



LANDAU at World Scholar's Cup

On January 28th and 29th Landau High School's 7th, 8th and 9th graders participated in a very challenging and interesting program. World Scholar's Cup! This is what we have been waiting for since November. This is what we have been getting ready for a whole month!

World Scholar's Cup is an amazing chance to show your teamwork skills, since students divided themselves into groups of three. Moreover, students should show their individual skills as well.

There were various activities like Team Debates, Scholar's Challenge, Collaborative Writing, and Scholar's Bowl. All of them are considered as Team events. Our students also participated in community events like Debate Showcase and Scholar's Show.

Let me give you a brief information about the above activities.

- Team Debates- Each team debates three times on motions across all the subjects. After judge tells the motion, teams have 15 minutes to prepare. Participants are free to use any sources of information. Each debater has 4 minutes to speak. After each round both teams have to give informative feedbacks on how to improve.

- Scholar's Challenge- The challenge looks like any other multiple-choice test. The test is divided into particular topics like history, science, arts and so on. It is not a problem if you mark more than one answer per question. That is why it is called a multiple choice.

- Collaborative writing- It is like debating in a written form. Six statements are given to each team. Each statement is from a different subject area. Each participant has to select only one to argue for or against. Each member of the team has to choose a different topic.

First, teams have 30 minutes to prepare, then an hour to write, and after that 15 minutes to discuss with their teammates.

- Scholar's Bowl- Team works together to answer questions and multimedia challenges. 15 seconds for each question. In addition, for some questions they give you only 5 seconds. Even though it is stressful, it is very interesting!

- Debate Showcase- They choose TOP debaters from each delegation and form new teams.

This time, judges are their peers nominated as a panel. While young judges are discussing, audience are involved into debate.

- Scholar's Show- This event is optional. Participants are welcome to take part in the talent show

Our students showed themselves and introduced our school. They showed great results. Our students got many gold and silver medals. They took the best places. Almost all our teams were qualified to the global round!

The best places our young Scholars took were 1st Senior team, 2nd Junior team, and 3rd Senior team that were qualified to the Global Round.

This was the first time Landau High School participated in this kind of events, but trust me, dear reader, not the last time!

Short note from the reporter: I saw all these emotions. I felt these emotions. Every time there was written "Landau School", we were making noise. Every time winners were announced, our knees were shaking. We are proud to be part of this community. Of this school. Of this Dream Team.



Highlights of the Month

Well, here we are at the end of our vacation and time to collect our bags again and go to school. Perhaps not everyone is happy with this news, I personally would sleep a little more, but alas, it's time to go and gain knowledge. January does not promise to be very stressful. All students are going to immerse themselves in the lessons and lessons. However, at the end of the month, more precisely on January 28 and 29 there will be a World Scholars Cap, a very exciting and unpredictable event. At first, when I came to school, I didn't expect at all what this month would be and how much it would make me happy. We prepared diligently, as the exams were not far off and we had to improve all grades and try our best. At the same time, at school, the children of the fifth, sixth and seventh grades were at chess competitions at the Sabis School.



The pupils did their best and played very decently and well, and we are all proud of them. Afterwards, a very important day for our school, the birthday of Lev Landau, was gradually coming up. And in honor of such an event, some students prepared a presentation and an incredible beauty poster. At the presentation, the students made a small survey and checked the students' knowledge about Lev Landau, as well as their ability to draw. The presentation was very interesting and informative. I think many have learned more about this great man. And now this day has come. 28 January. World Scholar Cap. What we all waited for so long, what we all were talking about and what made us worry and rejoice at the same time. Preparations for this day began long before this, everyone was hardly preparing, and now it is time to show all the knowledge we have gained.

A total of 24 students from the seventh, eighth and ninth grade participated. Upon arrival at the Caspian Lyceum, where this event took place, our students saw many representatives of other schools from all over Baku, and it was very pleasing that we had the opportunity to see so many new people. The ceremony began with the fact that we were shown how everything goes and how every competition passes and all students are very motivated and impressed that everyone immediately wanted to experience it all. We all participated in debates, wrote essays and did a test. And it was all in one day. The first day flew by so quickly and unnoticed that I did not even have time to understand when we did so much. On the second day we arrived at the large assembly hall, where we had to answer questions and get points for it, and then there will be a closing ceremony.

Everyone was very worried whether they would receive a reward or not, but before that it was still a long time. The struggle that took place between the teams when everyone was given the devices to select answers and everyone began to answer questions and for each question was given only 15 seconds. The room was very tense and completely immersed in the work environment, and it was very impressive. Those who answered the questions well and scored a lot of points were pleased and proud of themselves.



But after that there was a more serious contest. The guys had to debate in front of all the students from different schools. In two teams were chosen the best students from each school and they had to compete with each other. It was a stunner as the absolutely equal and strong students were fighting for victory. It was all an incredible sight, but what happened after, I think that I will never forget it. The very moment has come, the rewarding. When they announced to us that they were about to start rewarding students, the hearts of all froze and stopped beating for a second, and that's what happened to me personally. When we saw our name or the name of our friends on the screen, so much joy and emotion appeared in us. We were all very proud that it was we, our school that had succeeded in the first such big competition.

Probably now there will be no words to describe all the emotions and feelings, all the joy, all the laughter and tears. It was great. It was amazing. Every time we went on stage, to receive an award, we saw the smiles of our friends and pride in the eyes of our teachers. How many screams and laughter were there when LANDAU appeared on the screen, each place and each medal was deservedly received by our comrades.

Continued on Page 3...

And now, that moment, that very important moment, when they announced the best team of Azerbaijan, when the whole hall stopped breathing and was just waiting for an answer. Unfortunately then I was not there, unfortunately I did not see how they said the name of our school and a cry of joy swept through the hall, as my friends went to pick up the reward, which they deserved completely. How much excitement was in me when I learned that we, Landau students, are the best. Each time reviewing the video where it is filmed how we win, the tears flow by themselves. I am extremely proud of each of us.

We had a great time and tried hard to achieve such a great result. But that's not all, in addition to such a huge win, as all the teams from Landau are going on a world tour. After hard work on world scholars cap, at the end of the week the students had a pajama party. When I came to school and saw everyone in pajamas and house-wear slippers, I involuntarily yawned and started looking for my bed to sleep. How cute the students looked when they hurried to the lesson in their pajamas and soft plaids. Some decided to bring pillows and if someone gets tired, you can lie down and get some rest. Some children decided to wear soft overalls and feel like a unicorn. Everything looked so bright and cozy, that having looked at all, I wanted to sleep. However that's not all.

In February, the first performance at school, "Romeo and Juliet" will be held. Children are preparing for this event, the roles have already been distributed, the script has been written and it remains for everyone to show our game on the stage, it will be a bright and memorable event. And now we need to study and pass all exams well and meet spring with a smile on your face, a new month with new impressions and experiences.

Leman Aleskerova 8S

Lockers at School. Why We Need Them and Why We Don't Have Them

Picture this. You are going to school like every weekday morning, and your bag, it's so heavy it feels as though you were carrying rocks in it. Your back is beginning to ache and you are shifting continuously to even the weight on your shoulders, but nothing works! The bag is simply too heavy and you are going to have to struggle with it until you get into school and find the one place where you can put those hefty books away, your locker. Sounds painful, doesn't it? But hey! We don't have that! We, students of Landau, are very lucky. Thanks to our school management, we don't have to carry textbooks to every class, we have e-books downloaded on our tablets! So, if we don't have the weighty books to deal with, why do we need lockers?



Firstly, we carry more than just the tablet and a few copybooks and pens, we have to keep folders/binders to keep track of our numerous amounts of worksheets for all the different subjects we have. We have to always carry other supplies like glue, scissors, coloured pencils and markers for the rare occasions when our teachers require us to have them. Our bags aren't so light anymore, are they? Along with this, we may have our own small belongings that don't have to be moved everywhere with us like screen cleaners for our tablets. These tiny belongings can be kept in a locker, rather than in our already full bags. Considering all this suggests that we need lockers. We need them because our bags aren't just filled with a few copybooks and have a lot of other supplies and materials that aren't used often but can't be ignored as they can prove to be handy at times. We need lockers as our bags are getting heavy again, and science has pointed out countless times that carrying heavy bags can prove to be harmful to the backbone, the situation doesn't seem to be as good, does it? Now that we know we need lockers and why we need them, let's talk about the other side of the problem and ask: why is it that we don't have them? Well, let's look from the teachers' perspective and identify why. Teachers' first problem: the current school building does not have the required space for our lockers. Our present school building is fairly small and is completely packed with classrooms, this does not allow us with space to put lockers and so, reduces the chance of us getting them. But again, nothing is difficult if one really wants it. Surely space can't be a problem! We always have the lower floor corridor! Another issue faced by our teachers is that the lockers could cause overcrowding in corridors. It is clear that we cannot have a locker room this year, so if we do get lockers, they are most likely going to be lying against walls around the school. Students walking around every morning is not only going to drive our security head crazy but is also going to cause overcrowding that could make us late to classes every day. This is a problem that could only be solved if students promise to keep calm and work fast around their lockers, and surely- we could do that!

Smrithi Chandra 8S

The Secret to Acing Your Exams · Studying Smart

Worried about the upcoming exam season? Don't know how to start preparing? Well, we've got your back.

So, when should I start preparing?

As soon as you finish reading this article! I strongly suggest creating a "revision and review" timetable and using it to monitor your knowledge of a concept. Start by revising material and then coming back to it each couple of days to review what you do and don't know... yet. This method, known as spaced repetition, is considered to be one of the most effective ways to memorise a concept.



Next up, there is auditory learning, which is ideal if you prefer listening to information rather than reading it or seeing it visually displayed.

- Ask your teachers questions and make sure they explain it in full detail
- Read aloud, and perhaps record yourself reading and listen to it repeatedly
- Join study groups and engage in conversations

Sounds pretty easy, right? Now go and put all this knowledge into practice. Don't forget to take breaks in between study sessions, make sure you get enough sleep and stay hydrated!

And, how do I prepare?

It really depends on you. Generally, there are 4 categories when it comes to learning. Although some might find one better than the others, it is important to apply all four in order to revise for the various subjects we learn.

Firstly, visual learning is great if you comprehend information by visualizing relationships and ideas.

- Use mind maps in order to brainstorm information about a certain topic in subjects such as History, Geography, Biology and ICT
- Use flashcards when memorising

There is also the option to learn by reading and writing. Use this if you consume information best when rephrasing the material you just read.

- Take notes before class and ask questions when you go over the topic in class
- Translate visual information into a step by step guide for subjects such as Geography, Economics and Biology
- Create written/ digital chapter summaries a few weeks prior to the test

If you do best when you can solve problems firsthand or participate in activities, you are a kinesthetic learner.

- Exchange self-made practice tests with a friend
- Practice solving equations in order to memorise formulae in Maths, Physics and Chemistry
- Review and re-answer questions from your previous tests
- After studying a topic, pretend you are the teacher and explain it in your own words



Malahat Mammadova 8H

A Call For After School Activities At LANDAU

Landau School gives you the opportunity to practice your talents and abilities after the lessons without any additional payments. This is a big plus in our favor, because for example one-two years ago every day I had to go by car to different hobby groups, but now I don't have to. That's why our school gives us after school activities. If you didn't join to these school activities, I advise you to join, you will not regret it. At the moment, we have just four types of after school activities, such as chess, which is popular with the students. Our students go to different competitions between different schools and some of them are even winning. Also we have art, robotics and debates. Debates are also very necessary at our school. Last time British council visited Landau school and on 28th-29th of January there was the "World Scholar's Cup". It's really good for students, because they gain experience from childhood and in the future they will live easier. But I think in the next year we will have more kinds of these activities. I have asked some students, which after school activities they would prefer. Many of them told me about football and tennis, but the girls would prefer sewing. I hope you also enjoy after school activities as many students of our school.

Deniz Jabbarli 7K

Valentine's Day

Valentine's Day is a time when people show feelings of love, affection and friendship. It is celebrated in many ways worldwide and falls on February 14 each year.

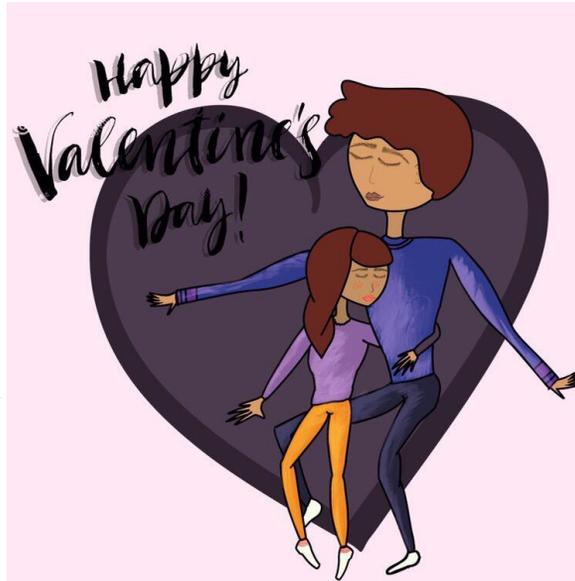
What Do People Do?

Many people around the world celebrate Valentine's Day by showing appreciation for the people they love or adore. Some people take their loved ones for a romantic dinner at a restaurant while others may choose this day to propose or get married. Many people give greeting cards, chocolates, jewelry or flowers, particularly roses, to their partners or admirers on Valentine's Day.

The ancient ceremony included putting girls' names in a box and letting the boys draw them out. Couples would then be paired off until the following year. The Christian church substituted saints' names for girls' names in hope that the participant would model his life after the saint whose name he drew. However, it was once again girls' names that ended up in the box by the 16th century.

Symbols

Hearts, the colors red and pink, roses, images and statues of cupids, and cupids' bows and arrows symbolize the feeling of romance and love on Valentine's Day. Cupid is usually portrayed as a small winged figure with a bow and arrow. In mythology, he uses his arrow to strike the hearts of people. People who fall in love are sometimes said to be "struck by Cupid's arrow". The day focuses on love, romance, appreciation and friendship.



History

The origins of Valentine's Day are not clear but many sources believe that it stems from the story of St Valentine, a Roman priest who was martyred on or around February 14 in the year 270 CE. How he became the patron saint of lovers remains a mystery but one theory is that the church used the day of St Valentine's martyrdom to Christianize the old Roman Lupercalia, a pagan festival held around the middle of February. Although today we celebrate mainly love on Valentine's Day

Alihuseyn Aliyev 8S

The Great War · 100 Years On



100 years ago, World War I ended after The Central Powers led by Germany surrendered to Allied Powers.

But how this war that killed 16 million people start?

On 28th June 1914, Crown Prince Archduke Franz Ferdinand was assassinated by a Serbian Bosniak in response to Austria Hungary's occupation of Bosnia. Austria Hungary declared war on Serbia for assassinating the Austrian crown prince ,then Russia declared war on Austria - Hungary on Serbia's behalf . By 1915, Europe became a war zone with two groups, the Allied Powers and the Central Powers fighting for land and power . The war spread all across Asia and Africa as European countries fought for world dominance.

Until 1917, the German Army seemed invincible but then the US joined the war . These new american troops pushed the German out of France and the Benelux region. After four years of fighting and starving, the German public demanded an end to the war . In 1918 Kaiser Wilhelm II was forced to abdicate and Friedrich Ebert of the SPD proclaimed the Weimar Republic and signed the armistice. People called World War I "The war that ended all wars" since it was very brutal. There is an example of a terrible war as world war I in modern times. This war is called the Iran-Iraq war and it lasted 8 long years. But that is a story for another time. During WWI, a lot of war crimes took place. The use of chemical gas was lethal and trench warfare was brutal. Until 1916, boys as young as 13 were recruited by the British army. They totaled to about 250,000 child soldiers. Unlike before, even civilians were not safe. German Zeppelins bombed London day and night while British ships put a blockade on Germany. Due to the blockade, many Germans starved and died. The World War I was a reminder to the world that how humans are capable of mass murder of the human race in a short period of time. Unfortunately, we have not heeded to the reminder. So it is upto the new generation who will take power in the next decade to prevent massacres from becoming a genocide of the human race.

Student Writer of the Month: Rohan D'Mello 5K

**POP
ART**

From Market Shelves To Hollywood

The Influence Of Pop Art

**POP
ART**

We have all seen it: a bright comic strip featuring a distressed face decorated with tiny dots and outlined with bold, black brushstrokes. These features have become nothing short of iconic and reminiscent of the late 20th century's most recognizable art movement- pop art. But prior to being associated with popular culture, the distinctive movement was an act of rebellion against what was considered to be 'pretentious art'.

How- and why- did this quirky art style come such a long way since its creation a mere few decades ago?

First and foremost, it's necessary to consider the era during which the art movement emerged, and later, thrived.

British in origin, pop art was started by artists from the Independent Group. The London-based coalition of artists was influenced by the modern world around them. One of their most prominent members, Richard Hamilton, produced a collage that included all elements of pop art as it became to be known. However, the art movement was fairly unknown on a global level, until the end of the 50s. The genre became a phenomenon in the early 1960s, a few years after reaching the US. Just like their British counterparts, American artists integrating into the movement found inspiration in everyday life, a big part of which was the booming economy. Following the United States' victory in the Second World War, the country became wealthier day by day. That, paired with a growing middle class, created a culture of consumerism. Without a doubt, the economic and social climate was what made pop art unique compared to its predecessors. Its ability to blend luxury with mundane, everyday objects made it a favorable choice among critics of the time.

And yet, the undertone of pop art was not the same in the US as it was in Britain. In Britain, works of art were more light-hearted, while in the U.S they often tended to be over-exaggerated and largely consisted of themes of mass marketing.

The mass marketing of the was time no joke. As absurd as that sounds, one of the movement's most renowned paintings was intended to be a message about the power of consumerism. Andy Warhol's *Campbell's Soup Cans* consists of 32 cans arranged on top of each other, as if on supermarket shelves. As I interpreted it, in its simplest form, pop art was often used ironically, emphasizing the role of consumerism from a mildly critical point of view.

As pop art is often considered to be cheery and vibrant, the irony associated with the genre seems surprising to many. That's because a large part of pop art is indeed cheery and vibrant. Most people, me included, associate pop art with bright-coloured prints, such as the one featuring Marilyn Monroe. As a matter of fact, the acclaimed Hollywood actress was an inspiration to many artists of the time, including Warhol and James Rosenquist. What else was vibrant and popular? Comics. Roy Lichtenstein was among the first to use this famous component of youth culture in his artwork. His most well known designs, such as *Whaam!* and *Drowning Girl* are characterized by the usage of primary colors and Ben-day dots. His style is still largely admired to this day, due to its strong links to American popular culture's most culminating days. Its exaggerated imagery and absurd texts make it synonymous with the very essence of pop art. Apart from challenging traditional art, pop art also challenged politics, its tactics ranging from collages to murals. *Signs*, created by Robert Rauschenberg, is a photomontage reflecting on the 60s' heated political climate, a summary of the decade's achievements and tragedies. It consists of a cut out of an astronaut from the 1969 moon landing that is surrounded by pictures from the Vietnam War, nearby John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King.

But not all political art was so gloomy. Think of those drawings featuring two or more colourful cartoon-like figures, dancing or holding a huge heart. So simple, yet seemingly so optimistic in nature. Those are the works of Keith Haring, whose art I have admired for many years, without being aware of the messages carried by the 1980s pop graffiti.

Haring was an advocate for social activism, emphasizing its importance in his painting, *Rebel with Many Causes*. There, he depicts figures with closed ears, eyes and mouths- 'hear no evil, see no evil, speak no evil.' His criticism was aimed at ignorance towards social issues.

Continued on Page 7...

The AIDS epidemic was one issue that inspired one of his most famous paintings, Ignorance=Fear. He voiced his harsh views against apartheid in yet another incredible poster, titled Free South Africa. Haring's legacy has stretched far beyond public graffiti in New York, with his unique take on pop art reaching the Berlin Wall.

You could say that pop art was the definition of all that was awesome. Or you could argue that it was full of satire; a recreation of repetitive mass media. The argument about its political importance would also be accepted. After all, the multidimensional aspect of the genre was what helped it gain popularity. So judge as you will.

But for me, it will remain as the cultural jewel of late 20th century US.

Malahat Mammadova 8H



Did You Know?

Piano became one of the most popular musical instrument by the last quarter of the eighteenth century. The modern piano is an instrument capable of playing almost anything an orchestra can play. It sustains pitches in a lyrical fashion, creating all styles and moods, with enough volume to be heard through almost any musical ensemble. But do you know the history of this popular instrument?

Who is the founder?

The first real piano was invented by Bartolomeo Cristofori (1655-1731). There is very little record of him until in 1688, he starts working for Prince Ferdinando de Medici (to be known as one of the most powerful families in Tuscany). Ferdinando hired Cristofori to take care of his musical instruments. Probably he had heard that Cristofori was a good inventor too.

The first piano he built was about the year 1700 or 1698. Historians are not in total agreement about the date.

How did it get its name?

In Italian the entry lists “Un Arpicembalo di Bartolomeo Cristofori di nuova inventione, che fa' il piano, e il forte, a due registri principali unisoni, con fondo di cipresso senza rosa...” what means “An "Arpicembalo" by Bartolomeo Cristofori, of new invention that produces soft and loud, with two sets of strings at unison pitch, with soundboard of cypress without rose...”

The phrase ‘produces soft and loud’ in the Italian is ‘che fa’ il piano, e il forte’. Therefore, that is where the piano gets its name from, because it can play both piano and forte.

The difference between modern and ancient pianos

The very first pianos look quite different to modern instruments – there are no pedals, the keyboard is much shorter and the whole instrument is much smaller. If you heard one of these early pianos, it would also sound very different – much quieter and much less resonant than a modern piano, such as a Steinway. The keyboard looked different to today’s piano keyboard layout; the natural keys were black while the accidentals were white.

Elnaz Mammadova 8S

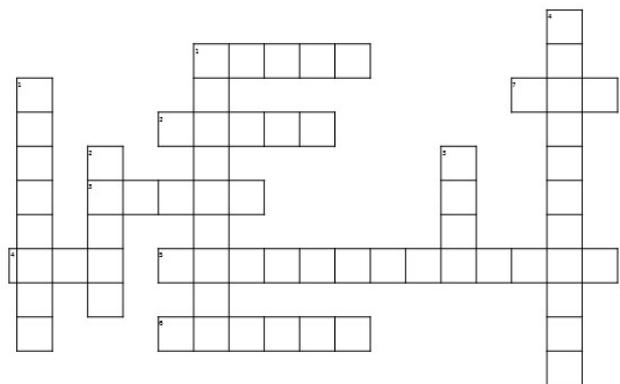
WHAT OUR SCHOOL IS UP TO IN MARCH

March 7th: Math day

March 8th: International Women's Day

March 11-13th: End of Term Assessments

March 20-31st: Spring Break Holiday



ACROSS

- 1) HE IS THE ONE WHO SHOOTS ARROWS AT PEOPLE AND THEY FALL IN LOVE
- 2) FAVORITE FLOWERS ON VALENTINE'S DAY
- 3) THE CUPID SHOOTS PEOPLE WITH IT
- 4) PEOPLE SEND THEM TO EACH OTHER ON VALENTINE'S DAY
- 5) THE NAME OF THE HOLIDAY IS
- 6) THE COUPLES WHO FELL IN LOVE TELL IT TO EACH OTHER
- 7) THE COLOUR OF THE VALENTINE'S DAY

- 1) MONTH OF THE VALENTINE'S DAY
- 2) A SWEET
- 3) VALENTINE'S DAY IS A DAY OF
- 4) SWEET HEART-SHAPED CANDY

Riddles

- 1) A king, queen and two twins all lay in a large room, yet there are no adults or children in the room. How is that possible?
- 2) You can run but cannot walk. You have a mouth but cannot talk. You have a head but never weep and have a bed but never sleep. What are you?
- 3) After you go through a fall I will take over. All life will stall, or at least grow slower. What am I?
- 4) I am a mother's child and a father's child but nobody's son. What am I?
- 5) I build bridges of silver and crowns of gold. Who am I?

Newspaper team

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Leyla Iskandarli | Toghrul Mammadzade |
| Smrithi Chandra | Rustam Nabiyev |
| Malahat Mammadova | Jeyla Mammadova |
| Alihuseyn Aliyev | Maltam Orujova |
| Deniz Jabbarli | Amalya Hajizade |
| Leyla Zeynalova | Leman Aleskerova |
| Elnaz Mammadova | Kamran Ismayilov |
| | Humay Mustafayeva |



When you solve a maths problem 3 times



and get different answer each time



Happy Valentine's Day

C	G	F	L	O	W	E	R	S	I	P
J	S	W	E	E	T	H	E	A	A	R
E	F	P	A	C	U	P	I	D	A	E
V	H	O	I	K	A	C	P	S	R	T
A	O	G	U	Y	H	E	A	R	T	S
L	O	V	E	R	R	D	E	G	O	F
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V	C	H	O	C	O	L	A	T	E	K



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|-----------|------------|------------|
| VALENTINE | RED | ROSES |
| ARROW | FOURTEENTH | FRIENDS |
| CUPID | HUGS | FLOWERS |
| HEARTS | CHOCOLATE | SWEETHEART |
| LOVE | PINK | KISSES |



Your Beloved Newspaper Team