



THIS WEEK'S TOPICS



MESSAGE FROM HEAD OF MPS - MS. TEA MING MING



MIS YEAR 7 - IDENTIFYING COMPUTER HARDWARE



WINNING THE 2022 YEAR OF TIGER COLOURING CONTEST



MIS YEAR 3 - WHAT IS PIXEL ART?



MPS STANDARD 1 - UNDERSTANDING NUMBERS IS NOT HARD!



MIEY - MAKING LEARNING MATHEMATICS FUN



EACH A GLOBAL CITIZEN - CELEBRATING WORLD WILDLIFE DAY

CAMPUS PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



The education sector has remained relatively constant throughout many years until we met with the recent Covid-19 pandemic. The impact of the virus on education is so great and has demanded immediate changes to the educational delivery system. It has been said that if you fail to plan, you are planning to fail; but no amount of planning would have prepared us for Covid-19 as the virus is not a static target. It is capable of mutating and the strategy to combat has to keep changing too. One of the tools of learning for students not returning to school due to safety concerns is online learning.

While many students have coped well with online learning, many research studies found that students perform better academically through face-to-face studies as compared to online education. With face-to-face learning, students generally have more discipline and more willpower as to when

I recall that when I was young, most people did not have the opportunity for further studies after graduating from secondary school. They had to pursue their professional learning by attending night classes after work, although they were exhausted after a busy working day. They had to squeeze time to do revision and learn on their own. Some people attended 'distance learning' through televised teaching programmes.

Why were people previously able to learn by themselves without advanced technology? This is because they have the ability to learn independently.

Independent learning makes a student be active rather than passive. Students with the ability to learn independently will try their best, using different ways to find the answers by themselves rather than just wait for teachers to tell them or copying from their friends. Independent learning develops problem solving skills, creativity and intellectual curiosity. This will drive a student who has desire to study to explore and understand more instead of learning just to pass the examination. Students who have independent learning capabilities will be able to pursue their life goals. They know what they need to be equipped with and are willing to be trained to become better.

they are studying at home. Studies have also shown that students studying online generally fared worse compared to their peers who are in class physically. Physical learning provides an avenue for discussion as teachers and students have more time at school. Students are also encouraged by their peers in school through social interactions and this in turn has resulted in a more desirable outcome in terms of academic performance.

An alternative is hybrid learning where students learning online also return to school for some face-to-face learning in the school. For instance, students may study for three to four days at home and attend school online for a day or two each week. In this way, the students will have the opportunity to spend more time with the teachers and their peers to discuss the difficult topics to gain a better understanding. While hybrid learning does provide some of the benefits of learning in physical lessons, there are still some of the same challenges that students face by learning from home - disruptions due to weak internet connections, wavering willpower and adjusting learning to suit the varying needs of a class (to name a few). For parents and students who have reservations returning to school, we wish to assure that the school has taken the necessary precautions and adhere strictly to the SOP outlined by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health.



MESSAGE FROM HEAD OF MPS - MS. TEA MING MING

A lot of students claim that learning online is not effective. Actually it is the students who may not understand the role of teachers has already changed in the 21st century. Teachers in the 21st century are encouraged to be facilitators of learning and knowledge navigators. Therefore, students must equip themselves to master independent learning skills to adapt regardless of being on-site, online or through hybrid learning.

Independent learners are self motivated, reflective and are able to think critically. They seek help from their teachers only when necessary as they are prepared to use their own initiatives to gather information from various sources in their learning journey. They take ownership of their own learning and are very focused to achieve their goals.

CAMPUS PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE TRANSLATED

教育部在疫情发生之前，一直都是稳定的运作。这次的疫情对教育界产生巨大的影响，以致必须改变教育系统。俗话说，“如果你没有计划，你就是在计划失败”，然而再多的计划似乎也难以应对棘手的疫情，因为病毒非静态而是不断变异，因此应对策略也得与时并进时刻转换。为保障学生的健康又不忽略他们的学习的应对的策略就是——在线学习。

尽管许多学生都能适应在线学习，但许多研究发现，与在校实体课相比，通过面对学生在校的学习表现更为优异。通过面对面学习，学生在家学习时才能获得更大的纪律和意志力。研究也显示，在线学习，学生的表现一般显得差劲。实体教学让教师和学生在校时有更多的时间进行教学讨论。学

生亦能通过校内社交的互动得到更多的鼓励和动力，从而获得更佳的学习效果。

还有一种方式为——混合学习，在线学习的学生也返回学校在学校上实体课。例如，学生一周内居家学习三、四天，到校上学一、两天。这样，学生将有更多的时间与老师和同学一起进行讨论和学习，加深学习上的理解。尽管混合学习有诸多好处，但毋庸置疑，学生居家学习期间仍然面临许多挑战如互联网连接、学生意志力不足、学习方式调整等问题。与此同时，对于返校学习的学生，我们也确保学校采取必要的预防措施，并严格遵守教育部和卫生部制定的标准作业进程。

Sektor pendidikan kekal seperti kebiasaannya selama bertahun-tahun sehingga kita berhadapan dengan pandemik Covid-19 baru-baru ini. Kesan virus itu terhadap pendidikan sangat besar dan telah menuntut perubahan segera kepada sistem penyampaian pendidikan. Telah dikatakan bahawa jika anda gagal merancang, anda merancang untuk gagal; tetapi tiada sebarang perancangan akan menyediakan kita untuk Covid-19 kerana virus itu bukan sasaran statik. Ia mampu bermutasi dan strategi untuk memerangi virus ini perlu terus berubah juga. Salah satu cara pembelajaran untuk pelajar yang tidak kembali ke sekolah kerana bimbang dengan keselamatan mereka ialah pembelajaran dalam talian.

Walaupun ramai pelajar berjaya mengadaptasi pembelajaran dalam talian, banyak kajian penyelidikan mendapati pelajar menunjukkan prestasi akademik yang lebih baik melalui pengajian bersemuka berbanding pendidikan dalam talian. Dengan pembelajaran bersemuka, pelajar secara amnya lebih berdisiplin dan lebih berkemampuan berbanding dengan mereka yang belajar di rumah. Kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa pencapaian pelajar dalam talian secara amnya adalah lebih rendah berbanding rakan sebaya mereka yang berada di dalam kelas secara fizikal. Pembelajaran fizikal menyediakan ruang untuk perbincangan kerana guru dan pelajar mempunyai lebih banyak masa di sekolah. Pelajar juga

digalakkan oleh rakan-rakan mereka di sekolah melalui interaksi sosial dan ini seterusnya telah membuahkan hasil yang lebih diingini dari segi prestasi akademik.

Alternatifnya ialah pembelajaran hibrid di mana pelajar belajar dalam talian juga kembali ke sekolah untuk beberapa mata pelajaran secara bersemuka di sekolah. Sebagai contoh, pelajar boleh belajar selama tiga hingga empat hari di rumah dan menghadiri sekolah selama satu atau dua hari setiap minggu. Dengan cara ini, pelajar akan berpeluang untuk meluangkan lebih banyak masa bersama guru dan rakan sebaya mereka untuk membincangkan topik yang sukar untuk mendapatkan pemahaman yang lebih baik. Walaupun pembelajaran hibrid memang memberikan beberapa faedah pembelajaran dalam pelajaran fizikal, masih terdapat beberapa cabaran yang sama yang dihadapi oleh pelajar dengan belajar dari rumah - gangguan akibat sambungan internet yang lemah, kemahuan yang lemah dan menyesuaikan pembelajaran agar sesuai dengan keperluan yang berbeza-beza untuk kelas (sebagai beberapa contoh). Bagi ibu bapa dan pelajar yang telah memilih untuk kembali ke sekolah, kami ingin memaklumkan pihak sekolah telah mengambil langkah berjaga-jaga yang perlu dan mematuhi SOP yang digariskan oleh Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kementerian Kesihatan.

WINNING THE 2022 YEAR OF TIGER COLOURING CONTEST

MGS prepares students to pursue and excel in their interests. With a variety of techniques taught during the art class, our students have the advantage to use their skills either in school or during any external events. Annabelle Leong from MPS Standard 5 used her creativity and the techniques that she had learned to win the 3rd prize for the Upper Primary category in the Year of the Tiger Colouring Contest organised by the Wong Clan Association Negeri Sembilan. Congratulations!



Annabelle Leong, Standard 5M, featured in Sin Chew and China Press newspapers. Go to the links here



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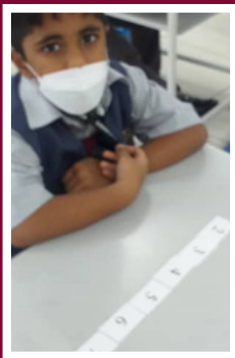
MPS STANDARD 1 - UNDERSTANDING NUMBERS IS NOT HARD!

It's time for our students to know some basic mathematical skills once they have grasped counting numbers. These skills are required so that our students can explore with numbers and find meaning in them. Students will learn to arrange numbers in ascending or descending order from larger to smaller numbers, as well as from smaller to larger numbers.

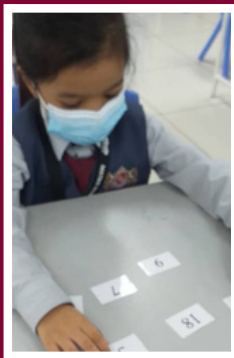
When numbers are ordered from the smallest to the largest, they are said to be in ascending order. When numbers are ordered from the largest to the smallest, they are said to be in descending order. Last week, students in Standard 1 learned how to count in ones, twos, fives, tens, and fours in ascending and descending order using pictures, number cards, and number lines.



S1A students busy arranging number cards in ascending and descending order.



"It's easy. I can arrange them in ascending and descending order."
- Lingga, S1A



"I like ascending and descending order because I can arrange them."
- Rayhana, S1A



Ascending is when the small number comes earlier than the larger number."
- Isabelle Annemarie Koay, S1A

EACH A GLOBAL CITIZEN - CELEBRATING WORLD WILDLIFE DAY

World Wildlife Day is celebrated worldwide every year on 3 March, 2022. This event is to raise awareness of the wonderful animals and plants that we have in this world. In MGS, a variety of exciting activities were conducted such as presentations, a poster competition, an animated video and a comic creation. A virtual celebration was organised during the week for everyone where a compiled video of important messages about wildlife including the work of our students was shared with the students. We also allowed our community to dress in attire associated with animals and plants to celebrate this event. Donations were encouraged to be made to World Wildlife Fund (WWF) - Malaysia to support them in the work they do for our wildlife.

"If we save our wild places, we will ultimately save ourselves." - Steve Irwin



Creative students' work being displayed at MPS lobby



Video presentation in conjunction with World Wildlife Day



Students happily dressed according to the theme

MIS YEAR 7 - IDENTIFYING COMPUTER HARDWARE

Students worked on the task of identifying computer internal hardware. They were given the task to open up the computer system unit and label the internal hardware that was taught during the theory lesson. They were also given the opportunity to assemble the system by themselves. The students were excited about looking at the internal parts of the computer and finding more out about how these parts work together.

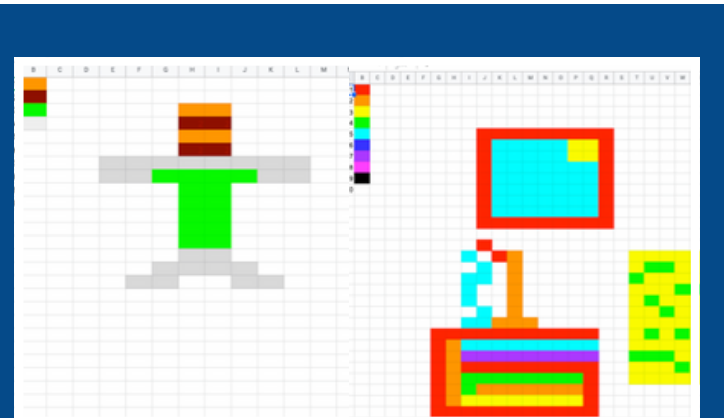


MIS YEAR 3 - WHAT IS PIXEL ART?

In this lesson, our Year 3 students learned how digital pictures are made and also what pixels are and how they work.

Years ago, painters used a technique called pointillism that worked just like pixels. They would use thousands of small dots to make pictures. They learned that nowadays, digital pictures are made up of many small points of colour called pixels and the number of pixels used to make an image is called the resolution. For example, more pixels means higher resolution, which means clearer images, as seen in our electronic devices (i.e. 1080p).

Using conditional formatting, our students were able to draw and measure images they created on Google Sheets.



Interesting pixel art created by Aashman (left side) and Priscilla (right side) in Year 3M.

MIEY - MAKING LEARNING MATHEMATICS FUN

Children often find mathematics difficult because it is abstract. Our MIEY teachers make the learning more fun by using familiar and tangible material that kids love to play with like powder, plasticine and cotton which helps children learn new ideas and build on their existing knowledge.

Our four-year old students are introduced to writing and spelling numbers and to know the value of numbers by using a variety of manipulatives through play which are incorporate into the activities.

