

School Code: It's our duty to protect nature's beauty

(Is linn an dulra a chosaint)

Note from the Editors: Welcome to this Term's extra special summer edition newsletter on the theme of Sustainability plus it celebrates the 50th birthday of our school. At the last Green lunchtime meeting we chatted with Ms Murray about what sustains a school for 50 years!!

We think that lots of groups of people have kept our school alive and buzzing with energy and life for the past 5 decades. WOW. The local community, the Parish, the teachers, the Principals, the secretaries, the SNAs, the cleaners and the caretakers all gave and give so much to this school. But the key ingredient is us the pupils- sure if we didn't come to school the others would have no jobs to do here!!

Some of our school work looks at what sustains us, our wellbeing and our environment. We live at a time of great change for the natural world and the way people live and work and learn and play. We decided to have a Sustainability Awareness Day on 1st May.

In this special edition of the newsletter we share our learning, our knowledge, activities and memories of the recent Environmental projects we completed to really live the school code and to help sustain this school into the next 50 years in Bayside. We're very excited to share it all. Enjoy!

Julian O' Loughlin, Fionnan Costigan, Chris Hocking, Aaron McDonald and Eabha Bourke 6th class Rm 7

Fun Green Corner



Jokes on the theme of Sustainability

- Why did the leaf go to the doctor? It was feeling green.
- Why do bears love recycling? They cannot bear litter.
- How do trees access the internet? They log in.
- How does the sun cut its hair? Eclipse it.
- What is a tree's favorite social media site? Pinterest.
- What kind of hair do oceans have? Wavy.
- Why are trees so great at networking? They have a large branch network.
- What did the tree wear to the pool party? Swimming trunks.
- How do marine biologists prefer to communicate? E-mail.

Riddles

I dance with the breeze but I don't have feet,
I spin in the wind to give you some heat.
I'm a clean source of power, both mighty and free,
Can you guess what spinning green giant I be?

I eat up your leftovers, banana peels too,
And turn them to soil for the garden and you.
I'm nature's recycler, a wonderful treat,
I take your old garbage and make dirt complete.
Who am I?

Updates from 6th class

DID YOU KNOW?



The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are also called the Global Goals or the Agenda 2030.

These goals have been adopted by all member States of the United Nations (U.N.)

They aim to

1. End poverty
2. Protect the planet
3. Ensure peace and prosperity for all citizens by 2030

On the 1st May 2026 our school had activities and resources to share with all

16 classes in the school so that we could all learn more about **SDG 12**

Responsible Consumption and Production

(Responsible use of and making of things we have in our lives e.g. food, clothes)

by **Domhnail O Suilleabhain and Charlie Dillon from Rm 10 Ms O'Brien's class**

Updates from 3rd class

How to make your own environmentally friendly "Green" cleaner

A lot of the cleaner sprays we buy in shops have strong chemicals in them.

They can have a bad effect on the environment.

Try to make your own more environmentally friendly cleaner.



The Step-by-Step Instructions



Equipment: an empty spray bottle, a funnel, and a spoon.

1. Use the funnel to put 2 big spoons of bicarbonate of soda into the bottle.
2. Squeeze 3 drops of your herbal essence into the bottle.
3. Slowly pour 1 cup of white vinegar into the bottle.
4. Screw the spray top on tight. Give the bottle a gentle shake.
5. Try out your newly made cleaning spray on your tables and chairs!!

by Emilia Zeiba McLoughlin , Millie Tiernan, Hannah Hehir & Amelia Rose Chu

from Rm 1 Ms Clonan/Ms de Britt's class and Rm 2 Mr O'Donovan's class

Updates from 3rd class

How to make your own **compost**

Ingredients for making compost

- Soil
- Waste
- wood

Tips and tricks. Add twigs, small pieces of wood or straw to help break down compost .

Step 1. Collect kitchen and garden waste. Step 2. Put it in a corner of the garden or in a specially made container.

Step 3. Turn over the compost every four weeks. Step 4. After about a year, collect to use in your garden.

A word search on the theme of **COMPOST**

Can you find these words: Soil Food Wood Sticks Compost Peel

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

by **Anna Eivers and Ruby Rozenek** from **Rm 15 Ms Quigley's class**

Updates from 3rd class

Our work to celebrate **EARTH DAY 2026**

Earth Day happens each year to remind us that we should take care of the earth. Here are some ideas. You can go outside for walks in nature and you can get a bin and put the right rubbish in the right bin to help keep the environment clean. Remember if you have a dog pick

up their poop !!!!! **HEAL THE EARTH**

by **Leon Foy and Amelia Da Silva** from **Rm 16 Ms Guiney's class**

Updates from 4th class



Reusing Glass jars

How long does it take for a glass jar to decompose if it is not brought to a bottle bank?

A glass jar can take about 1 million years
to decompose in a landfill environment.

Some scientists say that because glass is made of *silica*,

it may never truly "decompose"



So used glass can be a nightmare for landfills, however,
glass has a "superpower" that plastic lacks: it is 100% recyclable, forever.

Ms Roe/Ms Loughney's class decided to get creative with some

glassware to give it a new purpose, colour and design.



By Nayi Ren and Ruben Keegan From Rm 14 Ms Loughney/Ms Roe's class

Updates from 4th class

Using  **Odd Socks** to make hand puppets

Have you ever lost a sock?



Believe it or not, the "mystery of the missing sock" has actually been studied.

In 2016, 2,000 people were surveyed about odd socks!

Look at the results ...

- The average person loses about 1.3 socks every month.
 - This adds up to about 15 individual socks per person each year.
 - Based on an average lifespan of 81 years, the study estimated that a person will lose over 1,200 socks in their life !!!
 - The Cost:** In the UK alone, this is estimated to cost citizens about **£2 billion** every year in replacement costs.
- **WHAT CHOICES CAN WE MAKE TO BE KINDER TO THOSE ODD SOCKS ?**



Our class decided to repurpose socks to make these wonderful hand puppets

By Sophie Holliday & Emma McCord From Rm 13 Ms Boyd's Class.

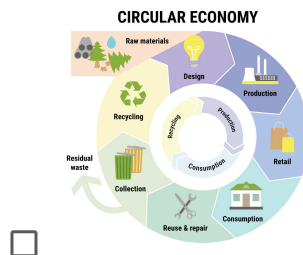
Updates from 4th class

What is the Circle economy?

The circular economy is a repair system designed to eliminate waste and pollution by keeping products, materials, and resources used and reused for as long as possible.

This is to avoid using energy to break them down, send them to landfill or recycle them.

The Circular economy encourages us to repurpose or give a new purpose to a product.



Why does the circle economy matter ?

Harmful global greenhouse gases release when we remove, make, and use goods and food. The Circle economy reduces the release of these harmful gases.

by **Tadhg Cannon and Alex Archbold Collins** from **Rm 12 Ms Kiely's class**

Updates from 5th class

QUIZ TIME

BY AIDAN THORSDSEN SMYTH AND ISAAC EIVERS

ROOM 4 5TH CLASS

- 1. IF YOU LEAVE THE TAP RUNNING WHILE YOU BRUSH YOUR TEETH YOU CAN WASTE UP TO 4 LITRES OF WATER
TRUE OR FALSE**
- 2. HOW MUCH WATER IS WASTED EVERY DAY IN IRELAND?**
- 3. WHAT DOES "ENERGY EFFICIENCY" MEAN?**
- 4. IN 2026, WHICH COUNTRY IN THE WORLD IS RECOGNISED AS GETTING NEARLY 100% OF ITS ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES?**
- 5. AN AVERAGE PLASTIC BAG IS USED FOR ABOUT 12 MINUTES BUT CAN STAY ON EARTH FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS
TRUE OR FALSE**
- 6. HOW MANY MARINE ANIMALS DIE EVERY YEAR AS A RESULT OF HUMAN DISCARDED RUBBISH?**
- 7. WHAT DO THE 7 R'S STAND FOR?**
- 8. ALL PAPER CAN BE RECYCLED, EVEN IF IT'S GREASY OR COVERED IN FOOD-TRUE OR FALSE**
- 9. HOW BIG IS THE GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH?**
- 10. ROUGHLY HOW MANY YEARS DOES IT TAKE FOR A SINGLE PLASTIC BOTTLE TO DECOMPOSE.**

By Issac Eivers and Aidan Thorsdalen-Smyth From Rm 4 Ms O'Mahony's

Class

Updates from 5th class



Úsáideadh an téarma "inbhuanaitheacht" den chéad uair sa bhliain 1713 ag Hans Carl von Carlowitz maidir le cothromaíocht foraoiseacht (The term "sustainability" was first used in 1713 by Hans Carl von Carlowitz regarding forestry balance)

Soláthraíonn fuinneamh gaoithe breis agus 35% de leictreachas na hÉireann. (Wind energy provides over 35% of Ireland's electricity) Tá sé tábhachtach cúram a ghlacadh le timpeallacht, lena n-áirítear dramhaíl a chaitheamh i mboscaí agus glasa úsáid i ngnáthshaol. (It is important to take care of the environment, including disposing of waste properly and using reusable items in daily life.) Tá sé éasca é seo a dhéanamh, agus cabhraíonn sé le domhan níos glan a chothú. (It is easy to do this, and it helps to maintain a cleaner world.)

le Alannah Kehoe agus Bobby O'Brien **From Rm 5 Mr Early's Class**

Updates from 5th class



FOOD MILES

Food miles refer to the distance food travels from production to consumption. Globalization has increased the distance food travels, making food miles a growing concern for both the environment and consumers.

So what about a traditional Irish breakfast, is it really from Ireland?

So what can we do/buy to reduce those travel miles for the food we eat?

Take one food, such as cheese. Italian mozzarella needs to travel 2,250 km to get to Dublin but if we choose to buy the mozzarella produced in Cork it only needs to travel 255 km to get to Dublin. We have the power to make green choices to reduce food miles and help reduce pollution in the environment.

THINK BEFORE YOU BUY!!!!

Bacon rashers/sausages ; From the UK, Cheshire, 450 km away.

Eggs ; from the Netherlands 1,100km away.

Beans ; from the UK, Birmingham, 650 km away.

White/black pudding ; from Northern Ireland, Belfast, 166 km away

Tomatoes ; Netherlands 1,100 km away

Hash browns ; UK, Scunthorpe 550 km away

Total : 4,416km away

By Seren Grace Johnson & Freya O'Reilly from Rm 6 Ms Browne's Class

Updates from 6th class

Green School Bin Race



Green Bin = for dry recyclables, paper, cardboard, cans etc. for food waste, garden waste, wet paper towels, shredded paper etc.

Brown Bin = for food waste, garden waste, wet paper towels, shredded paper etc.

Black Bin = for all rubbish that cannot be recycled.

Room 7 organised a bin race as a fun way to teach pupils to put the right rubbish in the right bins.

Rules

- Each competitor got a note with a named piece of rubbish on it. They had to put the note in the right coloured bin
- 4 pupils were chosen to be a different coloured bin
- If the competitor got the note in the right bin the person as the bin would nod and keep the note. The competitor got a point!
- If the competitor got the note in the wrong bin the person as the bin would shake their head and not accept the note. Then the competitor gets no points!
- The competitor with the most points after one minute is the winner!!!



by **Julian O'Loughlin and Eabha Bourke** from **Rm 7 Ms Sharkey's class**

RIDDLES ANSWERS

1. [ANSWER: A WIND TURBINE]

2. [ANSWER: A COMPOST POT]

QUIZ ANSWERS

1. TRUE 2. 166 MILLION 3. USING LESS ENERGY TO PROVIDE THE SAME SERVICE. 4. COSTA RICA 5. TRUE 6. OVER 100 MILLION 7. REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE, RETHINK, REFUSE, REGIFT, REPAIR 8. FALSE 9. 1.6 MILLION SQUARE KILOMETERS 10. 450 YEARS

