



The **Helyos Sun Times & Science Journal** 14th edition brings the major events we held in the year 2022. The amazing performance 1st graders had in the play *1968*, the curious cultural aspects from the Faculty stands, the Helyos Olympics and the latest results from the Immerse Essay Competition!

We also bring several of our students' writings and projects. Enjoy!

Wendell S. Rios

## School Times



### AN UNFORGETTABLE PLAY

#### 1968 - THE YEAR THAT NEVER ENDED



Cauã Lima

Lights on. At the sound of Beatles, Rolling Stones and "Engenheiros do Havaí", they set the stage with a musical act to ready the mood. Not a rock 'n' roll concert but a play to represent multiple events that scarred history in the year of 1968. First graders wrote, acted and directed a marvelous narrative that depicted the most significant events of this time. Next scene rolls in. We go all the way to the Vietnam War, just to witness its tragedy with an amazing choreographic duet by Ana Luisa Neves and Manuela Guedes. On the same breath, the play jumps in time to Martin Luther King's famous speech, and his mournful assassination. In the next scene, we go to Brazil and the play will really start.

Last scene is almost ending, time is short, chairs and tables jostled to each side, everyone hastens to settle down. Curtain opens, now we are at a coffee shop in Brazil.

The day is calm, listless and two friends sit down to have a lovely conversation. But, to their surprise, police officers burst out of the blue and do not hesitate to shoot one of them. The chaos settles, the side characters position themselves and hold the now cold body of the poor student, an impactful musical act starts in protest.

For many, the year 1968 never ended. Protests against the Vietnam War, Musical Festivals, harsh political regimes. For us, it was an experience we will take for life. Congratulations to all students who got involved and worked their best for this play.





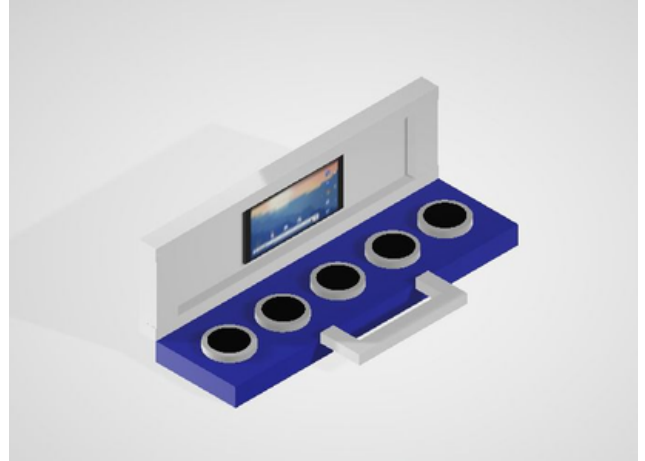
## ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROJECTS



**Laura Novais**

Entrepreneurship is essential for succeeding both in personal and professional life. This year, our 9th-grade students have learned that with innovation, leadership, and passion, they can do almost anything they want! To apply the concepts they learned at Marivânia's classes, students thought of solutions for problems in their area of choice. The presentation was divided into three phases: A, B, and C, which consisted of researching general information with videos and stuff they found on the internet, presenting cases of success and failure and creating a company with a future logo, website, objectives, values, and more.

Ana Luiza Vilas, Rebecca Magalhães, Levi Soares, and Gustavo Falcão had an outstanding project idea: they created the M.A.V. case, a product that features five speakers on which deaf people can place their hands and feel the vibrations of music. "Our goal is to change the experience of how deaf people feel sound waves." Another interesting idea was the one by Ricardo Menezes, Clara Alves, Ana Júlia Paim, and Ana Clara Bispo.



They found a possible solution to space trash. The group created a robot that can attract trash by using powerful magnets. They think their idea could potentially stop the damage to satellites.

## FECULT - THE CULTURAL AND GASTRONOMIC FAIR



**Laura Novais**

On October 5th, the 2nd Grade held the FECULT, a cultural fair that also brings a gastronomic experience. They had several different and original stalls, my favorite being the Elvis Presley one. As expected, there was lots of food, and the presentations were incredible. Students made roast pork, brownies, lemon pie, macarons, fried meatballs, acarajé, shrimp, and more for over one hundred people at the school Green Square. I loved how the presentations were fun and interactive, and I could see how much effort students put into this project! Congratulations to all second graders!





## HELIVOS SCHOOL OLYMPICS - 29TH EDITION

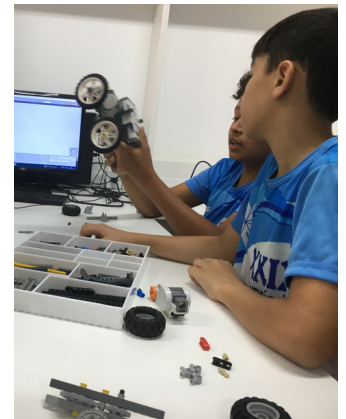


**Marcella Barros**

Students love the School Olympics. It wouldn't be any different with this year's edition. For twenty-nine years, our school holds an annual sports Olympics to promote interaction, competition and well-being. Teams are randomly divided into three major colors, which will gather students from different ages. The winner is the color to reach the highest general score.

The competition is made of not only sports but also logical games, which help students develop creativity and the capacity to solve problems. Games like Mancala and Queops are part of this challenge. Our news team went to the elementary building to interview students and watch exciting matches! According to Davi Gomes, a 5th-grade student from the Blue Team, the goal of the game Queops is to build a pyramid with the pieces.

We also met José Heitor, an 8th-grade student from the Orange Team, in a Technological Education challenge. He said the robot he was building would join the sumo competition. Heitor explains that the robots stay back-to-back in the arena. They have a distance sensor, and the goal is to get the opponent out of the determined area. Congrats to all the students that participated in the 29th Helyos Olympics!





## BUSINESS FAIR



**Wendell Rios**

Our 6th Business Fair has revealed how creativity and planning bring successful results. This event marks the end of the year for the course Financial Education in the 6th Grade. As part of our bilingual program, this discipline includes relevant aspects to be considered when opening a business: planning, income, fixed and variable costs, target market, SWOT analysis, logo, slogan, marketing, and sales. The challenge was to put all they learned into practice through a simulation of a real business. They worked throughout the year to create their logos, design posters, and record videos exhibited at the fair. Made in Heaven, Mountain Movies, ML Fashion Store, Soccer Barbecue, Tec House, Catyniss, Walk a Dog, Cat Library, Mix Ice Cream, Epic Pizza, HP Cars, Friends Station, Italian, Djvam and Free Style Art attracted nearly a hundred visitors, including school board and families. They made short demonstrations and presented some of the technical descriptions. Friends Station, for example, brought a video game and VR goggles to demonstrate how playing can be fun and profitable. Soccer Barbecue proved that two of our passions can be a promising venture. Congratulations to all the groups who worked hard to present their ideas at such a great event!





## IMMERSE EDUCATION ESSAY COMPETITION



**Wendell Rios**



After the positive results from last year, we encouraged our students to take part in the International Essay Competition promoted by Immerse Education for their summer programs in 2023. Fifty-three students from the 8th to 2nd grade submitted their essays to answer questions in different topics such as *How has the internet transformed our modern world? In your opinion, what have been the most significant engineering innovations to date, and why? Does the future of AI scare or excite you? Discuss.* Most students got partial scholarships to take a course in their chosen subject in England or Australia. If they choose to go, they will spend two weeks immersed in a life-changing experience with people from different countries and tutors that bring the academic world into these classes. We congratulate all the participants - and hope some of them will pack their luggage to their summer program in 2023!





## IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT HAVE BEEN THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ENGINEERING INNOVATIONS TO DATE, AND WHY?

**Lavínia Chaves Leite Oliveira, 9th B**

The wheel is a notable creation whose earliest records come from 4200 - 4000 B.C., in Mesopotamia. They were used to help with pottery rather than transportation and are known as slow wheels (Barfield, 2020). A few centuries later, the Greeks decided to couple this invention with the axle, creating a wheelbarrow. These allowed humanity to move large loads with little effort and across long distances. The innovation led to an effortless way of carrying building equipment and stones, responsible for illustrious historical and prehistoric architectural constructions, such as the Pyramids at Giza and Stonehenge. It helped develop the periodic farmer's market, as the wheel transported the farmer's merchandise (Hirst, 2018). Thus, the most significant impact of the invention is in its parallel innovations, such as cars, wagons and trains.

Another notable invention is the compass, which was commenced by Chinese scientists 2000 years ago. They would rub a needle in a magnet, entitle loadstone, magnetizing it temporarily, making the innovation point north and south. In the 11th or 12th century, Asian professionals undertook navigational compasses. Western Europeans followed their example, using it as a backup for the Sun and stars. However, in the 15th century, the creation was used as a climacteric navigation tool when it became more reliable (Rodgers, 2020). This engineering work enables the construction of landmarks, borders and measures for maps. It is also a crucial tool for the military, as well as for miners, to help in underground navigation. Nevertheless, the most considerable impact of the compass was on European explorers, who were able to discover other parts of the globe (Manal, 2017).

Furthermore, the printing press is a fundamental invention for the development of society. The oldest record of this creation is in ancient China, 868 A. D., but it was enhanced by a political exile from Mainz, Germany, in 1450, Johannes Gutemberg. His European version allowed printing materials in larger quantities and was movable. The printing press granted the population to share knowledge and information more effectively and quickly than ever before. It was an indispensable tool for scholarly institutions because it resulted in the massive print of books, articles and newsletters. Printing presses are also responsible for spreading the ideas of notable personalities such as John Calvin, Martin Luther and Copernicus (Vinne, 2016).

These innovations utterly revolutionized transportation, navigation and access to information. These creations brought the development of parallel inventions based on their project, impacting humanity from prehistoric times until nowadays.





## **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: WHICH FUNCTIONS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE A BUSINESS RUN AND WHY?**

**Luma Souza Santana, 9th A**

Management seeks to study different ways of managing human and material resources in companies, to extract the greatest value from each business, achieving the best results and goals. Regardless of the area in which your business operates, there are certain functions that cannot be missing, like planning and organization. Its right execution facilitates the day of the entrepreneur and his managers, making the conduction of the business a much more productive and safer task.

When it comes to business, there are four administrative functions to be considered: planning, organization, direction, and control. Planning is the foundation of any business. It establishes the objectives that the company must achieve. Organization keeps the company working, and it consists of putting into practice what was planned. Direction is the objective that the company has. It is directly related to leadership, because only businesses with good leaders stand out in the market. As Plato once said, "Over whatever a man can preside over, he will, if he knows what he needs and can provide for it, will be a good president, whether he has the direction of a choir, a family, a city, or an army." And finally, Control. To perform the day-to-day functions, the manager must periodically reinvent the company, along with the market. And to keep up with these changes, tracking helps employees keep up and become more productive. Henri Fayol - one of the classical theorists of the science of management and founder of classical management theory and author of "Industrial and General Management", published in 1916 - had fourteen management principles. He believed that for a business to work,

positions should be occupied by trained employees and that managers should have the authority to direct orders to other employees, being responsible for discipline, collaboration and respect for their superiors.

And, for the company to become more productive, he believed that orders should come from just one superior and that each sector should have a competent manager.

However, as nothing really goes as planned, the best way to perform these functions more efficiently is to reconcile them in the organizational day-to-day, understanding what makes each one and seeking qualification in employees, so that way you can master your daily tasks. This way, the business will work better, as the purpose of these administrative functions is to improve financial control, improve customer satisfaction, improve the working environment by making it pleasant, and optimize production. Entrepreneurship can relate with those functions, because they are always innovating, and searching for new tendencies to go on with the demands, and they are very competent, which makes them good leaders. That's why almost every business leader is an entrepreneur. Because he has a differentiated view of the market.

There is no magic formula for success. To survive, an organization requires good management and strategy. With these four management functions, a company's competence will be more reliable for customers, improving its image in the market.



## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### WHAT ARE THE LEADING CAUSES OF INTERNATIONAL WAR AND HOW CAN THEY BE AVOIDED?

**Alana Maria de Jesus Souza, 1st B**

The globalization process created conditions for countries to come together, to discuss and find solutions to issues of common interest, such as hunger, misery, unemployment, the environment and conflicts. However, this interaction can lead to negative points, as the rupture of one country in the international system can affect the rest of the world. With that in mind, conflicts that were once local are now international and this has become more frequent and visible through the media, which interests global society.

According to Kenneth Waltz (1959), war can be caused by three factors: the nature of human behavior, the internal structure of states and international anarchy. In this sense, the causes of the war would be better explained if they knew where it came from, and could possibly be from one of these causes. Over time, international organizations began to emerge to fight wars and bring peace between conflicts, such as the United Nations that emerged after World War II. However, the efforts of international members to contain wars, prevent or even stop them in the search for peace, often fail and end up amplifying them. The wars assume an international character involving a large population, in some cases reaching the entire planet (Cristina Pecequilo, 2004). The lack of respect for human rights, cultural differences, political interests, has caused conflicts and wars to multiply significantly since the 20th century, but in a disguised way. International organizations such as the United Nations, on their own, are often insufficient to achieve their conflict resolution objectives, and peace is often utopian, especially in the face of

conflicts that last for years and that still do not have any vision of resolution such as the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

In addition, there are some worrying topics converging with international conflicts: violence, terrorism, underdevelopment, injustice, exclusion and the effects of climate change. As a result, more people are affected in the long term, with growing needs ranging from food, water and shelter to health services and economic opportunities. Thus, new needs are emerging in large numbers and are not being met, like psychosocial care for vulnerable children, the complex effects of sexual violence on victims that can occur during these conflicts, and the need to connect increasingly separated and displaced families. Also, this prevents many lives to be protected from the effects of violence, suffering violations of basic norms and principles, as a result of lack of political leadership, corruption and government failures.

Therefore, to avoid these wars, governments, guided by the principles of neutral, fair and independent humanitarian action, must work together to find practical solutions for those who are in these conflicts: negotiations on humanitarian spaces with the consent of the parts to the conflict and arrangements to provide assistance and activities as closely as possible to affected people; as well as interacting with belligerents so that they respect the International Humanitarian Law (IHL).





## EXPERIENCING FLOWERS

Mr John - 5th Grade Teacher

This year, fifth graders had the chance to take a close look at flowers and their life cycle. To understand how the pollination process takes place, they dissected a couple of flowers in the science lab. Then they were able to identify the parts that make up a flower and learn about their importance for the reproduction of a species. Besides, they realized that flowers have different color, shapes, sizes and smells to attract various pollinators. They loved playing scientists, making observations and investigations to learn more about the world around them.



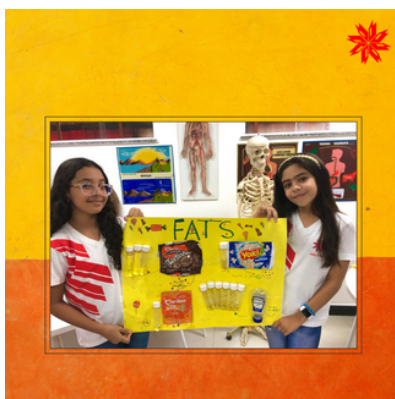
## YOUNG NUTRITIONISTS

Mr John - 5th Grade Teacher

During Unit II, 5th graders had discussions in their English classes about the human body and how we can keep it healthy, through a balanced diet, good habits and physical activity.

Students investigated the amount of fats and sugars in processed foods that many children consume nowadays. You are invited to observe the posters they have made to alert the whole community.

If we want a long and healthy life, it is very important to pay attention to what we consume, after all "we are what we eat".





## A DIFFERENT CORE

Ana Beatriz Machado Oliveira - 6B

The movie "Journey to the center of the Earth" is a fictional movie where a guy named Trevor, a boy called Sean and a mountain guide, Hannah, fall into the center of the Earth. The Earth's interior in the film is very different from the real one. When they reach the center of the Earth, they see water, which is impossible to find in real life. When they look at the ceiling of the cave, they see glowing birds, so there is life there, one more fact that confirms that it is a fictional movie. So they leave the cave, build a boat and sail the ocean looking for a way out, but a storm starts, and the wind makes Sean get lost. Trevor and Hannah start looking for Sean. On the way, they find carnivorous plants. But could there be plants in a place that is actually like a fireball? Sean also starts looking for Trevor and Hannah, but he needs to run because there is a dinosaur there. Again, impossible. Dinosaurs are already extinct. By watching the movie, we notice that there is life, oxygen, and water in Earth's interior, but that is not true. There aren't all of those things there. The core is made of iron and nickel and our planet's mantle is filled with magma.



## ANIMAL POWER

Bernardo Souza Sandes - 6D

Chef Gaston traps the Kratts. And for a while, they think there's no way out. But Aviva creates a device that's able to locate Chris and Martin, so Jimmy Z takes the keys of the car and starts driving.

When they find the Kratts, Koki takes the creature power disk of a spider, because it has some features that would help them move around the trap. They attach the creature power disk to their chest and touch a spider. This gives them the "powers" of this insect, which helps them get out of the trap.

They go to their turtle-shaped ship, and Koki finds out that Chef Gaston has captured other animals to eat. She talks with the Wild Kratts and takes the leopard creature power disk to go fight Gaston. She chose this animal because it's really fast and strong. So they saved the animals, defeated the villain and had a party to celebrate.

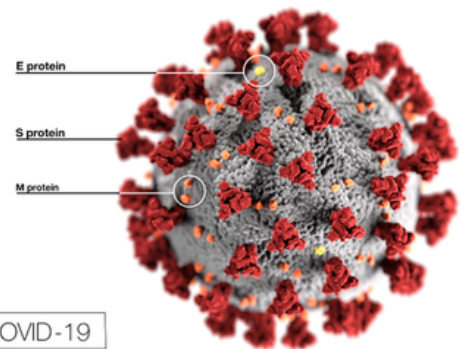




## WHEN YOU GET SICK DURING VACATION

**Pedro Helvécio Castello Brittes - 6B**

A few months ago, I was in Orlando, a big part of my family was there too. These are always great moments, because we can only see each other when we're on vacation. We stayed in the United States for 4 weeks.



By our 15th day there, I started feeling headaches and nausea. My mom and my grandfather bought me a Covid-19 test and the result was positive. Other relatives of mine were infected too, so we couldn't leave the house for 5 days. After this, we got better and we started visiting all the parks like Epcot and Universal again.

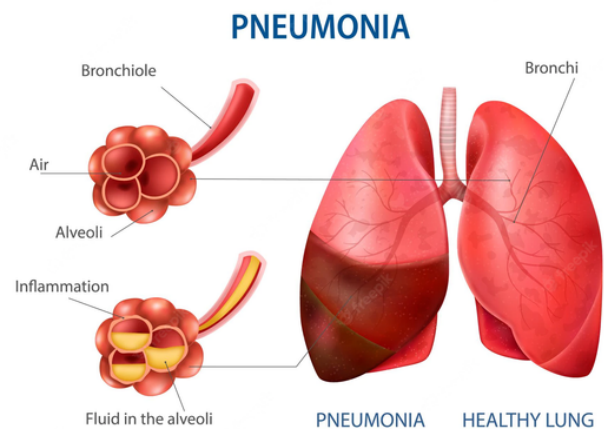
One week later, my mom, my father and I got Covid again, so, all of the rest of my family that didn't have it returned to Brazil and we stayed in the United States until we got better and could go home.

## IS IT ONLY A FLU?

**Liz Grazielle Guedes Baptista - 6D**

A few weeks ago, I started feeling really bad. I was coughing all the time and having fevers the whole night. My mother said it was just a flu, but on the following days I was not getting any better.

One day, I woke up so bad that my dad called the emergency and when I realized, I was at the hospital. The doctor checked my breathing and my heart beat: I had pneumonia. He said that I probably got it from other people. I started the treatment with medicines like pills, and when I was cured, I took the pneumonia vaccine and the flu shot.



## WHEN I GOT PNEUMONIA

**Lucas Felix Costa - 6A**

Last month I was admitted to a hospital because I was really sick. I had chest pain, difficulty to breathe and fever, I had an x-ray and the doctor diagnosed it as pneumonia. The greatest part is that I had already studied this disease before I got sick and went to the hospital.

To be treated, I had to drink more fluids, like water, than before. I took many Antibiotics and sometimes needed oxygen masks to breathe better. I had to stay in the hospital for 7 months.



## Math Times



### Math Challenges

Can you solve these Math challenges?

	÷		-		= 2
+		+		+	
(	+	)	÷		= 3
-		-		-	
	x		÷		= 6
= 4		= 7		= 6	

+ + = 30

+ + = 18

- = 2

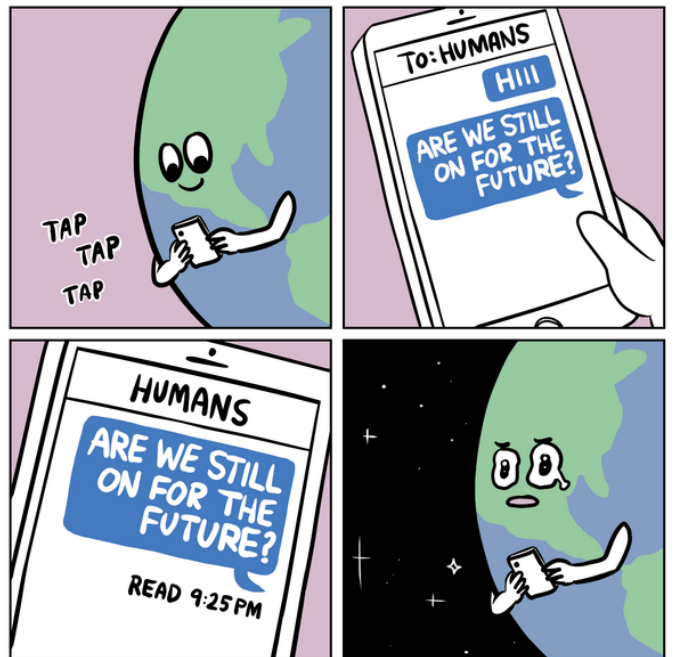
+ + = ?

## FUN Times

### Comics Time!



<http://www.livejournal.com/users/amigossdenafalda>





## World Cup Times



### FIFA WORLD CUP QUIZ

How much do you know about the World Cups? Play with your friends and see who knows more answers.


01. In what year was the inaugural tournament?
02. How often is the World Cup held?
03. What was the first World Cup trophy called?
04. Which 3 countries will host the 2026 tournament?
05. Who is the all-time leading World Cup goalscorer?
06. Which nation is the only one to participate in every tournament?
07. How many World Cups did Pele win?
08. In what year was Maradona's 'Hand of God' incident?
09. What animal was the official mascot for the 1998 World Cup in France?
10. In what year was the World Cup first broadcast on TV?

Scan for more questions and the answers to this quiz..



### FIFA WORLD CUP STADIUMS

Explore the spectacular soccer stadiums in Qatar.




#### Al Bayt Stadium

Enjoy the warmest of Arab welcomes

Host of the Opening Match of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022™

Capacity 60,000 • Al Khor City, 35km north of central Doha

[Explore more](#)



#### Lusail Stadium

Alive with heritage, an icon for the future

Host of the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022™ Final Match

Capacity 80,000 • Lusail City, 20km north of central Doha

[Explore more](#)

Explore the World Cup stadiums.





### Word Search

Can you find the names of the countries?

### FIFA Football World Cup 2022 Countries Word Search

S K X H P O R T U G A L E B I C R O A T I A E J  
 E O C I X E M A K Z P Y I V A X I T C X N H Y E  
 T M U Q V O M N V L E M K A D E N M A R K I R Y  
 A U E Q E J H A T X X M N I N G O Y H D Z I Y G  
 T R V U U F K H B H W V P N W O B A I B R E S Q  
 S U N S A X O G W X S D N A L R E H T E N Y Q F  
 D G J R A T A Q L E M U I G L E B U I T H M B W  
 E U S O U T H K O R E A Y N A M R E G Y O E P A  
 T A Y H C U S S U Y S Q P T M A G V V P U N B D  
 I Y N B A A N I T N E G R A G A L V B Y E U C A  
 N R D Z M A U J U T M U B A M U R J K X T U M N  
 U B Y Q E H N A F I M A N M K H R A I A A W C A  
 M B A I R F U J C F L J P N R D I P J U A H H C  
 P L C R O V R B H R Q J Q R O L O A S S E L A W  
 W V I A O Y H Q F O X M J P D A H N P T M F U X  
 P H R N N U F I S J W D I A A G N H A R N P N P  
 O C A S A U D I A R A B I A U E D N I A T A L P  
 L F T A I S I N U T F V Z B C N Q F N L Q A O R  
 A U S H T K K Q P P E W E K E E U G T I B J C Y  
 N N O Y M T R G X M C G U O L S G K L A R G C B  
 D V C C S X V A P D N A L R E Z T I W S A A O H  
 E Y J K F M U R B U A J V U M I B Q A E Z H R Z  
 G Q I X Q T H M Y H R Y E N G L A N D L I L O Y  
 O B E K J N A M Q Y F W D J M T L X M D L L M Q

- |              |               |             |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Costa Rica   | Australia     | Wales       |
| Cameroon     | Morocco       | Tunisia     |
| Senegal      | Ghana         | Canada      |
| Saudi Arabia | Japan         | South Korea |
| Netherlands  | Switzerland   | England     |
| Croatia      | Belgium       | France      |
| Germany      | Qatar         |             |
| Mexico       | United States |             |
| Poland       | Portugal      |             |
| Uruguay      | Ecuador       |             |
| Iran         | Argentina     |             |
| Serbia       | Spain         |             |
| Brazil       | Denmark       |             |

### Helyos Sun Times 2022

Laura Novais - Writer/Editor TWT  
 Marcella Luisa P. Barros - Designer/Writer  
 João Victor G. Sampaio - Writer/Math Times  
 Cauã Lima - Writer  
 Wendell S. Rios - Chief Editor



Laura Novais



Marcella Barros



João Sampaio



Cauã Lima



Wendell Rios