



Most of us are job-seekers, but others are here to finish their trades and education*

Seventy-five years ago this week, in June 1948, a ship called the Empire Windrush arrived at Tilbury Docks in Essex.

It was a British troopship returning from Australia after World War Two and had stopped off in Jamaica to collect servicemen going on leave.

There was plenty of space left on board so an advert was placed in the renowned Jamaican newspaper *The Gleaner*, offering cut-price travel to England.

No fewer than 802 people, mostly Jamaican men, took up the offer.

The Empire Windrush was not the first ship to bring migrants from the Caribbean – there had been two others earlier that year – but those on board and others who came in the following 20 years became a symbol of the mass migration across the Atlantic.

They became known as the Windrush Generation.

Britain at the time was in the doldrums, many of its towns and cities battered by wartime bombing, food rationing was still in place and hundreds of thousands of men had been lost to the War.

The country needed rebuilding – in many cases literally – and the new influx was seen as a much-needed workforce, not only for the building trade but in industry, public transport and the health service, as Britain tried to get itself back on its feet.

As well as seeking a better life for themselves and their families, the Windrush Generation were also on a mission. “We came to help” became their frequent message. They were not always treated well in return.

A law had been passed in 1948 stating that all people from the UK and its colonies were entitled to settle here without needing any documents.



New arrivals step off the Empire Windrush at Tilbury in June 1948

Picture: Wikipedia Commons

WINDRUSH

75 years on from the day British society changed

But in the late 1960s and early 1970s new laws were passed limiting the rights of people from those colonies.

In addition, many of those places had become independent countries in their own right, reducing the rights of those who came from those places.

An estimated half a million people had arrived in the UK from the Caribbean between 1948 and 1970 and their families had grown.

An exemption was made for anybody who had arrived before 1973, but many of those had no documents to prove their status – they had never needed such proof before. That became critical as the UK moved into the 21st century and stricter immigration controls were put in place.

Suddenly, many who had lived here almost all their lives – and many more who had been born here – had no proof of their right to live here.

Many were threatened with being deported and some were sent back to the Caribbean, while many more were denied access to social or health services. The authorities eventually apologised and compensation was offered to those affected, although even that has been slow to arrive.

The Windrush Generation was in the vanguard of the multi-cultural society we have today – but it has had to fight all the way to be a part of it.

* *Oswald M Denniston, speaking to a reporter after arriving on the Empire Windrush from Jamaica.*

NEWS

see page 2

SCIENCE

see page 3

ANIMALS

see page 4

HISTORY

see page 5

SPORT

see page 6

WORD IN THE NEWS

A weekly feature in which we turn the spotlight on a single word which has been used in the news, looking at its meaning and where it came from.

GIGGLE

A music fan at the Glastonbury festival went viral this week when she got a fit of the *giggles* during a BBC television interview.

Definition

To *laugh* in a silly way from amusement or nervousness.

Derivation

Uncertain, but possibly from the Middle English *gigen*, meaning to make a creaking sound.

Synonyms

Titter, chuckle, chortle.

NUMBER IN THE NEWS

2

Australia's margin of victory, in wickets, in the first cricket Test against England. *sport: page 6*

The NEWS Shed

■ The News Shed is a digital newspaper, produced weekly to inform, entertain and educate pupils and to provide resources for their teachers.

■ It is among a whole host of educational resources at: www.literacysshedplus.com

■ For contact details please see the website.

NEWS IN PICTURES



■ Whale watchers were in for a treat when they took a boat trip off the coast of Ireland.

They were expecting to see minke whales and hundreds of dolphins in Donegal Bay when they were suddenly treated to the sight of a huge humpback whale breaching – the term for a whale leaping into the air from the water.

Whales are a common sight in the Atlantic off Ireland's west coast but usually much further south.

There have been 11 sightings of humpbacks off the north-west coast this month and experts say it is the first time in 25 years that their activity has moved to a new location.

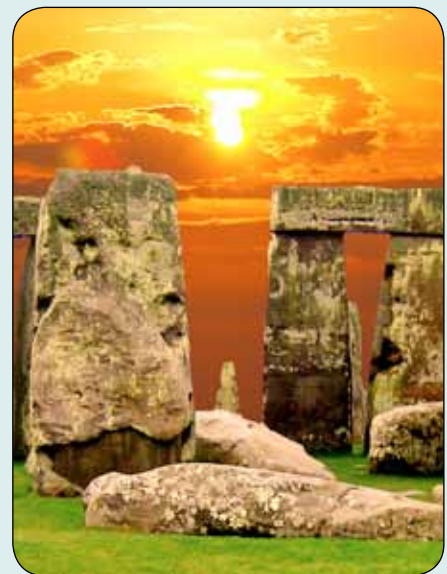
More animal news: page 4

■ As many as 10,000 people are estimated to have been at Stonehenge this week to celebrate the summer solstice.

That is the day of the year with the longest period of daylight and when the Sun rises directly behind the entrance to the ancient monument in Wiltshire, flooding it with rays of sunlight.

This year the solstice fell on Wednesday when, in London, the Sun rose at 4.43am and didn't set until 9.22pm, giving 16 hours and 39 minutes of daylight.

The winter solstice will fall on December 22 this year, when there will be fewer than eight hours of daylight.



■ A newly-discovered form of dinosaur has been named after a scientist at the Natural History Museum.

Many dinosaur remains have been found on the Isle of Wight but very few have been fossils of armoured dinosaurs like this type of ankylosaur.

It has been named *Vectipelta barretti* in honour of the museum's dinosaur expert Professor Paul Barrett. He said: "I'm flattered and absolutely delighted to have been recognised in this way."

Mystery on the HIGH (temperature) SEAS

Scientists say water temperatures in the seas around the United Kingdom are far higher than is normal for this time of year.

That might sound like good news for swimmers and paddlers on their summer holidays – but it could be bad news for the environment and our weather.

Research by the Met Office and European Space Agency (ESA) shows that sea temperatures around our coast are as much as 3°C to 4°C warmer than they normally would be.

That is one of the highest rises in sea temperatures anywhere in the world.

The scientists say some of that is down to global warming but add that the rise is also being caused by other unknown factors, both natural and man-made.

The highest rises measured have been on the east coast of Scotland and north-east England but the sea is



warmer almost everywhere around the UK coastline.

The rise in temperature represents a danger to marine wildlife and can also impact the weather as storms pick up more energy from warmer seas.

Elsewhere, scientists say there are signs of the El Nino weather event starting. This is when rising sea temperatures in the Pacific cause wind directions to change, raising air temperatures and sending more moisture into the atmosphere, causing storms.

Craig Donlon of the ESA said: “Extreme marine heatwaves are not an everyday event in UK waters.

“Satellite data, together with data on the ground, will allow us to document the impact of this marine heatwave including stress on the marine ecosystem, the impact on industries such as aquaculture and fisheries, modification of local wind patterns and potential rainfall events that may emerge later.

“What is important to realise is that significant warming is also evident over the tropical Pacific as part of the current El Nino system, accompanied by widespread surface ocean warming in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

“This is a really startling global situation.”

Amazon delivers - to the Moon!

Nasa, the American space agency, has enlisted help for its Moon mission by the man who founded delivery service Amazon.

Billionaire Jeff Bezos set up Amazon, better known for delivering online shopping straight to your front door.

But Bezos is also founder of the Blue Origin space travel company which has seen private individuals pay for trips to the edge of space.

Now Blue Origin has linked up with Nasa to develop the Moon landing craft for the Artemis programme.

The first Artemis mission has already successfully tested rocket launching and flight, and within

the next three years it is planned that Artemis III and IV will put astronauts back on the Moon for the first time in more than 50 years.

By the end of the decade, it is hoped Artemis V will see stays on the Moon of weeks rather than days, and that is when the Blue Origin lander will be used.

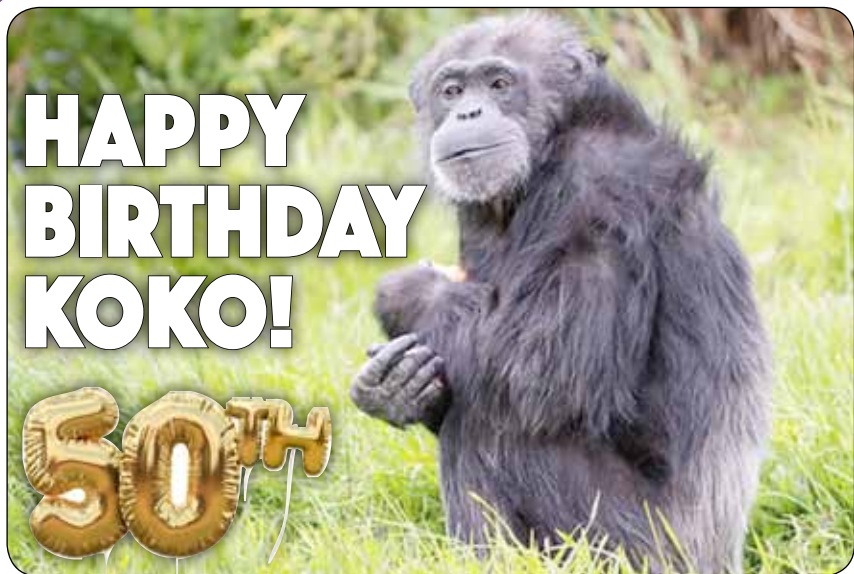
Blue Origin said: “Under this contract, we and our partners will develop and fly a lunar lander that can make a precision landing anywhere on the Moon’s surface.”

Bezos is the second billionaire to be involved in the mission, with Elon Musk’s SpaceX company signed up to supply the descent vehicle for the astronauts’ return to Earth.



Picture: Blue Origin

Pictures: Whipsnade Zoo



The oldest mammal at Whipsnade Zoo, Koko the chimpanzee, has celebrated her 50th birthday.

The average lifespan of a chimpanzee is usually around 40 years so Koko has passed that by 10 years – and celebrated with a treat of her favourite foods, lettuce and tomatoes, before playing in the sunshine with younger chimps Phil, Grant and Elvis.

Zookeeper Grant Timberlake said Koko still has the energy of a young chimpanzee, despite outliving the average chimp by more than a decade.

“Koko might have just turned 50 but she’s still in

brilliant health, thanks to the dedicated care of our zookeepers and veterinary team,” he said.

“Particularly when she sees her favourite food, it’s like she’s 20 years young again – climbing and swinging as fast as she can through the trees to reach it.”



Koko was born at Dudley Zoo before moving to London Zoo aged nine and moving again to the conservation zoo at Whipsnade aged 33.

But Koko isn’t even the oldest animal at Whipsnade – that honour goes to Gladys the flamingo (pictured left) who will be 53 next month!

Bee-eaters put on rainbow show

Bird-watchers have been given a colourful treat with the return of a flock of bee-eaters to the UK.

Eight of the ‘rainbow birds’, including a nesting pair, have been spotted again in a sand quarry near Cromer in Norfolk, the first time the summer visitors have returned to the same breeding site in the UK in consecutive years.

The birds are being monitored by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds as well as local birders and North-East Norfolk Bird Club to ensure their safety.

Mark Thomas of the RSPB, said: “Bee-eaters are like no other bird you’re likely to see in the UK. Not only are they beautiful in their ice-lolly colours, but they put on a great show as they leap from a favourite perch to catch flying insects in mid-air.”

When they catch bees or wasps, bee-eaters bash them against branches to remove the sting.



CROSSWORD

1		2		3		4
		5				
				6		7
8	9		10			
			11			
				12	13	14
15						
			16			
17					18	

ACROSS

- 1 & 3 Shown when a player is sent off (3,4)
- 5 Swedish pop group (Mamma Mia!) (4)
- 6 Maritime military (4)
- 8 Group of three (anagram of 1 down) (4)
- 11 ___ Heath, UK prime minister from 1970 to 1974 (3)
- 12 Shearer, Turing or Partridge (4)
- 15 Bone in the forearm (4)
- 16 Unwanted plant (4)
- 17 Capital of Peru (4)
- 18 Small dog’s bark (3)

DOWN

- 1 Violent protest (anagram of 8 across) (4)
- 2 Salvador ____, surrealist artist (4)
- 3 Large North American country (6)
- 4 Domestic repairs or construction (1,1,1)
- 7 Document allowing you to enter some countries (4)
- 9 Genuine (4)
- 10 Capital of 3 down (6)
- 13 A lord’s wife (4)
- 14 A swede in Scotland (4)
- 15 Web page address (1,1,1)

Ask your teacher to find the solutions online with the reading comprehension answers

June 24, 1987

Lionel Messi was born in Rosario, Argentina. After a stellar career at Barcelona and two seasons with Paris Saint-Germain, he recently announced he will be joining Inter Miami. Messi finally became a World Cup winner last year when Argentina beat France in the final.

June 25, 1951

American TV station CBS broadcast *Premiere*, the first colour show on commercial television. In the UK, the first experiment with colour television was the BBC's coverage of Wimbledon in 1967.

JUNE 26, 1997

JK Rowling was a poor single mother when she wrote her first Harry Potter novel, often writing in cafes in Edinburgh in order to keep warm.

When it was finished in 1995, it was sent to 12 publishers. Every one of them rejected it.

Eventually, Bloomsbury agreed to publish the book and Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone was released on June 26, 1997.

From those unpromising beginnings, the Harry Potter books have become the best-selling series in publishing history.

Over the next 10 years, six more Harry Potter novels were published, relating the adventures of the young wizard and his friends Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley.

They have sold more than 500 million copies, with adults as well as children becoming engrossed in the stories.

The seven stories were adapted into a series of eight films – the *Deathly Hallows* was split into two films – and the first and last are among the 50 best-earning films of all time. The series has earned an estimated £8 billion around the world.

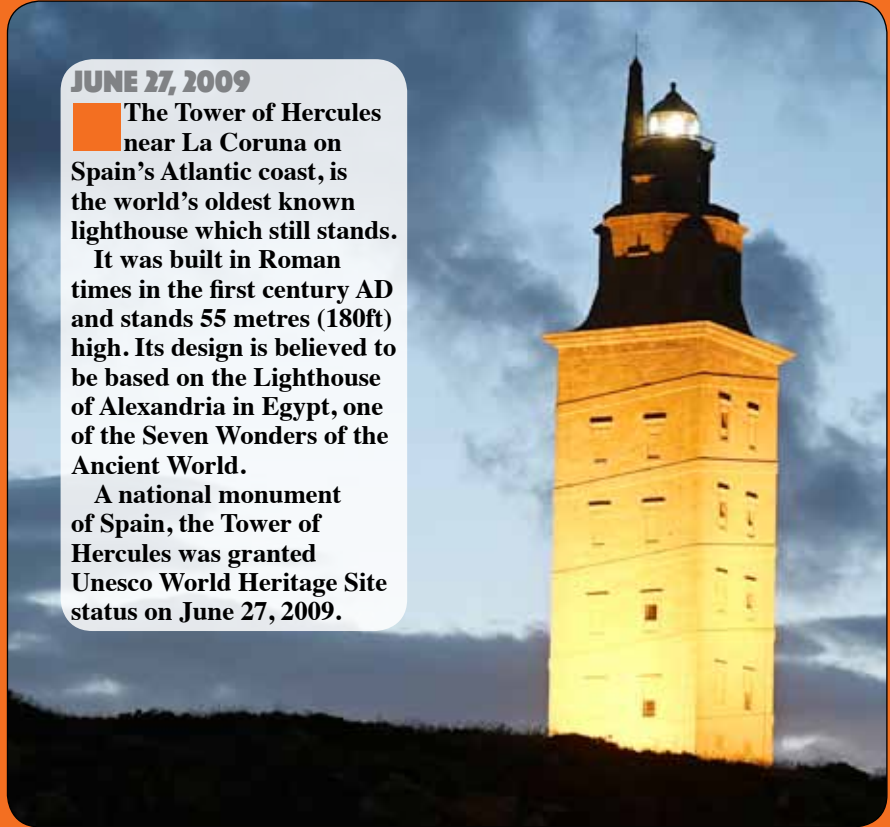
Only the *Marvel*, *Star Wars* and *Spider-Man* series of films have earned more at the box office.

JUNE 27, 2009

The Tower of Hercules near La Coruna on Spain's Atlantic coast, is the world's oldest known lighthouse which still stands.

It was built in Roman times in the first century AD and stands 55 metres (180ft) high. Its design is believed to be based on the Lighthouse of Alexandria in Egypt, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

A national monument of Spain, the Tower of Hercules was granted Unesco World Heritage Site status on June 27, 2009.



THIS WEEK IN HISTORY JUNE 28, 1914

Two shots - and four years of deadly war

At 10.45am on June 28, 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and his wife were assassinated in Sarajevo.

Their killer, Bosnian Serb nationalist Gavrilo Princip, wanted an end to the Austro-Hungarian Empire's rule over Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Only two shots were fired from a pistol, but they soon led to one of the deadliest wars in world history.

The Austro-Hungarian Empire held Serbia responsible and within a month had declared war on the Balkan country.

It had the support of the German Empire while Serbia was supported by France, the UK, Russia and others, and the various countries declared war on those on the other side.

Over the next four years,



June 29, 1958

Brazil won the football World Cup for the first time when they beat Sweden 5-2 in Stockholm.

huge battles spread across Europe and spilled into the Middle-East and North Africa, leaving millions of people dead.

The United States initially declared itself neutral before eventually entering the war in 1917.

June 30, 2002

Brazil won their fifth World Cup final, beating Germany 2-0 in Japan.

Estimates put the number of people killed in World War One from 1914 to 1918 at between 15 million and 22 million, more than half of them civilians.



» Red Bull roaring away from their rivals

The Red Bull team are closing in on more records as they continue to dominate Formula One racing.

Max Verstappen's victory in the Canadian Grand Prix was the team's ninth consecutive victory, one at the end of last season and all eight grands prix so far this year.

It is the third time Red Bull have won nine in a row, having done so earlier last season and in 2013 as well.

In their most recent sequences, Verstappen won eight of the nine last season with Mexican team-mate Sergio Perez taking the other, while in the current sequence, Verstappen has won seven and Perez two.

In the run of nine Red Bull wins in 2013, Sebastian Vettel won all of them – a record for a single driver.

Red Bull need wins in the next two

Fact SHED

Most consecutive race wins

1998	McLaren	11
2002	Ferrari	10
2015-16	Mercedes	10
2016	Mercedes	10
2018-19	Mercedes	10
2013	Red Bull	9
2022	Red Bull	9
2022-23	Red Bull	9

races, in Austria and Great Britain, to equal the record of 11 set by McLaren in 1998. Ferrari, once, and Mercedes, three times, have 10 straight wins.

Verstappen's six wins out of eight so far this season have put him almost 70 points ahead of Perez as he seeks a third successive world championship.

FOOTBALL IN BRIEF

■ It may be the close season but football clubs are busy preparing for next season as the summer transfer window gets into swing.

Biggest move so far has been England midfield star Jude Bellingham's switch from Borussia Dortmund to Real Madrid who have paid €103million (£87.8m) for a player who won't be 20 until the end of this month.

Club legend Karim Benzema has left the Spanish giants to sign for Al-Ittihad amid the growing exodus of players to Saudi Arabia.

Elsewhere, Liverpool have signed World Cup winner Alexis Mac Allister from Brighton, with the veteran James Milner moving in the opposite direction.

■ Managers are on the move too, with Brendan Rodgers returning to Celtic where he won consecutive trebles in his first spell. He was sacked by Leicester City in April.

He replaces Ange Postecoglou who left for Tottenham, while Gary O'Neil has been sacked by Bournemouth to be replaced by Andoni Iraola.

■ England and Scotland lead their qualifying groups for the 2024 European Championship at the halfway stage with four wins out of four. England's latest success was a 7-0 hammering of North Macedonia.

CRICKET HISTORY

» The first Ashes Test was won by Australia - but why is it called the Ashes?

After Australia beat England at The Oval in 1882, the Sporting Times newspaper printed a pretend obituary – normally an article about somebody's life after they have died.

It read: *"In affectionate remembrance of English cricket which died at The Oval on 29 August, 1882, Deeply lamented by a large circle of sorrowing friends and acquaintances. RIP. The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia."*

Later that year, England set off for Australia for the return 1882-83 series and captain Ivo Bligh said they would "recover those ashes".

When in Melbourne, Bligh

was presented with a small urn by a group of women who told him it contained the ashes of English cricket.

The terracotta pot is only 10.5cm (4.1in) tall and is thought to have been used as a perfume bottle – but nobody really knows what is inside.

Many think it is the ashes of a burnt bail from the top of a set of cricket stumps but another story is that it is the ashes of a burnt woman's veil.

Bligh brought the urn home and, after his death, it was given to the museum at Lord's where it remains.

The urn has never officially been the trophy for England v Australia series, although replicas have been used and

there is now a much larger glass version used.

The original urn has only very rarely left the museum at Lord's – once for a match in Melbourne to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Test cricket and twice for exhibitions in Australia.

The term 'Ashes' is now widely used for England v Australia contests in many sports.

■ The outcome of that 1882-83 series is debatable. Originally scheduled to be over three matches, it was won 2-1 by England and that is when Bligh was presented with the urn. But a fourth match was hastily arranged and that was won by Australia. Most record books stick with the 2-1 score.

