



"At QISS, Compassion means being fair, helpful and kind."

April 2, 2008



Qingdao No.1 International School of Shandong



WASC Visitation and the New Campus

Director: Jeff Fischmann

On April 10 and 11, Dr. Marilyn George and Andrew Watts conducted our regular three year WASC accreditation visitation. Dr. George and Mr. Watts met with many elements of the school community, including the administration, the faculty, student representatives, and parent representatives. We are now awaiting their official report that will be submitted to the WASC Board of Directors in California. The WASC Board will meet in June to make a determination as to our new accreditation term and we will be informed of this decision in late June, 2008.



JennyLee

In light of the dramatic changes that took place at the beginning of this school year, the administration has requested that WASC closely monitor the school's development. We hope that WASC will be able to schedule another visit to the QISS next year. Close monitoring will serve the school's long-term interests that

[continued on page 2...](#)



PYP Preliminary Visit Helpful and Encouraging

Lower School Principal: Tim Green

As most of you know, QISS held its PYP Preliminary Visit on April 15, an important facet of our Feasibility Study for becoming an IB school. Our guest IB representative was Ms. Julie Lawton, presently the Lower School Principal at Beijing City International School.

During the "Feasibility Study," our school has examined the IB philosophy and curriculum to determine how it would be interpreted and applied at QISS, as well as how it would benefit the educational program that we offer our students. In order to examine the programme in depth, it was essential that an IB representative investigated our plan of implementation, our resources and budget, as well as our commitment to have our teachers trained in developing quality PYP units of inquiry (in-depth lesson plans).

Listed below are the key attributes that Ms. Lawson was able to determine regarding our

May & June

April 25	L.S. Progress Reports
April 28-May 2	Labor Day Holiday
May 7-8	Parent-Teacher Conferences 1/2 Day of School
May 24	Entrepreneur's Day (afternoon inservice)
May 26	1/2 Day of School
June 6	Talent Show
June 11	Field Day
June 13	Last Day of School L.S. Report Cards #3 U.S. Report Cards #4

school's compatibility with the PYP Programme:

- QISS endorses the philosophy, practices and principles of the PYP
- The philosophy and objectives of the school are compatible with the philosophy and objectives of the PYP, and they promote international-mindedness
- A formal decision with regard to the adoption of the PYP has been taken by the governing body
- There is an action plan for the implementation of the PYP
- A professional development plan is in place to support the PYP
- The head of the school is actively supportive of the PYP and is involved at an appropriate level to ensure its success
- Adequate time is available for the collaborative planning necessary to implement the PYP

[continued on page 2...](#)

In this issue...

- WASC Visitation and the New Campus. pg 1
- PYP Preliminary Visit Helpful and Encouraging pg 1
- Students Grade 8 Artwork pgs 1 - 3
- Word Facts pg 2
- Aboriginal-style Paintings pg 3
- Thank You pg 3
- Spelling Bee Result pg 3
- Birthing Customs in China pg 4
- Survival Chinese pg 4

Director (continued)

would include the founding of a Board of Trustees and the development of governance and administrative systems that are responsive to the needs of our students.

During their visitation, Dr. George and Mr. Watts also met with Ms. Zhang Hui, the vice-mayor in charge of overseeing the development of QISS. Mr. Xu, Director of the Qingdao Education Bureau, and Mr. Li, Vice-Director the Qingdao Education Bureau also attended that meeting, along with the school's administration and Executive Director Li Shiliang. Vice-Mayor Zhang Hui clearly presented the city's bold vision for developing QISS. We learned that 124 mu of choice land have been secured on Songling Road, located next to the new campus of Ocean University and about 4 km up the road from No. 2 Middle School. This parcel of land is larger than we originally thought. Vice-Mayor Zhang emphasized repeatedly that QISS is among the city's top ten municipal projects, that funding for the new campus has been arranged through bank loans and government subsidies, a design and construction firm has been selected, the new campus will be completed in 2009, and it will be built to an international standard.

All these developments bode well for the future development of the school. We will keep you informed of any new developments. Our teachers, parents and students all want to be included in the planning stages for the new campus. We will work to make these goals a reality.



Joyce



Lina

Lower School Principal (continued)

- The quality and experience of all teaching staff are appropriate for the successful implementation of the programme
- Appropriate provisions are made for the orientation and training of existing and new staff members to acquaint them with the implementation of the programme
- Sufficient funds are available for the necessary resources to implement the PYP as effectively as possible for staff to receive appropriate IBO-approved professional development
- Appropriate and safe facilities, equipment and materials are readily available to support the programme

We are reaching the final stage of our Feasibility Study; our next phase will be entering the "Candidate Phase." This trial implementation will begin (hopefully by October, 2008) once we receive authorization from the regional office to implement the programme. It will involve putting in place all the necessary processes and resources to deliver the PYP, including teacher training, curriculum development, and providing opportunities for teachers to plan collaboratively. All candidate schools are required to teach the program for at least one year on a trial basis, with appropriate guidance from the regional office, before submitting to become an "authorized" IB school.

One step at a time! We know where we're going and we're making headway!



Sharon



Word Facts

US Principal: Peter Burnside

In celebration of this week's Festival of Words, here are a few little known facts about words:

1. English, with more than one million words, has more words than any other language, but English speakers generally use just 1% of the language.
2. The world's most modern alphabet is Hangul, developed in Korea in 1442 by a team of linguists and intellectuals
3. The language of Taki, spoken in parts of French Guinea, consists of only 340 words.
4. By the time a child is 5 years old, he/she will on average have spent 9,100 hours learning his or her native language.
5. Mandarin is spoken by more people than any other language in the world.
6. There is only one word in English with three sets of double letters—bookkeeper.
7. Victor Hugo's *Les Miserable* contains one of the longest sentences in the French language—823 words!

Lastly, a word riddle: what is the longest word in the English language? Answer on the last page.

Answer to word riddle: "smiles" because there is a mile between two s's.



Carel



Aboriginal-style

Art Teacher: Daniel Gosnell

Grade Eight students learned about Aboriginal Art of Australia and looked at how the Aborigine use certain elements of art, such as pattern, line, color, and texture, to tell stories of their dreams and ancestral origins.

After looking at several types of Aboriginal paintings, students made sketches for their own Aboriginal-style paintings. Students used modern materials to create their works of art. We first used 100% cotton fabric and stretched it around wooden canvas stretchers. Each student then dyed their fabric with watered-down acrylic paints. The students worked from their sketches inspired from images of original Aboriginal art, and then they drew their images onto the dyed cotton canvas using a combination of permanent markers, acrylic paints, and "white-out" correction pens.

Much Aboriginal art relates to stories of what the Aborigine call, "The Dreamtime." This dreamtime is the creation period in Aboriginal belief, when important ancestral beings formed the land and created people, plants, and animals. These ancestral beings, often depicted in their art, may take human,

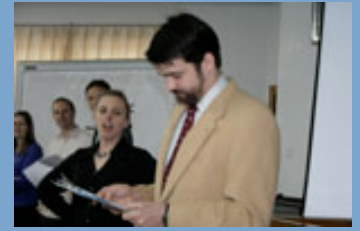


Robin

Thank You

This year's Science Fair was a great success! However, without the hard work and dedication of the students, teachers and parents, this event would not have been possible. Thank you to all the teachers for guiding the students in this scientific process. Thank you to the judges for volunteering your time and expertise. Thank you to the PAC Committee for your help with the judging and refreshments. We look forward to another successful Science Fair in 2009! Thank you, again to the entire QISS community!

Here are some scenes from the Festival of Words!



Teachers Performance



Puppet Show



Cinderella in China

animal, plant, or combined forms, and taught the people of their laws and ceremonies.

Many of the images that appear in Aboriginal art originate from sacred designs used in ceremonies. These designs, originally for body painting, carved stones, and boards are now painted on canvas. Grade Eight created their own "sacred" designs while learning about another culture through their images handed down by ancestors.



Joyce

Vocabulary

身(shēn)体(tǐ)部(bù)位(wèi) Body Parts	药(yào) Medicine	症(zhèng)状(zhuàng) Symptoms
耳(ěr)朵(duǒ) ear	阿(ā)司(sī)匹(pǐ)林(lín) aspirin	抽(chōu)筋(jīn) cramps
眼(yǎn)睛(jīng) eye	中(zhōng)药(yào) traditional Chinese medicine	流(liú)血(xuè) to bleed
鼻(bí)子(zi) nose	西(xī)药(yào) Western medicine	烧(shāo)伤(shāng) burn
嗓(sǎng)子(zi) throat	创(chuàng)可(kě)贴(tiē) bandage,	流(liú)鼻(bí)涕(tì) bo have runny nose
胸(xiōng)口(kǒu) chest	创(chuàng)可(kě)贴(tiē) adhesive strip	头(tóu)晕(yūn) dizzy
腰(yāo) lower back	感(gǎn)冒(mào)药(yào) cold medicine	食(shí)物(wù)中(zhòng)毒(dú) food poisoning
背(bèi) back	止(zhǐ)疼(téng)药(yào) pain killer	糖(táng)尿(niào)病(bìng) diabetes
全(quán)身(shēn) whole body		风(fēng)湿(shī) rheumatism
腿(tuǐ) leg		癲(diān)痫(xián) epilepsy



Survival Chinese

Chinese Teacher: Jenny Fang

Go to a Hospital

1 Registration 挂号

The first step to see a doctor in a hospital is to go to a window marked “挂号”guàhào (to register). Registration costs 5 yuan for a patient. You will get a registration number and a Medical Record book, which has the following information on its cover:

门(mén)诊(zhěn)病(bìng)历(lì)卡(kǎ)

Medical Record

姓(xìng)名(míng) Name _____
 性(xìng)别(bié) Sex _____
 年(nián)龄(líng) Age _____
 职(zhí)业(yè) Profession _____
 婚(hūn)姻(yīn) _____
 已(yǐ)婚(hūn) Married _____
 未(wèi)婚(hūn) Not married _____
 地(dì)址(zhǐ) Address _____
 过(guò)敏(mǐn)史(shǐ) Medical history _____
 医(yī)院(yuàn)地(dì)址(zhǐ) _____
 Hospital address _____
 急(jí)诊(zhěn)电(diàn)话(huà) _____
 Emergency telephone _____
 邮(yóu)编(biān) Zip code _____

The hospital keeps the patients' medical records, not the doctor.

2 Examining Room 检查室

In the big hospitals, the patient will see a nurse first. to have an arrangement. In China the doctor sits in the examining room and the patients come and go. You will simply join the line outside of the

doctor's examination room with other patients. The doctor will make a very quick exam and give you the prescription. The nurse normally will take your temperature first and the doctor will take your blood pressure.

3 Payment 付款

You pay all the fees, including the examination fee and prescription, at the payment window before you get the medicine.

4 Pharmacy 取药

The pharmacy is in the hospital in China. You take the prescription and the receipt of your payment to the pharmacy window and give them to a pharmacist to fill the prescription, while you are waiting at the window. The pharmacist will tell you how to take the medicine and will also write the instructions.



Birthing Customs in China

Chinese Teacher: Cynthia Xin

Another custom is to find the newborn baby's Eight Characters (in four pairs, indicating the year, month, day and hour of a person's birth, each pair consisting of one Heavenly Stem and one Earthly Branch, formerly used in fortune-telling) and the element in the Eight Characters. It is traditionally believed in China that the world is made up of five principal elements: metal, wood, water, fire, and earth. A person's name is to include an element that he lacks in his Eight Characters. If he lacks water, for example, then his name is supposed to contain a word like river, lake, tide, sea, stream, rain, or any word associating with water.



Kyle

Some people even believe that the number of strokes of a name has a lot to do with the owner's fate. So when they name a child, the number of strokes of the name is taken into account.

另外一种风俗就是找出新生儿的生辰八字* (生辰八字是四对, 标志着出生时的年、月、日和时辰, 每一对都包括天干和地支, 以前这些都是作算命用的。)和八字的属性。传统上, 人们都认为世界万物是由五种基本元素组成的, 它们是: “金、木、水、火、土。”一个人的名字应该包括他生辰八字中所缺少的那种元素。比如说, 他的八字中缺水, 那么他的名字中就应该包含像“江、湖、潮、海、溪、雨”这样的一些跟水有关的词。

有些人还相信名字的笔画数也可以影响到一个人的命运。所以, 当给孩子起名字的时候, 同时也还要考虑到名字的笔画数。

