## THE WEEKLY RAINBOW

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL UGANDA

## Vol. 22 Iss. 13

## New Year, New Team!

## THE WEEKLY RAINBOW NEEDS MORE MEMBERS!!!

> SOME MEMBERS OF THE CURRENT WEEKLY RAINBOW TEAM WILL HAVE TO UNFOURTUNATLY LEAVE DUE TO MOCKS, WHICH LEAVES A FEW SPOTS OPEN! SO, IF YOU WANT TO WRITE ARTICLES, MAKE QUIZES AND GAMES, AND CREATE AN AMAZING NEWSLETTER, WHICH IS PUT UP ON OUR SCHOOL WEBSITE, SEND US AN EMAIL ON THE EMAIL ADDRESS BELOW!
weekly-rainbow@risu.sc.ug

Do you like designing, writing, or editing? Here at the Weekly Rainbow, we do just that!

We are looking for more creative people who would be willing to join us and help make the WR better.

If you are interested in joining please contact Mr Thomason (secondarydeputyhead@risu.sc.ug) or send an email to weekly-rainbow@risu.sc.ug.

We look forward to see you joining our team!


A warm welcome to the start of our new academic term. An extra special welcome must also go to the new children and their families who join us and the Rainbow Community. We look forward to sharing your learning journey with you over the coming years.

You thought term 1 was busy? Term 2 is following in its footsteps! We have a bigger and broader enrichment programme starting in the coming weeks, football training starts this week and the production group is going from strength to strength. (tickets for Pride Rock will be going on sale this week - so watch out for information on that).

We have school trips, theme days, student council events and house competitions to look forward to, as well as the key calendar event of term 2......... BOOK WEEK!

Term two is another prime opportunity for us all to learn about, from and with each other. We are all looking forward to what the term ahead holds.

Ms Loudoun

## Happy New Year ! But what is a calendar year?

Myself and the wonderful 7B History had great fun learning that the Ancient Egyptians were the first people to devise a 365 day calendar but their months were devised differently to ours. The year consisted of three seasons of 120 days each, plus an additional month of five days treated as outside of the year proper. Each season was divided into four months of 30 days.

But what about our months? Apart from the Egyptians, who else shaped our calendar we use today?

The months originated as a way to mark time and break up the year into shorter periods based on the Moon's orbit
around Earth. The word month is even derived from the word Moon.

As far as we know, months were first used in Mesopotamia sometime between the years 500 BCE and 400 BCE to measure the natural period related to the lunar month which is the time it takes for the Moon to go through all the Moon phases.

The Romans further developed the calendar and named some of the months after their position in the calendar year: September means the 7th month, October the 8th, November the 9th, and December the 10th month. However, when January and February were eventually added and the beginning of the calendar year was moved to January, the position of these months no longer corresponded with the original meaning of their names. Today, we still call the 9th month of the year September, the 7th month.


The Gregorian calendar has 4 months that are 30 days long and 7 months that are 31 days long. February is the only month that is 28 days long in common years and 29 days long in leap years.

Our current Gregorian calendar and its predecessor, the Julian calendar, both have 12 months.

The Islamic calendar, the Hebrew calendar, and the Hindu calendar also use months to divide up the year.

Although the Gregorian calendar is the most commonly used calendar today, other calendars are still used in many parts of the world to calculate certain holidays and annual feasts.

We have many students with Ethiopian or Eritrean heritage and their calendar is quite similar to the Julian calendar, which was the predecessor to the Gregorian calendar most countries use today. A year in the Ethiopian calendar is 13 months long, with 12 months of 30 days each. The last month has 5 days in a common year and 6 days during leap year.

The main point of difference lies in the calculation of the date of the birth of Jesus, which means that the Ethiopian calendar is 7 to 8 years behind the Gregorian calendar.

While most Christians celebrate Christmas on December 25, Ethiopians celebrate Christmas on January 7 along with many Orthodox Christian churches around the world.

A happy new year ta all! Mr Thomason

## Students crush

 teachers in thrilling foothall match!The long awaited football match between students and staff was the highlight of Friday afternoon with half time ending in 2-2 draw. Mohammed Siryon and Asrom Ezra finding the back of the net for the student's team and Fahad Mugaga scoring a brace for the staff team.

Second half started in a high gear, both teams striving and creating in search of a winning goal. Mido was awarded a penalty 10 minutes into second half only to be saved by the staff goalkeeper. The students capitalised and managed to quickly get a third goal through Mohammed Siryon making it 3-2 to students.

The staff team came back and managed to score a third goal equalizer via a spot kick that was easily converted by Mr Stefan.

Muscles cramping, lactic acid quickly building up in the last minutes of the match the staff bodies gave in, giving the young ones an opportunity to score. The chance was taken by Mido after the staff team failed to clear the ball out their eighteen-yard box. The staff defense needed to do some serious soul Searching.

It was a great match that saw the students team pick up their second win against the staff team in 8 years.

Coach Robert


NEW RELEASES: PRIMARY LIBRARY


Suitable for age
2-7 years

Each week we will use this section to show you new books available in our primary library as well as what is popular right now with our primary children.


Suitable for age
8-12 years

## TRENDING NOW



## Quiz Time!

## Wonders of the World

1. True or false? The Great Wall of China can be seen from space.
2. Which ancient city is known for the Hanging Gardens of Babylon?

3. King Tut ruled this land for close to 10 years. This place is famous for a dish called 'Koshary' and has 1 of the 7 wonders of the world. Name this country and the wonder of the world.
4. Name the wonder of the world which is mainly made of marble.
5. Name this wonder of the world:

6. Where is the statue of the Christ Redeemer located?
7. Name this wonder of the world


Please send your answers to quiz@risu.sc.ug by 4:30 pm and the winner will receive a prize!

## Last Edition's Answers

Last Edition's Quiz:

1. USA
2. Strings of LED lights
3. St. Stephen's Day
4. 24th December
5. Nine


## QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"When you gaze long into an abyss the abyss also gazes into you."
-Friedrich Nietzsche

