rapidly spreading throughout the United Kingdom. It had only ever emerged in Africa before, in just scattered isolated regions.

The Hosts of the disease are rats, bats and ticks, although sometimes the disease can be transmitted by mosquitos.

The Virus can spread if a person has been bitten by infected animals or have eaten 'bush meat', like bats. Once the person has the diseases in their body, it can be highly contagious and can spread from one person to the next. What is happening at the at moment is a very alarming situation.

The person who started the fever virus is believed to have travelled from a part of Africa and has arrived at Gatwick airport sometimes this week.

The situation is far worse than Covid-19. The Hemorrhagic fever virus has an 100% death rate compared to the 2% death rate of covid-19

It is recommended to shut down the country and to go into another lockdown to prevent the spread and to trace any contact to help the decease to not get out of control.

Symptoms: Initially fever, sudden unset of muscle and joint pain, bleeding and shock from loss of blood, severe headache, because you bleed from the inside. Internal organs will dissolve eventually.

Prevention: Identify the type of fever it is. Evola and Marborg and most severe. The only one with vaccine is Yellow Fever, but there is no vaccine for any others.

Avoid contact with anyone who is symptomatic. Stay away. Avoid places with have inadequate infection control. Don't eat any food that may be a reservoir or host. Avoid tick bites.

Recommended to shut down the planes into the country, trace the contacts from person to person.

A picture from 2019 during covid-19, in the lab



A picture from 2019 during covid-19, was taken in one of the American hospitals.

Poppy Harker

## “Are the bees dying!?”

*“No bees. no honey. no work. no money.” - Proverb*



Bumblebees are struggling to find enough food and good nesting spots to survive. Habitat loss comes in several forms: Outright loss – for example building new houses on a meadow. Fragmentation – habitats are becoming cut off from each-other.

New research from the University of Oxford has revealed that bumblebees cannot taste pesticides present in nectar, even at lethal concentrations. This means bumblebees are not able to avoid contaminated nectar, putting them at high risk of pesticide exposure and posing a threat to crop pollination. This ongoing issue is rapidly increasing as the population of pesticides are increasing meaning more danger to honeybees.

How are SLC improving upon this crisis. Well, the contribution may seem small but could have a bigger impact. SLC have started a beekeeping club for students to become educated in this area.

A picture from 2024, in St Lawrence College, Friday activities bee



Beekeeping is also physically demanding keeping you on your feet and moving around.

This can improve students and anyone who participates in beekeeping's mental wellbeing. The crisis facing bee populations is nothing short of alarming, striking at the very heart of our ecosystems and our food systems.

With nearly one-third of the food we consume relying on the diligent pollination of bees, their decline poses a grave threat to biodiversity and agricultural stability.

Over the past few decades, scientists have observed a staggering 30% reduction in honeybee colonies in the United States alone, a phenomenon driven by habitat loss, pesticides, disease, and climate change.

This rapid decline is not merely a statistic; it echoes the potential loss of vibrant fruit orchards, fields of wildflowers, and the delicate balance of nature itself. Consider the heart-wrenching image of a barren landscape where once-buzzing hives stood, replaced now by silent fields devoid of life.

As we witness this crisis, we must recognize that the fate of bees is intertwined with our own; their extinction could lead to a world where vibrant markets are filled with empty shelves, and future generations may never experience the joy of honey on their toast or the vibrant colors of a flourishing garden. The plea to save these vital pollinators is not just an emotional rallying cry; it is a logical imperative for preserving the delicate web of life that sustains us all.



Samantha Lloyd and Esther

## “Catching the cheats!!!”

How AI can be used to testing for performance enhancing drugs.

New methods have been discovered to detect traces of performance enhancing drugs.

After the AI had been tested on several athletes, the data has been found to be unusual and inconclusive, leaving many scientists and doctors uncertain to draw conclusions too soon about how the AI could help us.

We have gone around trying to gather information about this new method of testing. Most are unsure about the results, stating that more proof is needed before jumping straight into assumptions.

Dr Rachel Moore, AI and Sports Analytics Researcher states that:

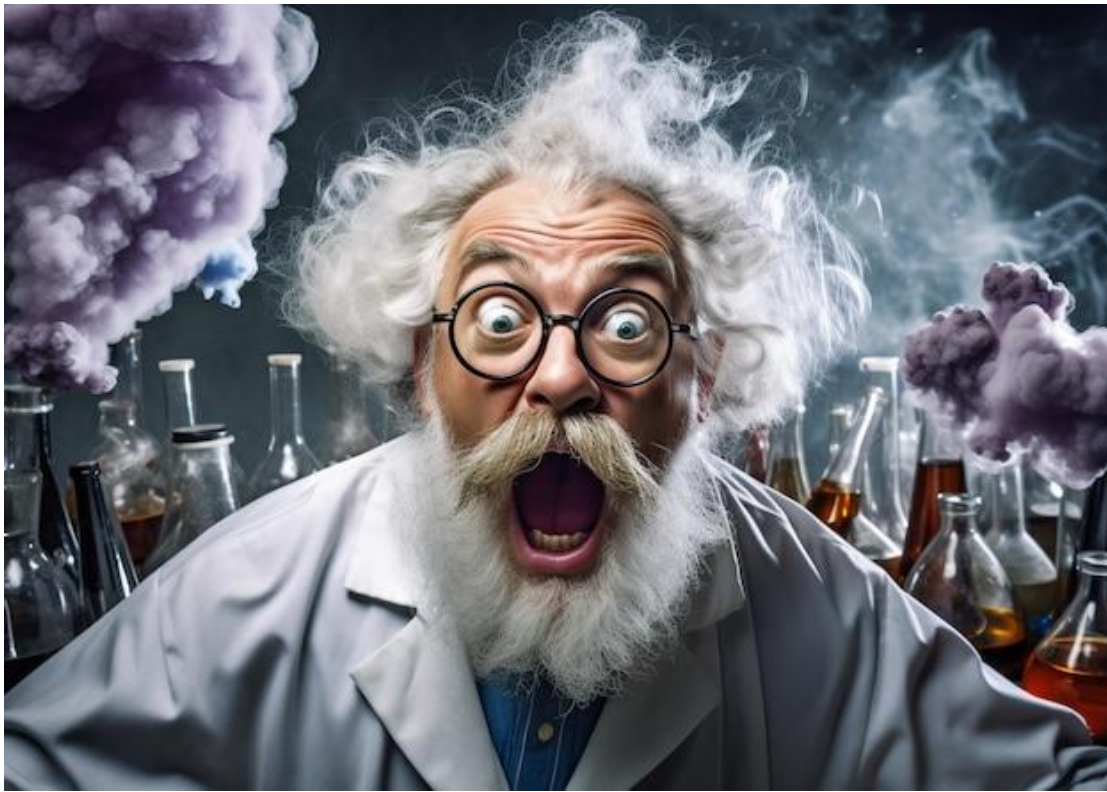
"AI can highlight anomalies that merit further scrutiny and can provide answers we would not normally see. The data points to unusual performance trends, but these could be attributed to several legitimate factors. Only through comprehensive data analysis by powerful AI can we reach a definitive conclusion regarding the use of performance enhancing drugs."



Professor Michael Smith, Expert in Sports Ethics explains that:

"It's important to approach the data with caution, Anomalies the performance metrics do raise questions, but they don't provide a smoking gun. Advances in sports science mean athletes are constantly pushing the boundaries of what's possible. We need a holistic view, including biological samples, to draw any firm conclusions."

A picture from googles



Carlotta Golde

## ! Breaking NEWS! This could change the entire world!?

A New element has been discovered.

A new, powerful element was discovered while two scientists were testing a particle accelerator.

A new particle accelerator was invented, meaning that scientists can now start replication the Big Bang. Unfortunately, while scientists increased the power of it, it caused a disaster. Two teachers were admitted to hospital while discovering this element, but fortunately they are okay and well, only minor injuries were found. Named Noviom and given the symbol Nv, it's said that it's stability and

conductivity make it ideal for engineering electronic to go into space.

It also has very powerful magnetic properties, and it only reacts in very specific conditions not yet known.

A company named Parker Astrospace has stated that its stability and conductivity is ideal for engineering electronic to go to space. This could be groundbreaking for new inventions and could be a new opportunity to explore outer space and beyond.

Poppy Harker

## “Prince Michal isn't who we think”

A math teacher from St Larence college, in Ramsgate, what is his secret identity?

Michal Thompson a few weeks ago received a letter asking for approval to do a DNA test when they undertook a realisation that prince Michael may have been swapped at birth.

They believe the paperwork at the end of each cot was swapped accidentally and didn't realise both babies were named Michal.

A maths teacher working at SLC could be 52nd in line of the royal family to reign. Also, the cousin of queen Elizabeth.

Michal Thompson is still considering the DNA test which is understandable as this could be life changing information, and he doesn't know if it's worth even knowing.



St Lawrence college teacher celebrates double win at win at Kent teacher of the year awards



## Samantha Lloyd and Esther **Saving the environment**

Thanet council installs waste, recycling and 'solar power' bins ready for summer season



**Environment is no one's property to destroy; it is everyone's responsibility to protect. — Mohith Agadi**

New bins to help recycle could be changing Kent for the better. These bins crush rubbish using solar power have been installed around Margate, Broadstairs and Ramsgate on a trial run.

The Thanet council says that the bins hold up five times the amount of a standard bin, since it uses solar panels to help compact the rubbish, meaning less environmental issues for finding places to dispose of your stuff. This could also help with the transportation of rubbish so that less can be found on the streets around Thanet.

Because the Busy season is soon to be expected, the council states that: "To help address the amount of litter that's often left behind on our beaches during the summer season, 60 purple wheelie bins are now installed on the busiest areas along our coastline. These are in addition to the bins that are now installed at the busiest areas along our coastline. These are in addition to the bins that are already in place around the coast all year round. An additional 50 large waste bins have been installed on our main promenades and beaches."

A project is also in progress to replace dog waste bins with general waste bins. The council says that "Dog waste doesn't need to be treated any differently to general rubbish; it can be put in the general waste bins."

We can residents and visitors to experience Thanet at its best, and we all have a part to play. By working together and using the waste and recycling facilities that are in place, we can help to make sure that the district is at it's very best, all year round."

Poppy Harker

## **“Rock paper scissors can decide a World Cup Winner !?”**

Earlier on in the world's biggest tournament they had notice unusual amount of violence was committed.

The FA thought hard on this between matches. Already knowing there were so many injured players the World Cup to an unexpected turn of events the final descended into chaos players and fans will be biting their nails over this news knowing two legendary captains will play the one game of rock paper scissors in the Centre circle with 1 referee stood between them with thousands silent around the stadium and millions watching on live TV all over the world. Next week history in football will be made.



a picture of Oasis reunion, source from Google

Poppy Harker

## **The Oasis reunion is back again!!??**

In 2025 Noel and Ian willl are millions of people feel something indefinable. After the two split up in 2009 over a backstage fight they went on the peruse solo careers. They both still made millions off their own careers so why would they come back together after so many years?

Mostly people don't believe it was for the money or the nostalgia, but that Liam and Noel are both going to retire from music after one last tour. This tour will make them more money than most people will ever make in their life.

Tickets went on sale and all 2 million tickets sold out in less than 10 hours after people sat at multiple screens for hours on end waiting in the queue in Ticketmaster.

IT has been rumored that when they put their guitars down, they will enter football punditry. They have both been obsessed with football from a young age. They were often found backstage arguing over who is the best player. So, this could be the next career for them and possibly the last. No promises they don't end up fighting on stage for their last show.





Picture Caption: a picture of the wild beavers in Canterbury, Kent.

## Bringing back wild beavers to life

The animals, which were extinct in the UK for centuries, can even be spotted in the centre of Canterbury.



A picture from googles  
Dr Roisin Campbell-

Dr Roisin Campbell-Palmer, head of restoration for the Beaver Trust, states that: "This comprehensive distribution survey of beavers in Kent, the first of its kind despite beaver presence being recorded for over a decade, demonstrates that beavers can become a normalised part of our fauna."

The UK beaver population has been estimated more than 400 animals. The Scottish Government has formally recognised beavers as a native species, meaning it is here to stay.

The presence of beavers can deliver a wide range of advantages, buildings dam they create new wetland habitats that benefit a host of other species ranging from fish to fungi

A local survey suggests that the number of beavers in Kent has risen to hundreds ever since they became extinct in the UK for centuries. There have now been increasing reports along the River Stour in East Kent and the data shows that an established beaver population has been present for more than 10 years.

Beavers went extinct previously in the United Kingdom because they were hunted to extinction around 400 years ago. They were bought back to Kent in 2001, when they were introduced to a Nature Reserve.

Experts say there could be up to 10 beavers in one territory.

The survey was made by the Beaver Trust and Kent Wildlife Trust. They recorded a total of 2,157 field signs. Cut wood was one of the most common.

In 2022, beavers a protected species by law in England, making it illegal to capture, injure, kill or disturb them, or damage and destroy their breeding sites or restoring places without wildlife management license from Natural England.

**“My son and I discovered Parkland Walk with the Beavers, a gem of a trail from Highgate to Finsbury Park in north London.” - Daniel Mays**  
An interview to a Londoner



A picture from googles