

British Values

3rd-9th December

Rule of Law

Adverts, like TV programmes, are often viewed by huge audiences and have a specific purpose. If the advert doesn't follow the guidelines, it may not be allowed to be shown.

Assembly Resource

Read through and discuss the information about palm oil production. Do we think that Clearcast (who banned the Iceland advert) were right to do so?

At the start of 2018, Iceland announced that it will stop using palm oil in its own branded products by the end of this year, saying it hopes that could help protect the environment. It is the first major UK supermarket to ban using the oil.

What is palm oil?

It is the most popular type of vegetable oil coming from palm oil fruit. About half of all the products you can buy in a supermarket will contain palm oil! It's in shampoos, makeup, chocolate, crisps, cleaning products, cereals, and many more items!

The logo for the supermarket Iceland, featuring the word "Iceland" in white text on a red-to-orange gradient background.

Why do we use palm oil?

Palm oil is a very efficient crop, a lot more palm oil per area of land can be produced compared to other oil crops like soybean oil or coconut oil.

It is also reported that oil palm trees do not require as many pesticides or fertilisers to be used when growing them and it provides jobs for millions of workers around the world.

Supermarket Iceland wanted to use an advert that had been made by the charity Greenpeace, which tells the story of an orangutan whose home is being destroyed by palm oil producers.

"Orangutans not only have their forest homes destroyed, but they can also be hurt by palm oil workers in efforts to clear the land. We are losing these great apes at the rate of 25 every single day, so we either act now or lose them forever."

Claire Bass, UK executive director of Humane Society International

What can we do?

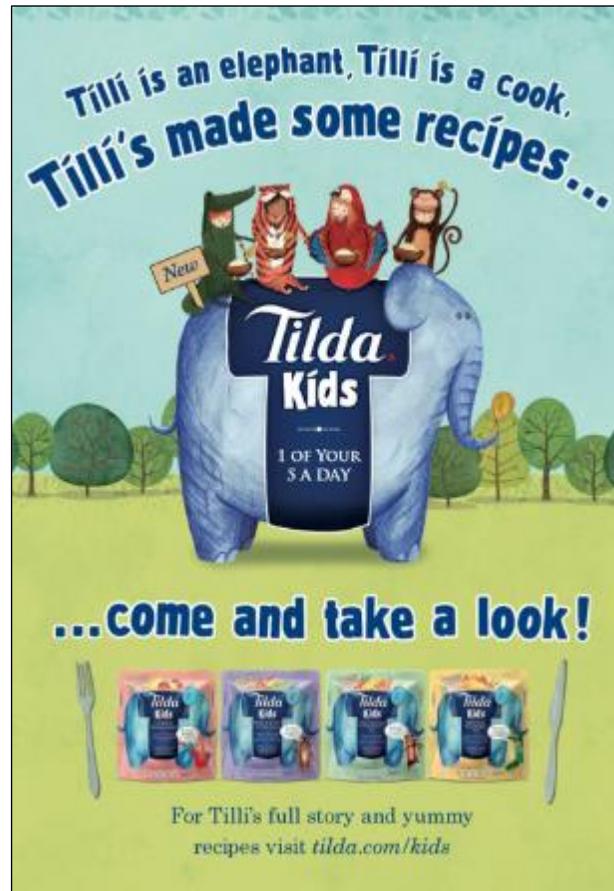
Shops are starting to make the decision to only buy palm oil that they know has been produced in a sustainable way - meaning in a way that won't damage the planet to use in their products.

Many people are choosing to buy products that have been certified by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) which was established in 2004 to promote the production and use of sustainable palm oil for people, the planet and prosperity.

If enough people hear about the issue and think more about what they buy, then it's likely

KS1 Resource

Look through the different adverts. Which of the adverts do we like, and which don't we like and why? Who do you think the product is for?



KS2 Resource

Read the information below which consider different ways charities can make money and the struggles they face. If you were running a charity, how would you spend money to raise awareness?

One of the major issues charities struggle with is that their donations and experiences are not keeping up with modern shopping trends. Like with other businesses, people want charities to keep up with the way they live and utilise the technology they use daily – including the use of mobile technology, voice search and new forms of payment.



Fundraising ideas

1. Bake off! A cake sale.
2. A quiz night.
3. A fun run.
4. Donating old clothes or toys.
5. Knitting or craft competition.

Help Refugees' Choose Love shop in Soho, London, is a shop that offers a new shopping experience. Anyone who walks in can browse a number of physical items to buy – from coats, tents and mobile phones. But everyone leaves empty handed, with each purchase being donated to someone caught up in the refugee crisis that needs it most.

Contactless payments to charities are rapidly rising. A new idea called, 'Tap for Change' offers a one-stop-shop for charities to set up contactless donation units to replace shaker buckets. It also partners with charities like Mary's Meals to create donations programmes with contactless donations at the heart, like Lunchbox, which enables people buying their lunch to feed a child for a week with a tap of their card.



A Christmas advert raising awareness of the impact of palm oil production on the environment has been banned from UK TV after it was described as being "too political". UK supermarket Iceland wanted to use the advert that had been made by environmental charity Greenpeace, which tells the story of an orangutan whose home is being destroyed by palm oil producers.

Things to talk about at home...

- 🍏 Had you already heard about this advert? Do you think you would have heard about it more or less if it hadn't been banned from being shown on television?
- 🍏 Do you think it's good to use cartoons to talk about serious things? Why?
- 🍏 Do you think that adverts should be allowed to talk about environmental issues as well as selling things? Why?



Leaning Tower of Pisa 'now leaning less'!

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is known worldwide for its precarious tilt!

Engineers have been at work for about two decades to stop the famed Tuscan bell tower from leaning more. Now, it's stabilising and straightening – just a bit.

The tower's foundations were built on soft subsoil which had difficulty supporting the tower's weight (14,500 ton). When the second storey was started the lean became noticeable and only got worse as construction continued.

The tower's Surveillance Group, which monitors restoration work, said the landmark is "stable and very slowly reducing its lean."

The 57m medieval monument has been straightened by 4cm over the past two decades, the team said.

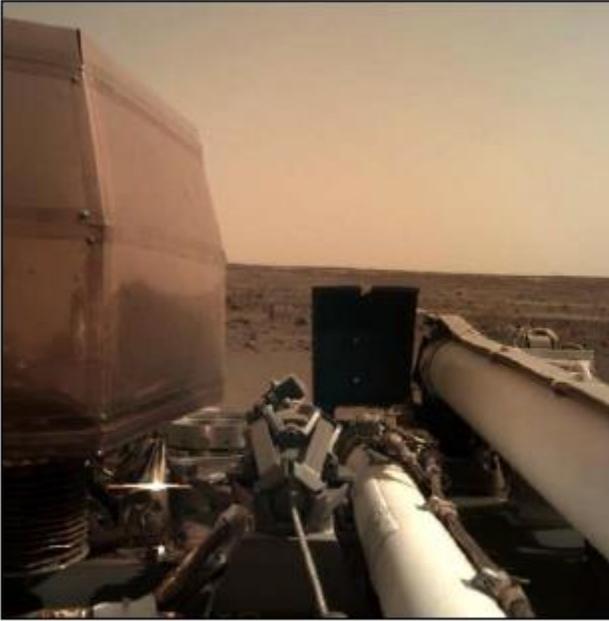
Nunziante Squeglia, a professor of geotechnics at the University of Pisa who works with the surveillance team, added: "What counts the most is the stability of the bell tower, which is better than expected."

Back in 1990, the tourist favourite was closed to the public for the first time in 800 years amid fears it could be on the verge of toppling. At the time, it was tilting by 4.5m!



Pictured: The leaning tower of Pisa.

NASA's InSight spacecraft successfully lands on Mars and sends back a picture of itself!



Pictured: InSight takes a 'selfie' on the surface of Mars using a camera on its robotic arm. Taken from NASAInSight Twitter page.

InSight, which stands for Interior Exploration Using Seismic Investigations, Geodesy and Heat Transport, will help scientists understand what is happening around the core of Mars.

The craft completed an epic journey by navigating temperatures of 1,500C (hot enough to melt steel!) to gently land at walking pace on the Red Planet, touching down in an area known as Elysium Planitia.

InSight had a six-minute window in which to decelerate from just under 13,000mph to 5mph, using its parachute and 12 retro-rockets, landing entirely based on autonomous and pre-programmed systems.

The spacecraft took the snap of the Red planet using a camera fixed on its robotic arm.

The rocky surface of Mars can be clearly seen with the InSight rover in the foreground.

It had touched down after seven months and more than 300 million miles and at a cost of a billion dollars.



Army divers face off with sharks during tank clean-up!



Pictured: Divers cleaning an aquarium window.

Ten soldiers from the 23 Parachute Engineer Regiment at Woodbridge, near Suffolk, squeezed into their wetsuits to clean the ocean tank at Great Yarmouth's Sea Life Centre. A 300kg sea turtle, blacktip reef shark and guitarfish were just three types of sea creatures joined by army divers as they spruced up the tank while practising their diving skills. They are used to swimming in Mediterranean waters, carrying out assignments such as removing underwater obstructions and working with explosives.

Cpl Ryan Wood, said "It was really good to be able to dive with all the sea creatures. It is not something we usually do, so it was a brilliant experience. The dive was a great way to practice our skills, particularly our buoyancy, as we weren't just walking along the bottom of the tanks. It is great to be able to help out a business in the local community and hopefully they are pleased with the job we have done."

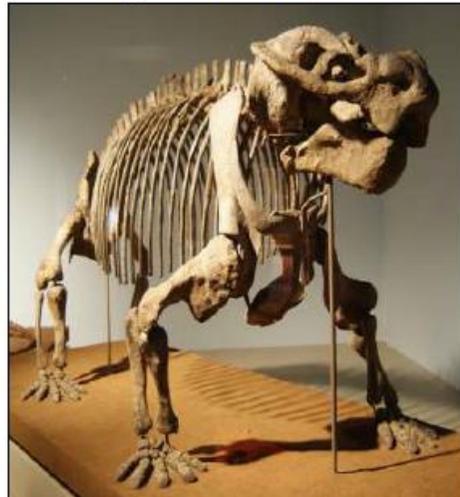
Fossil of huge "mammal-like" reptile discovered!

The remains of the *Lisowicia bojani*, the fossil of a giant, plant eating mammal-like reptile, resembling a cross between a turtle and a rhino, has been discovered at a prehistoric graveyard in the remote village of Lisowice, southern Poland.

The newly discovered 4.5 metre long, 2.7 metre tall, 9-ton therapsid, lived 210 million years ago. This amazing creature stood as tall as an elephant and is thought to be largest terrestrial animal in the Triassic that wasn't a dinosaur. In a recent paper published to *Science*, a team from Uppsala University in Sweden and the Polish Academy of Sciences revealed the discovery of a new species of dicynodonts.

The findings has been hailed a "once in a lifetime discovery."

The animal could even shed light on how the dinosaurs, that were just beginning to take over the planet, got so massive.



Fossil of Lisowicia bojani