Numeracy Magazine

First Issue: Welcome to the Numeracy Magazine

Hello All, student peers, teachers, parents and friends of St Anne's.

Welcome to the Numeracy magazine. So what is it about? The magazine is about our interests with a numeracy twist. We are numeracy ambassadors (see all our names are underneath the photo) and our primary role is to help promote, encourage and support students with all things numeracy or simply, all this numbers.

We are full of ideas, we love to create, write and get involved in many things. So we decided to create, write and produce a magazine.

In photo Top left to bottom right: *Emily Korszun, Mr Davies-Alexis, Anaelle Nzoussi– Mbassani, Laura Abaniwu, Amelia Malauan, Sophia Azarcon, Alexia Malauan. Other members include Jaslene Gyimah Nadine Miorandi, Elizabeth Moreno, Lucie Guinevan, Kayla Edwards, Angel Jibulu Marthe Menase, , Vaia Tsepouras, Meera Rajeswaran, Eunice Owusu-Boahen, Catherine Maga*

This is our first issue with hopefully many more to follow. Most of our articles will be written by students for students, and with no real theme. We'll use this magazine to write what we want and share it once a term. Come and have a look inside.
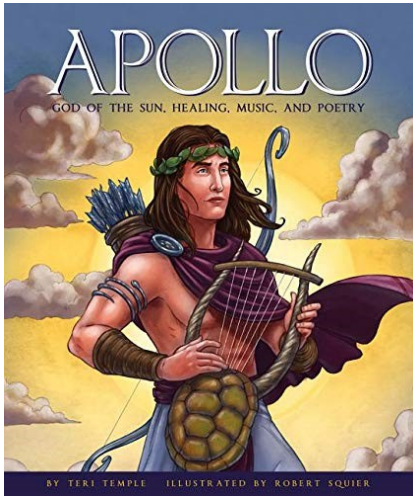
Numerology

So, what is Numerology?

Numerology is an ancient study that draws meaning from different numbers, number combinations, letters, and symbols in life. This art can help us tap into the underlying patterns of the universe and reveal new truths about who we are through numbers.

Math and Greek mythology: Apollo the god of mathematics?

Apollo has a LOT of jobs, each with their own job description as can be expected. To name a few, he's known as the god of the sun succeeding Helios, the original Greek god of the sun, the god of music, the god of poetry, a secondary god of medicine, the god of archery and the god of knowledge. A complex deity, Apollo turns up in art and literature possibly as often as Zeus himself, He is the only major god who appears with the same name in both Greek and Roman mythology. However, did you know he is also considered to be the god of mathematics.

The Nine Muses are nine goddesses who oversee literacy, the arts, sciences and other disciplines of the sort) are the deity of mathematics, but – since the Nine Muses work for Apollo- Apollo is usually given the title instead. This earns the argument that Apollo himself is not actually a deity of Math but others would argue differently due to the fact that

he's also the god of knowledge – a category in which mathematics could fall under. Despite this small debate in opinions, the undisputable certainty is that Apollo is the god of music, city founding, medicine and several other disciplines that all require, need and use mathematics in some shape or form.

Finally, some fun facts!

Did you know that music is connected to Math in many ways, such as the Pythagorean theorem, which states that a string exactly half the length of another will play a pitch that is an octave higher when plucked or strummed?

Apollo's parents were Leto and Zeus – a titaness and extremely powerful god who fell in love and had two children (Apollo and his twin sister Artemis)

Apollo's twin sister, Artemis, is the virgin goddess of the hunt, the patron goddess of female children and also a goddess of childbirth. This is due to the fact that she is the older twin of herself and Apollo and that –as a result of this- she was able to help her mother give birth to her twin once she herself was born

Apollo fathered the primary god of medicine, Aescula-

pius

Apollo is also the god of 'city founding' which relates to architecture. Architecture includes a lot of Math, so it would be natural to attribute these connections to Apollo and name him the Greek God of math

The Apollo space program was named after the Greek god, as NASA manager Abe Silverstein felt that the image of Apollo riding his chariot across the Sun was appropriate to the grand scale of the proposed project.

Connections to mathematics can be found everywhere. I find Greek mythology interesting and I was interested to see what ties can be found with mathematics and this lore. Researching different things and questions can pay off tremendously, and presents much more complex answers to seemingly simple questions. And hey, you might find out something cool along the way, cause I did!

- Vaia Tsepouras 8T.

Hypatia of Alexandria Mother of Mathematics

The History of Mathematics is overly focused on the contributions of a small group of male mathematicians like Issac Newton and Albert Einstein, while often ignoring the diverse contributions of women and minorities. Hypatia, the daughter of prominent Egyptian Mathematician Theon, was the first women known to have taught mathematics and known to have collaborated on several famous mathematical works. Since Hypatia was the daughter of an upper-class mathematician and philosopher, she received the same education as her male peers and it wasn't long before she proved that she was a more accomplished mathematician than many, including even her father. She is considered the first known female math teacher in history and was also known for teaching astronomy and how to use an astrolabe device to model astronomical events. In addi-

tion to becoming a respected teacher of mathematics (which was unheard of for a woman in Egypt at the time), she also made several advancements to the field of mathematics, namely her work on conic sections and developing the concepts of ellipses, parabolas, and ellipses by dividing cones into planes.

Facts about Hypatia:

Hypatia is the first female mathematician whose life and history are well recorded. It is well known that she was extremely well respected by what was at the time a male-dominated academic world.

In the twentieth century, the idea and image of Hypatia, a woman who stood strong in the face of a world dominated by men, was used as a banner call for women's rights and the feminist movement.

Though Hypatia was often described as a genius, most historians agree that she was more of a teacher and commentator, preferring to build upon the works of other mathematicians, scholars, and philosophers instead of creating innovative new ideas of her own.

Hypatia had more freedom

than many girls and women because of her respected father. Most women didn't study math or science, and they weren't allowed to engage in politics. Historians don't know who Hypatia's mother was, only that she grew up with her father, Theon, who wanted to raise the "perfect human." To him, this meant someone who was physically and mentally healthy. So Theon taught Hypatia everything he knew about math, as well as how to be an influential speaker. Thanks to Hypatia, women had a public voice for the first time and proved that they could have intelligent thoughts just like men did. Her notes on math and astronomy helped modern mathematicians and astronomers come up with advanced theories that are still used today.

Hypatia can be seen as an inspiration to many young girls, she shows us that women are just as capable as men are. She proved that if you work hard you can pursue your dreams.

- Lucie Guinevan 9S

Roman Numerals

Roman numerals are a number system that employed a combination of letters from the Latin alphabet. A system where numbers were represented by symbols such as I, V, X, L, C, D, and M.

As you probably already guessed, the Romans invented the number system that is still taught as basic knowledge today!

Roman numerals were founded in 800 and 900 B.C. Even though the numeral system was created in Rome, it was used in European countries for over 1800 years! Shocking isn't it!?

FUN FACT: Roman numerals were also slightly altered in the Middle Ages.

Roman numerals were needed and used day to day, it became common to use. The numerals were used for things like counting, communication and trade.

The Roman's number system did not include a zero, this was because they simply didn't *need* a zero in their additive system. They have a rule stating that no symbol/numeral is to be used more than thrice!

We still see roman numerals around us on monuments, old buildings, clocks, 1113 years later!

- Meera Rajeswaran 8T

QUIZ TIME!

TRY THESE:

1.I=

2.II=

3.III=

TOOO EASY?

HAVE A GO AT THESE:

4.V=

5.X=

6.L=

7.C=

8.D=

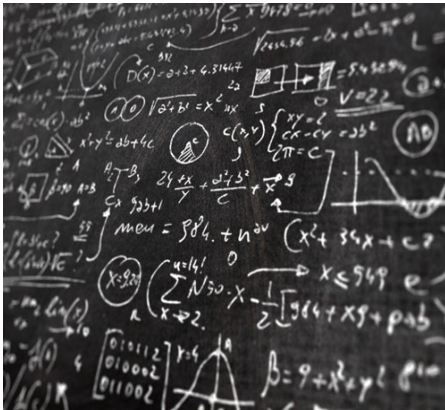 HERE'S A CHALLENGE:

9.IV=

10.VI=

11.XX=

12.IX=

13.XII=

RED CHALLENGE:

14.CC=

15.CL=

16.CXC=

17.CML=

"I would not have been able to get to where I am without Mathematics".

It's a Statement I say because for me it's a fact.

Mathematics is a subject which gives you access. It opens your possibilities and creates opportunities. Mathematics encourages problem solving, rational and analytically thinking. It a subject that help you develop an understanding for the way things are and an understanding that there are many ways to solve and resolve a problem. This can be represented in a mathematical question or extended to life itself.

Many secondary students have a limited view of mathematics. They question its relevance, they only see it for times table, shapes and line graphs or for tallying your shopping, counting money that would only extends to being useful for bankers, accountants or being in business.

However, mathematics spreads beyond this, first and foremost it is a science which stretches across things notably considered science or scientific; biology, physics, chemistry, medicine, engineering, aeronautics, aerospace, astronomy, architecture and those which are not, for example psychology, sociology, construction and Law. It is the subject which is used to describe, model and represent the behaviour of everything; human, natural and technological.

For me Mathematics did not only give me options but it also gave me the confidence to face many problems I have encountered in my teenage and my young adult life

As a child I was a natural 'mathematician' but in my teenage years, the subject took me out of my comfort zone many times. It provided me with challenge and I struggled. However, as a teenager it made me realise that struggling is part of the learning process and when you put in the effort, even a little, you will improve.

Mathematics gave me appetite for learning and solving problems; it made me hardy and persistent, experimenting, (sad but I played with my calculator so much as a child), its feedback made me confident and self-reliant and even before I knew what psychology was, it made me a deep thinker too.

When I left my post-16 education to go to university to study engineering, Math saved me. It is what I say. The knowledge yes, but now that I have finished this piece I know it was the experiences I faced learning it.

Regardless embrace challenge and seek for answers and you will do just fine.

- Mr Davies-Alexis

Numeracy Club

Every Tuesday Lunchtime

Room 5

Mr Davies-Alexis

Important Dates Next Term

Pie Day - 14 March 2021

World Math Day - 23 March 2021

Numerology

What is the history of Numerology?

While the actual word numerology was not recorded in English until 1907, numerological ideas have been around for centuries. Some of the earliest records of numerology appeared in ancient Egypt and Babylon along with China, Rome, Japan, and Greece. However, it was the Greek philosopher Pythagoras who became the father of numerology. The practices and principles of numerology have been traced back to at least 500 BC. This is when the great Greek mathematician and philosopher Pythagoras began a theory on numbers when he discovered that there was a direct relationship between numbers and music notes.

How do we use numerology?

The easiest way to start working with numerology is by analysing your unique date of birth. Numerology is all about getting to the root number. To do this, you simply reduce digits until you reach a single-digit number. This single digit is your individual Life Path Number.

Let's say your birthday is September 18, 1989. To calculate your Life Path Number, you will reduce each component of this date to a single digit:

The month, 9, remains a single digit = 9.

The date, 18, is reduced to 1 + 8 = 9.

The year, 1989, is reduced to 1 + 9 + 8 + 9. This equals 27. Then, 27 is reduced to 2 + 7 = 9.

Then, we add the reduced month, date, and year numbers (9 + 9 + 9) and arrive at 27. Finally, we add 2 + 7, and reach 9. If you were born on September 18, 1989, your Life Path Number is 9.

Life Path Number Meanings

Life Path 1: The Leader
Values: Leadership, independence.
Challenge: To quell overthinking and find your inner confidence.
Life Path 2: The Peacemaker
Values: Compassion, determination.
Challenges: To open your heart and learn to trust others.
Life Path 3: The Creative
Values: Magnetism, extrovert, communication skills
Challenges: To relate to others on a deeper level.
Life Path 4: The Manager
Values: Stability, logic, loyalty.
Challenges: To open your mind and be more flexible with change.
Life Path 5: The Freedom Seeker.
Values: Free-spirited, adaptability
Challenges: To overcome any selfishness and find a life's purpose.
Life Path 6: The Nurturer
Values: Protective, selfless
Challenges: To find a level of comfort for yourself, not just others.
Life Path 7: The Seeker
Values: Curiosity, analytical
Challenge: To seek more meaningful relationships without overanalysing.
Life Path 8: The Powerhouse
Values: Realism, unity
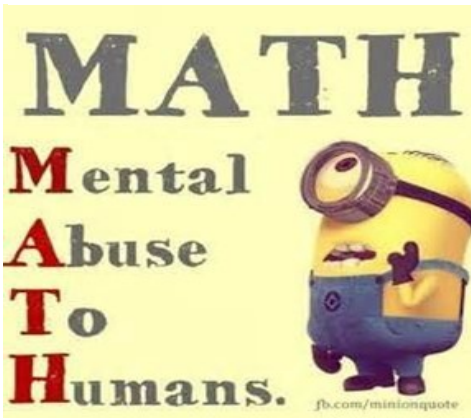Challenges: To accept the things you cannot control.
Life Path 9: The Humanitarian
Values: Integrity, acceptance
Challenges: To enjoy a life that doesn't always cater to others

- Emily Korszun 9K Jaslene Gymiah 9K, Laura Abaniwu 9J

Math Jokes and Horoscopes

Math Jokes

1. I saw my math teacher with piece of graph paper yesterday.

I think he must be plotting something.

2. What did the triangle say to the circle?
"You're pointless."

3. How does a mathematician plow fields?
With a pro-tractor.

4. What's a math teacher's favorite kind of tree?
Geometry.

5. What do you call more than one L?
A parallel!

6. I had an argument with a 90° angle.
It turns out it was right.

7. What shape is usually waiting for you inside a Starbucks?
A line.

8. Why doesn't anybody talk to circles?
Because there's no point.

9. What do mathematicians do after a snowstorm?
Make snow angles!

10. Why was math class so long? The teacher kept going off on a tangent.

- Angel Jibulu 9S

One Sentence Horoscopes (December)

Aquarius -You will have their efforts rewarded during this festive season.

Pisces -You shall be granted with good luck

Aries -You shall be ready to face new challenges that may overlap into the new year,
Taurus -You may feel the desire to break free,
Gemini - Your Relationships are key this month
Cancer - Steer you away from any emotional stress the following year has to offer.
Leo - This month shall be a very bright one for you. Show off
Virgo - This month, you will become more certain about many decisions in your life
Libra - This month will be very social for you, and you shall be in the mood to connect and communicate with others.
Scorpio - In order to have a clean slate for the new year, you will be very productive; however, your efforts will be massively rewarded.
Sagittarius -Leaping into new adventures could launch your life into a new trajectory.
Capricorn - Clear your head and tie any loose ends that could affect the new year for you. The new year ahead will be a refreshing one for you

- Alexia & Amelia Malaluan 9J

Logic Puzzle

Eight basketball teams reached the quarterfinals of the March Invitational Tournament, in which a single loss means elimination.

The nicknames of these teams are the Armadillos, Badgers, Caribous, Ducks, Elks, Falcons, Gophers, and Hedgehogs. The teams were seeded (ranked) from 1st (highest) through 8th (lowest), then written into the quarterfinal columns on the left end of the table below, next to their ranks (which appear in parentheses).

From the following clues, can you figure out which team was seeded where, and complete the table to determine who won the tournament?

Clues

Of the seven games played during the event (four in the quarterfinals, two in the semi-finals, and one in the finals), the higher-ranked team won only three times.

The Falcons were one of just two quarterfinal winners who were ranked higher than their opponent.

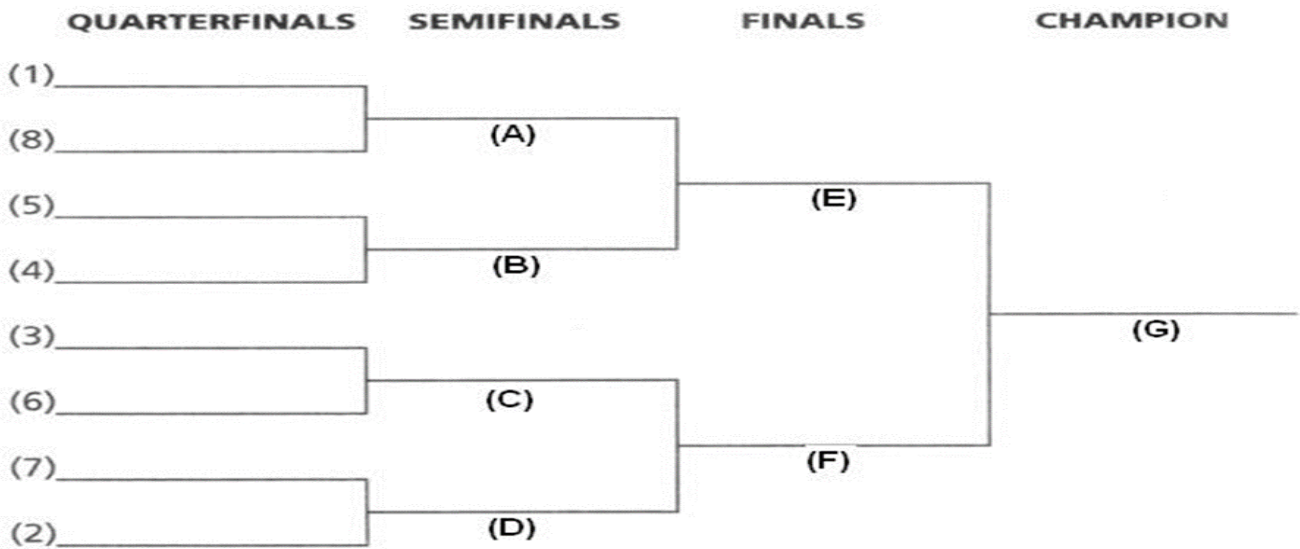One finalist was seeded two ranks higher than the other finalist.

The 7th-seeded team was eliminated by the Hedgehogs.

The Ducks reached the finals by defeating teams ranked both lower and higher than themselves.

The Gophers, who were not the 4th seed, ranked just below the Falcons.

The Armadillos played more than one game.

The Badgers were ranked higher than the Caribous but lower than the Elks.

QUARTERFINALS	SEMIFINALS	FINALS	CHAMPION
(1)_____			
(8)_____	(A)	(E)	
(5)_____			
(4)_____	(B)		(G)_____
(3)_____			
(6)_____	(C)	(F)	
(7)_____			
(2)_____	(D)		

Cross word Puzzle

Clues Across		Clues Down	
1:	191 x 2	1:	20% of 1770
3:	1327 + 2404	2:	Square root of 484
5:	50% of 480	3:	Three-quarters of 40
7:	6 x 7	4:	4722 - 2856
9:	424 divided by 4	6:	1872 + 2879
10:	1986 + 2971	8:	264 divided by 11
13:	A quarter of 5056	11:	4035 + 3245
15:	41 x 5	12:	One third of 3699
16:	75% of 76	14:	75% of 60
18:	953 - 547	17:	1453 - 741
20:	1273 + 2358	18:	First prime number after 40
21:	1856 divided by 8	19:	Half of 124