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TURTON SIXTH FORM COLLEGE



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Editor's Note

As this is the first edition since the new year 12 have started Sixth Form, I would like to welcome those who have just joined. It is quite a large jump from year 11 to year 12, but hopefully, you have adjusted and are enjoying the experience.

I would also like to thank those who have contributed to this edition in one way or another, whether that has been writing articles or encouraging others to get involved. In this edition, there are definitely some very important issues that are addressed, and these particular articles have been written respectfully and maturely. Equally, there are also some light-hearted articles too, so there is a lot of variety in this edition.

If anyone would like to get involved in the next edition (whether that is writing an article or sending a suggestion for a topic), please feel free to contact James or me here:

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Deputy Editor's Note

The past 10 months have been difficult and unusual to say the least. However, as a whole we have all come back to college (or started college) in a very responsible manner. Together, we have been respecting each other's space and following the measures put in place so that we can stay safe and prevent a return to remote learning. As an editor of the magazine, I would personally like to welcome the new year 12s to Turton; it is clear that you are all taking your time at Turton Sixth Form very seriously. Recently, our writing team (including the editors) have been writing articles about what they find interesting in either an entertaining or informative manner to keep you up to date with college events that are planned and to tell you about subjects of interest in the world today. As well as this, we have attempted to get year 12s involved in the magazine and the council has been planning future events to try and show year 12s that Sixth Form is a massive change from high school (in a good way, of course).

Back to College

Since being back at college, it is clear things have been different, from having to wear masks in the corridors to constantly applying hand sanitiser. However, despite the changes it is just so nice to be back in college. While year 12s and 13s have been kept apart from one another, it seems that the overall vibe has been really positive and while assessment week was a whole new level of stress for most, it is a huge relief to have that over and done with.

Year 12s have really gone for it with their outfits, as I can remember us doing for a good few weeks, (before most people went back to joggers) but I think it's fair to say Jess Glendening is an absolute style icon.

By now, we would have been planning interforms, socials, and other events in college, however due to obvious reasons this has not been able to go ahead. Regardless, it does seem that both years have settled back in nicely despite the 5-month break. It has been so lovely to go back to normality (to some extent) and while year 13s have been confined to the study area, it is just nice to be able to sit down and interact with one another again, and make up for the long months of isolation.

And so, while there are certain things that aren't the same, and stuff we are currently unable to do, the point of this article, really, is a reminder of how lucky we are to be back in college - I think it took us a couple of months to realise that college at home is definitely overrated. Furthermore, while it may seem like there isn't much to look forward to at the moment, by continuing to do the little things like wearing a mask, despite it getting quite tedious at times, hopefully soon we will be able to start planning events so that we can all experience college life as it should be.

How some year 13s have found being back at college:

Zak: "Settling back into college was difficult, however now that we're all in, it's great to have a sense of normality back into our lives."

Orla: "It's been a bit of a shock to the system with the increased workloads and short deadlines but happy to see everyone in real life again."

James White: "Adapting to the new working environment has been challenging but rewarding."

Tom Duxbury: "An enjoyable experience."

By Maya Bali Y13

Starting Year 12

The idea of moving up from high school to college is a nerve-racking thought for the majority of people I'd imagine, and for my year, the thought of starting something so new after six months off has brought a range of different reactions. From messaging people during lockdown, I talked to some friends who were unbelievably excited about coming back to a 'new normal,' with others feeling the exact opposite. After a few weeks of settling in, it seems that most feel a little more familiar to sixth form life. This is how I've found things so far:

Having started off with only three subjects, I can't express how excited I was to have so many free periods, especially with having the new freedom to leave the site (so long as I remember to sign out, which has taken some practice!). After being reminded numerous times by so many teachers that they are now called study periods, by my third full week as a year 12 I have finally realised why. Even though there aren't as many lessons, there's a LOT of content for every subject, and with that comes a lot of reading over notes, homework and revision. I really enjoy using study periods to get stuff done in a nice environment with friends around me, and I find that I now don't have as much to do after school, which for the time being means I have time to relax as well as do any work that needs finishing off.

As previously mentioned, the amount of content and difficulty of subjects is very different to my experience of GCSEs. We were all told last year to be prepared for 'the shock'-meaning the gap from GCSE to A-level. And yes, it's definitely been a shock to everyone I've spoken to. As much as I've been enjoying my subjects and the new content, it can be difficult at times when you're still getting used to making more of your own decisions in and out of class, such as to how to organise your notes, what to write down, what to revise and whether you'll do a bit of extra research or focus your time on making sure you understand the notes first (with the completely new content, I have to read my Christianity notes at least three times over before it starts make sense). My favourite part is definitely the discussions, though some might class them as arguments if you were to step into one of our ethics lessons. We rarely had time for this last year, and so I love hearing other people's views on topics or different interpretations of texts.

Honestly, I think being at college for the first time was quite overwhelming, especially with the changes in routine and actions between lessons due to coronavirus. But I've found both the teachers and people around me in class have made things so much easier because of the nice atmosphere always created in class and in the common room. I'm really enjoying being in year 12, and it's definitely not as terrifying as I thought it might've been. I think the thing that's helped the most has been speaking to friends about how they've been finding the new start.

Here's a couple of other views on how other year 12s have found Sixth Form so far:

-Molly Hadfield: 'I was excited to begin as it was a new start almost. The subjects are new and interesting, and you get to experience new subjects which I really enjoy. College has a great atmosphere. It's amazing.'

-Anonymous: 'Everyone's been really welcoming in school and the teachers have been really supportive. It's been really exciting coming back to school and doing subjects that you actually enjoy.'

By Lottie Keighley Y12

Affects Coronavirus has had on the Education System

Coronavirus has impacted the UK and most countries across the world, causing lockdowns across the affected countries. Lockdown has had its advantages and disadvantages within the UK, especially in Bolton which had an enhanced lockdown that lasted longer than other towns and cities. Education was put at risk as well as many people's lives and livelihoods, as well as other aspects that affected the UK economy. However, all students returned to school across the country in September.



Being back at school has given students continuous support through these unprecedented times. Seamus Oates had the difficult decision of whether to keep his school for 'vulnerable and difficult' children open during the coronavirus crisis, closing schools such as TBAP academy trust means that children and parents are unable get the extra help that is necessary. Another big disadvantage of keeping schools open is that if some children are kept at home, they are at a disadvantage due to the background they are raised in; some young children will not be getting the nutrition they need as they will not be provided with free school meals. Around 1.3 million school children are dependent on free school meals and there are students that cannot access the internet from home, thus they are unable to see set work from school. Schools should remain open to vulnerable children, "with safeguarding and welfare needs".

Having schools back open has proven to have its difficulties. Following government guidance, students have been put in bubbles to stop the spread of the virus. However, there can still be numerous people in an enclosed area, with masks and hand sanitiser mandatory. Are these measures really working? Across the country, students could be forgetting to wear their masks whilst on the corridor, as well as sanitising before and after entering their school or classrooms; if students do not do this, then this can put other people's lives at risk. We all have a part to play. Furthermore, this could lead to year groups being sent home as tests are coming back positive and this risks their education again, as in March earlier this year. This impacts students who live with vulnerable adults who have underlying health conditions. This all adds to the negative stereotype that has been given to younger generations and students who are seen as 'the spreaders' to older generations since cases have risen with 30 outbreaks across England with children not knowing if they have the virus or simply a common cold, and with that confusion the virus could be spread a lot easier.

In conclusion, schools give parents and children more help than we realise. Parents that work full time will also be struggling to work throughout this pandemic, and the opening of schools has given them a lot of relief. Therefore, we believe schools should be able to keep open as long as they possibly can, without putting themselves or others at risk.

Do you agree with what the government decided?

Written by Danni Hamer and Molly Hadfield Y12

“Young, Black, Beautiful and Brave”



Racism. A term that frightens us. We are so scared to speak about racial issues. We are so afraid of saying the wrong thing at the wrong time. We are so frightened to face the reality that black and white people are not seen as equal.

In the wake of the deaths of George Floyd and Breonna Taylor, I find myself reminiscing on what being a black person means. As a black person, I constantly remind myself that I am “young, black, beautiful and brave”, as Chadwick Boseman would say, as I know that my existence is not in vain. However, I am later reminded that on the streets, if I am ever stopped by police I am “guilty until proven innocent”, as the colour of my skin already makes me a wrongdoer and a criminal. I have been brought up in the ideal that as a black person there are certain things I can’t do and say, which might offend the “superior and dominant race”.

For a long time, I have been scared of addressing this agonising issue. However, I feel like it is indeed crucial to address this key issue, as we embark on the month of October; Black History Month. The impact that black people have had in the world is part of our collective consciousness and societal progress. In the same way that other historical figures like Winston Churchill, Thomas Edison and Marie Curie have contributed to the world’s evolution, so have black figures like James Baldwin, Maya Angelou and Martin Luther King. It is often seen that Black History Month and the Black Lives Matter movement is an event that protagonises black people, however, through these events we bring people of every race into the grand and diverse story of this world. It often has the opposite impact and is erroneously received as being divisive, thereby opposing the movement of All Lives Matter.

The Black Lives Matter movement has been solely treated as a trend, as people have used it as an opportunity to exhibit their careless activism. I believe that this movement doesn’t go against the All Lives Matter moment but it does go against the ‘Karens’. The Black Lives Matter movement is made to fight for justice and honour the loss of our beloved brothers, sisters and fellow humans who have died due to this killer disease, which is racism. The Black Lives Matter movement is not a protest against white people, it is a protest in demand for equality and freedom from the oppression black people face every single day of their lives. Despite living in the 21st century, black people are still not treated equally, as the only thing that differentiates this century from previous centuries, is that the violence black people are receiving is now being recorded in daylight.

I “have a dream” that in the future black and white people will be seen and treated equally. I believe that as the future generation, we should uphold each other, be more inclusive, and encourage diversity into all areas of our lives. We no longer want to see white as the new normal, we want to see diversity as the new normal. Period.

By Comfort Adeoje Sulaiman Y13

Johnson and the Future of his 80-seat Majority

Post-2019 election. Brexit accomplished (kind of), Northern Ireland Parliament suspension over, Boris' own words - '2020 will be a great year'.

However, any sane individual would recognise that Johnson's government has made some catastrophic mistakes in its short tenure so far. Not to mention the 12 U-Turns. Perhaps the government's biggest blunder - the exam results algorithm. BBC News reported that 36% of A Level grades were downgraded by Ofqual, the exam results regulator. Public outcry followed, the nation's youth had effectively been 'done over' by the government. 4 days later, Education Secretary Gavin Williamson stated that the grades would be reissued, with CAGs (Centre Assessed Grades) taking prominence.



The media storm surrounding the exams fiasco did nothing but harm Johnson's government. Moreover, this administration had only just recovered from the onslaught over PPE - some said Johnson faced a 'covid revolt'. Strong language for a democracy. Polling data gathered by Prospect Magazine showed that 54% of people surveyed admitted that their perception of the government had worsened during the pandemic, despite voting for them in December. The public ultimately sees it as the government's fault for the loss of life in the UK as sadly, we are in an age of personal irresponsibility and ignorance of one's own actions.

Perhaps it is. Perhaps it isn't. Not for me to say.

The political situation affects any government: Tony Blair faced backlash over the Iraq War, swine flu and Peter Mandelson (who nobody seemed to be able to get a hold over), David Cameron was criticised for his 'swarm' language when describing migrants and Theresa May..... well, what wasn't she criticised for? The events of a government's tenure define the electoral outcome. And it seems that on the UK's current path, especially with the new Labour leader Sir Keir Starmer (proper 'man of the people' with his knighthood and hefty bank balance) who seems to physically effervesce some form of charismatic shine when interviewed, will be that of electoral failure for Boris Johnson. After all, it is now a weekly event at Prime Minister's Questions that the government is accused of "serial incompetence" by the new kid on the opposition block.

But is it really that bad, is Johnson's majority really at risk? There is definitely a case for yes. But is there also a case for no, taking off the glasses with "it's the government's fault" engraved on the front and perhaps Johnson has done well... ish?

Being idiosyncratically blunt. The NHS did not run out of PPE. 9.4 million people were furloughed. A formidable testing regime (now one of the best in the world) was introduced and the curve, ultimately, was flattened.

The next election is a while away. Current polls suggest that Boris would lose. However, who knows? Maybe he will end world hunger, lower the sea levels, or plug the hole in the ozone. Or is that not doable?

By Marco Melia Y13

The Oppression of Uighur Muslims in China

In an article published by The Guardian, it was claimed that thousands of Xinjiang mosques have been destroyed or replaced for other purposes as stated by the Australian Strategic Policy Institute. According to a recent Think-tank report, the region has fewer mosques and shrines than at any time in fifty years.

Over the past three years, around two thirds of the area's mosques were affected along with about 50% of protected cultural sites being damaged or destroyed. Among the demolished was an ancient pilgrimage site, the Ordan Mazar shrine, dating back to the 10th Century. Many of these religious sites have been turned into empty lots, while others were turned into roads, car parks or even used for agricultural use, the report said.

Another historical religious site damaged was Kashgar's Grand Mosque, built in 1540 and granted the second-highest level of historic protection by Chinese authorities, which was razed to ground before being rebuilt at a small fraction of its former size.

With the reduction of mosques, there is an increase in detention camps: the Xinjiang region is also allegedly home to 380 detention sites according to the new ASPI report. In response to these allegations by countries worldwide, China says its aim is to "get rid of an environment that breeds terrorism and religious extremism" as well as alleviating poverty, calling them "vocational training centres". At least a million people are suspected to having been incarcerated in the system, detained for beards and veils, according to rights groups.

This augmentation of detention camps, re-education centres and prisons were found using satellite imagery analysis by the ASPI. A re-construction of digital 3D models shows an example of each tier of detention facilities and the severity of their security and key structural features, such as high perimeter walls, watchtowers, internal facing, and other features and usage patterns.

Petition to sign: www.petition.parliament.uk – work with other nations to pressure China over their treatment of Uighur Muslims.

By Grace Lavin Y13

Film and TV Reviews

Show Name = The Umbrella Academy (Season 2)

Where to watch = Netflix

Synopsis = the Umbrella Academy must find a way to reunite, figure out what caused doomsday, put a stop to it, and return to the present timeline to stop that other apocalypse.



Review = The first series left me with a growing sense of dread at this show's almost certain downfall. This is not to say I didn't like the first series- the action and comic book links were incredible, and I thoroughly enjoyed some of the characters and the plot it had to offer. However, it was brought down by some hollow, frustrating characters and a weak ending that foreshadowed a dull series to come. With all this, I lost hope in what else this show had to offer. But my God. You have no idea how happy I am to be wrong.

This series is set in the vivid 1960s, contrasting the earlier, bleaker New York setting. This allowed this season to illustrate the issues of this era, including the rapid change the world was undergoing, such as racial segregation, the cold war and even growing cults, which lead to powerful yet (surprisingly) hilarious moments. This backdrop enabled the biggest threat to be overpowered, as it added depth to characters I previously thought weak. The main change I saw came from Luther (Tom Hopper) and his new goofy demeanour, and Number 5 (Aiden Gallagher), who ramped up his old man role, which carried episodes of the first series.

I am a big fan of creative fight scenes, and without giving too much away, the way every blow matches the beat of the song (including a western Bad Guy...it works trust me!) is brilliant. The action is a clear example of the increased budget this show received, and the excellent way they utilised it.

This isn't to say the show is without fault, as there were a numerous moments I found myself irritated at the quick writing and sloppy decisions the show takes, especially in the last episode. However, with excellent character development, a brilliant comic book story, clean action and a villain with a power complex that gives certain members of the student council a run for their money, it leads to that sense of dread finally being replaced with excitement for what is left to come.

Verdict = A-

Film Name = The Kissing Booth 2

Where to watch = Netflix

Synopsis = After a romantic summer together, Noah is off to Harvard, and Elle heads back to high school for her senior year.



Review = I can't talk for long about this film or I'll just stress out again, so let's get this thing over with. For this review I sat down and watched the full 131 minutes of The Kissing Booth 2 and found myself age 131 years alongside it. I kept checking how long was left of the film more than I did when watching The Irishman (a 3-and-a-half-hour film.) I had to actually pay my sister to watch this film with me, because there was no way on earth I could manage it by myself. She still doesn't talk to me to this day.

Before anyone complains by saying "you didn't watch the first film! You couldn't understand!" you will be thankful to hear that I have zero intention of watching the first film, as I got a brief overview in first two minutes of this film that made me feel like I was being punished for a crime I did not commit. However, I

would rather watch the first two minutes on repeat than suffer through the rest of that film again. I refuse to talk about the plot so I will just say that bad is an understatement. The characters cannot seem to make the right decision and I am convinced that the main love interest is a borderline serial killer with the way he treats...anyone! The plot is predictable and doesn't go anywhere other than a downward spiral into the worst of what Netflix has to offer.

Before I block this film from my memory, I am going to ask you nicely to not watch this film. This review was not worth the time I lost. I could have spent that time with family, or at the gym, or meeting the girl of my dreams. But no. That time has been taken mercilessly by this film.

Verdict = F-

Film Name = Scott Pilgrim Vs The World

Where to watch = Amazon Prime/Netflix

Synopsis = Scott Pilgrim (Michael Cera) meets Ramona Flowers (Mary Elizabeth Winstead) and falls in love, yet he finds she has the most troublesome baggage of all: an army of ex-boyfriends who will stop at nothing to eliminate him from her list of suitors.

Review = When I was younger, my oldest friend introduced this film to me, but I thought nothing of it. It was cool but weird. Little did I know that younger Charlie was a fool. To not spoil the weird but miraculous turns this film takes, I will say little about the plot, other than it is hilarious from start to finish and is supported by many amazing characters, all perfectly cast. Each of the villains are genius in their own way, and they always manage to outdo the previous villain you thought had been the peak of the film.

This film oozes style. As someone who loves a comic book theme in a film, this film masters it from start to finish, even to the extent where the director told his cast to not blink, in order to make it seem more like the pages of the actual graphic novel. The retro game atmosphere paired with some of the greatest fight scenes I have ever seen, always manages to floor me, no matter how many times I have seen it.

In summary, a masterpiece.

Verdict = A+

By Charlie Wright Y13



The Coercion of Tibetans into Mass Labour Centres

A very similar nightmare to the oppression of Uighur Muslims in China could be compared to what is happening in Tibet as the Chinese government sets forward plans to introduce labour transfer policies, moving rural surplus workers off their land and training them into factory workers. In a report by Jamestown Foundation, Adrian Zenz a Xinjiang and Tibet researcher, writes that this transfer of workers and their subjection to centralised vocational training which aims to reform and educate in law and the Chinese language is almost identical to the beginning of the oppression of Uighur Muslims in the Xinjiang region.

He adds that “The similarities to Xinjiang’s coercive training scheme are abundant: both schemes have the same target group... a high-powered focus on mobilising a ‘reticent’ minority group to change their traditional livelihood mode; employ military drill and military-style training management to produce discipline and obedience; emphasise the need to “transform” labourers’ thinking and identity”.

The study finds that 500,000 people, the majority of which are subsistence farmers and herders, were trained in the first seven months of 2020. Authorities have also set quotas for the mass transfer of those workers within Tibet and to other parts of China.

Although the coercion of Tibetans into training centres has worried experts due to their likening to labour camps, the Jamestown study stresses that the scheme is “potentially less coercive” as some had voluntarily participated, seeing their incomes increase as a result.

However, despite these differences to Xinjiang, the report concludes that “the systematic presence of clear indicators of coercion and indoctrination, coupled with profound and potentially permanent change in modes of livelihood, is highly problematic”.

The resemblance between the oppression and incarceration of the Uighur minority in Xinjiang and the coercion of Tibetans into the training scheme is frightening to say the least.

By Grace Lavin Y13

Upcoming College Events

The first upcoming event that we are having in College is the “wear it pink” day, of which the fundraising team has organised and here is an explanation of the day and what it’s all about from a member of the fundraising team, Amy Bostock.

For the first fundraiser in college, our team has decided to do a ‘Wear it Pink’ day in support of the charity ‘Breast Cancer Now’, and Breast Cancer Awareness Month. This event will take place on October 23rd, and all you must do to take part is donate £1 and wear something pink! This can be as much or as little as you like, but we would love to get everyone involved to show our support and raise money for such an important cause.

This event will be the Year 12’s first time getting involved in any kind of fundraising or college event while studying at Turton Sixth Form. Let’s see how much we can raise for breast cancer awareness as it is definitely an important cause that affects us all, and a great charity to donate to. Wearing pink doesn’t necessarily mean you have to come in, in a suit or a really bright full pink onesie, a T-shirt or a pair of socks will do the trick for anyone struggling to decide what to wear.

Furthermore, the wellbeing team has also organised a compliments wall where every student has written a compliment to either another student or a member of staff to brighten up the day of those who deserve it. The compliments will then be displayed on a wall in college to show off the helpful and kind things we all do for one another. So, keep an eye out for the wall and have a look to see if you and your friends have been complimented. This idea will bring people closer together here at Sixth Form and will hopefully improve student morale while we get through this long, difficult, and strange time with the events of COVID-19 and the government restrictions we are currently facing.

The wellbeing has also organised a hamper giveaway that will also occur during college hours. Essentially, the tutor of every form in both Year 12 and 13 will nominate a single student to have a chance of winning a hamper of goods. Once nominated, the student’s names are going to be drawn out of a hat and only one student per year will win the hamper. Tutors will nominate the students based on punctuality (being on time) having a good personality and kindness to others.

By Amy Bostock Y13

The Ethics of Fast Fashion

Pretty Little Thing (PLT). Missguided. Boohoo. Nasty Gal. All these brands have something in common: they are unethical, unsustainable, and the worst offenders in the UK. PLT, and Nasty Gal are both affiliates of the parent company, Boohoo. Together, these brands have left a social and environmental impact on the world, and in this article, I want to look into why these brands are so successful, why they are so unethical, and why it is discussed in politics...



So, why is it 'fast' fashion? Well, the rate of production is fast, the customer's decision to purchase is fast, and delivery is fast. Fast fashion brands (notably the aforementioned culprits) direct their products primarily to young people, particularly young women, and attract buyers with sales, next-day delivery, and constant stock renewal. Another significant aspect of fast fashion is the surfacing of hundreds of new products each week, or even each day; in one single week in 2019, Missguided listed 639 new items in one week and PLT listed 284 in one day. In producing such vast quantities of new clothing, wash tests and wearer trials are usually not carried out, which jeopardises clothing quality and durability. As well as this, products tend to be made with materials that are not sustainable i.e. they cannot be recycled.

You may be thinking, why is fast sale such an issue? To put it concisely, easier purchasing equals mass overconsumption. This is facilitated by lower prices, which mean clothes are bought with very little consideration. Delivery is also fast and relatively cheap, allowing customers to have what they want almost instantly. Boohoo, PLT, Missguided, and ASOS all offer a years-worth or unlimited, next day delivery for under £10. This excessive production means that the fashion industry is the second most polluting industry in the world, right behind the petroleum sector.

According to a House of Commons report, released in 2019 by the Environmental Audit Committee, fast fashion is, "encouraging overconsumption and generating excessive waste." The report made several recommendations to the government, many of which argued for legislation to secure business compliance, instead of the current system of voluntary compliance. Some examples of the recommendations include:

- Sustainable Clothing Action Plan (SCAP) should be mandatory for all retailers with a turnover of more than £36 million.
- Ban increasing of landfilling unsold stock that can be reused or recycled.
- A charge of 1p per item of clothing on producers in order to raise investment for better clothing collection and sorting in the UK.

All of these proposals were rejected by the government.

For me, the most poignant aspect of fast fashion is worker exploitation. The trade union Unite effectively summarise this issue: "In 'high wage countries' clothing producers continually attempt to drive down wages for profit." As a result of the financial gain to be had, fast fashion brands depend on a workforce comprising mostly of migrant, temporary workers, who are underpaid and overworked. In 2018, the Financial Times discovered workers at factories in Leicester were paid as little as £3.50 an hour, which is under half the minimum wage for those aged 25+.

So, how do we shop more sustainably? Here are some recommendations:

- Consider whether you genuinely want an item of clothing before purchasing to refrain from buying something you do not really want.
- Check the label; is the item of clothing made with recyclable, organic materials? Where was it made?
- Do your research! There are so many sustainable fashion brands out there just waiting to be discovered.
- Buy second-hand. Take Depop for example: it is other people's clothes, but often brand new and much more sustainable than buying from the brand directly.

By Raechel Duddle Y13

Halloween-themed Quiz

1. What is the word Halloween an abbreviation of?
 2. What is a group of witches called?
 3. What were jack-o'-lanterns carved from before pumpkins were used?
 4. Where do real vampire bats live?
 5. Who wrote the novel "Dracula"?
 6. Why did the tradition of fancy dress for Halloween begin?
 7. When were Halloween greetings cards first used — 1600s, 1700s, 1800s or 1900s?
 8. What do pumpkins grow on—stalks, trees, vines, or bushes?
 9. To protect yourself from evil on Halloween, what common kitchen ingredient would you carry in your pocket?
 10. What was Dr Frankenstein's first name?
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Quiz answers

1. All Hallow's Eve
2. A coven
3. Turnips
4. North and South America
5. Bram Stoker
6. So that when evil spirits see you, they will think you're one of them and leave you alone.
7. 1900's
8. Vines
9. Salt
10. Victor

By James Seddon Y13

