



Friday 15 June 2018  
Week 7 Term 2

Kia ora, Kia orana, Malo lelei, Talofa lava, Namaste, Fakalofa lahi atu, Bula vinaka, Ni hao, greetings to all whanau and friends of Flat Bush School,

Another busy week is drawing to an end here and it is great to see our students sharing their learning through their reports on different creatures. During my visits to our classrooms I have been so impressed with our students knowledge of a wide and interesting range of different animals. This is credit to their hard work and to their teachers for creating the learning experiences that have ignited our students enthusiasm for their Term 2 Student Inquiry, 'Katiakitanga'.

A reminder that school will close for instruction this Monday at 1pm so that our teachers are able to attend their Union Meeting at the Vodafone Events Centre in Manukau. There will be a massive turnout from schools in South Auckland, thank you whānau for supporting our teachers.



Have a great weekend whānau, be nice to see the Warriors and All Blacks achieve the same results as last week. All the best to our students involved in sports this weekend, can't wait to hear how your games went on Monday.

Kia manuia,  
Mr Avatea  
Proud to be your Principal

This week editor's are Elizaberth Samau, Dyshon Tito, James Tuileisu & Kal-el Key



### THE SEA TURTLES

The green sea turtle's habitat is the vast blue ocean and they are always around the coral reefs. They are not lonely as they are always accompanied by the other marine creatures such as tiny winy fish and large scaly fish.

The green marine turtles can swim freely in the ocean. Whenever they swim, their flippers glide side to side, veer to turn and flutter to fly. They enjoy swimming around the bright colored coral reefs and all the other dazzling fish. At night, the sea turtles are searching widely for food and when the predators come, their hard patterned shells protect them

from harm. Turtles have lots of patterns on their shells and their brindled pattern as though as a handmade craft. They have flippers that are different in size, the front flippers are longer than the back flippers.

A sea turtle cannot retract its head under its shell as a land turtle can. Because turtles swim in the ocean, they have their eyes open mostly all the time and their large upper eyelids protect their eyes. Sea turtles could be a dangerous animal for they bite with their sharp beaks and strong upper lip jaws but this helps them to survive in their environment.

Aren't sea turtles lucky? They could stay under the water for a very long time which is something I always wish that I could do.

By Kezilyn Vaoga  
Golden Doves (Room 16)

### The Kiwi Bird

The Kiwi is a native bird that lives in the forests of New Zealand. This animal is part of the bird family and is distantly related to a colossal and extinct bird called the Moa but it is as pocket sized as a chicken, and it only weighs three kilograms.

This bird is flightless like an Ostrich because they have little wings and they can't fly like how other birds do. The Kiwi has a long and very thin beak with it's nostrils at the end of This animal has something called fur-like feathers which helps it to camouflage against its predators. They also have black eyes that makes it almost as blind as a bat.



Kiwi bird is part of the nocturnal family which means they go out during the night and they sleep during the day like a bat. They go out to hunt for food during the night and return to their habitat to sleep when daylight comes.

Kiwis dig for bugs and worms with their razor-sharp claws that are like an eagle's claws. They go out to hunt for food like then return to their habitat to sleep until the next night.

Kiwi birds are important and special to all New Zealanders.

By Mark Ngarouru  
Golden Doves (Room 16)

### KIWI BIRDS

The kiwi bird is a distant cousin of the enormous extinct moa, but the kiwi is as small as a chicken and weighs about three kilograms. They are also native birds of New Zealand.

Every kiwi bird has brown coloured feathers which camouflage with the dirt. They have three sharp claws on both legs that they use to dig through the wet ground for food.

Kiwis are like bats because they are both blind and they are both nocturnal. They both sleep during the day and stay awake during the night.

Kiwi birds are also like emu because they both have tiny wings and they are flightless birds. Kiwis only live in New Zealand. Their favorite foods to eat are bugs and worms.

The reason why kiwis are called kiwis is because when they speak, they say "Kiwi, kiwi". Nowadays, there are only a little bit of kiwis in the world.

By Zahriah Mougavalu  
Golden Doves (Room 16)