

# FAIRNEWS

ISSUE 15 | SEMESTER 02 | 2016/2017



Bali, Indonesia  
Chiang Mai, Thailand  
Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam

Lake Toba, Indonesia  
Siem Reap, Cambodia  
Singapore

Surabaya, Indonesia  
Wuhan, China  
Xi'an, China



**SPECIAL EDITION**  
EXPEDITION 2016/2017

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## EXPEDITION LEADER: WHAT'S NEXT?

MS. VALERYNNE CHANG

It has always been our goal to provide students with an opportunity to gain exposure in real world contexts, to open the door to lifelong learning, inspiration, and discovery through travel. One cannot forget how the students' faces beamed with joy, mouths wide open in amazement, and the sparkle in the students' eyes when they are engaged with the local experts' reenactments, live presentations, and story-telling sessions. The courage, confidence and the ability to be independent even in an unfamiliar land with a culture alien to ours, is the cornerstone of Fairview International School's expedition.

There are so much that the team of trip leaders and teachers can share about these academic expeditions; from debating ideas and embracing each planning struggle with grit, to the exciting days when they witnessed their customised experiential learning come alive in each individual trip, and till the birth of this travel journal... The stories and photographs could only capture snapshots of the plethora of events taken place to inculcate a deep-rooted understanding of subject concepts as well as learner profile attributes and skills development.

The teachers and students have unlocked many milestones in these Semester 2 expeditions; here are a few of our favourites:

- Grade 7 students travelled an altitude of 3000ft above sea level to explore the cultural aspects of Batak tribes in **Lake Toba** and also made a difference in the lives of 100 orphans through independently planned and self-initiated service and action activities.
- Grade 7 students embraced the challenge of walking up 811 steps to the Statue of Jesus and continued the tradition of spending quality time with the disadvantaged at Maison Chance. All these exciting moments in **Ho Chi Minh** were aired on Bernama TV.
- Grade 8 students' second pilot project using the BeEd Travel Educational Application that connects school curriculum to any location, applying best teaching practices with mobile technology, where students could enquire and reflect in **Bali**, all on their handheld devices.
- Grade 8 students have successfully dug the 8<sup>th</sup> well for the Water Well Project in **Siem Reap**, bringing clean water to the community.
- Grade 9 students visited a new location, **Surabaya**, and trip leaders established initial contact with the leaders of Ciputra IB World School for future collaboration.
- Grade 9 **Chiangmai** expedition braved difficult road conditions to make connections with Mae Wang tribal school for an amazing first-hand experience of service and action.
- Grade 10 personal project collaboration with **Xi'an** Hanova International School and Xi'an Hi-Tech School.
- Grade 10 team worked with Mr. Luc Pauwels (**Wuhan** Promotion Ambassador) to design interesting lessons at a private art studio, and visited GREE (world's No. 1 air-con manufacturer). The local media reported our students' learning experiences in Changjiang Weekly and Changjiang Daily.
- The DP cohort achieved stellar performances by bagging 59 gold awards, 88 silver, and 4 trophies at the Regional World Scholar's Cup, during the expedition to **Ho Chi Minh**.

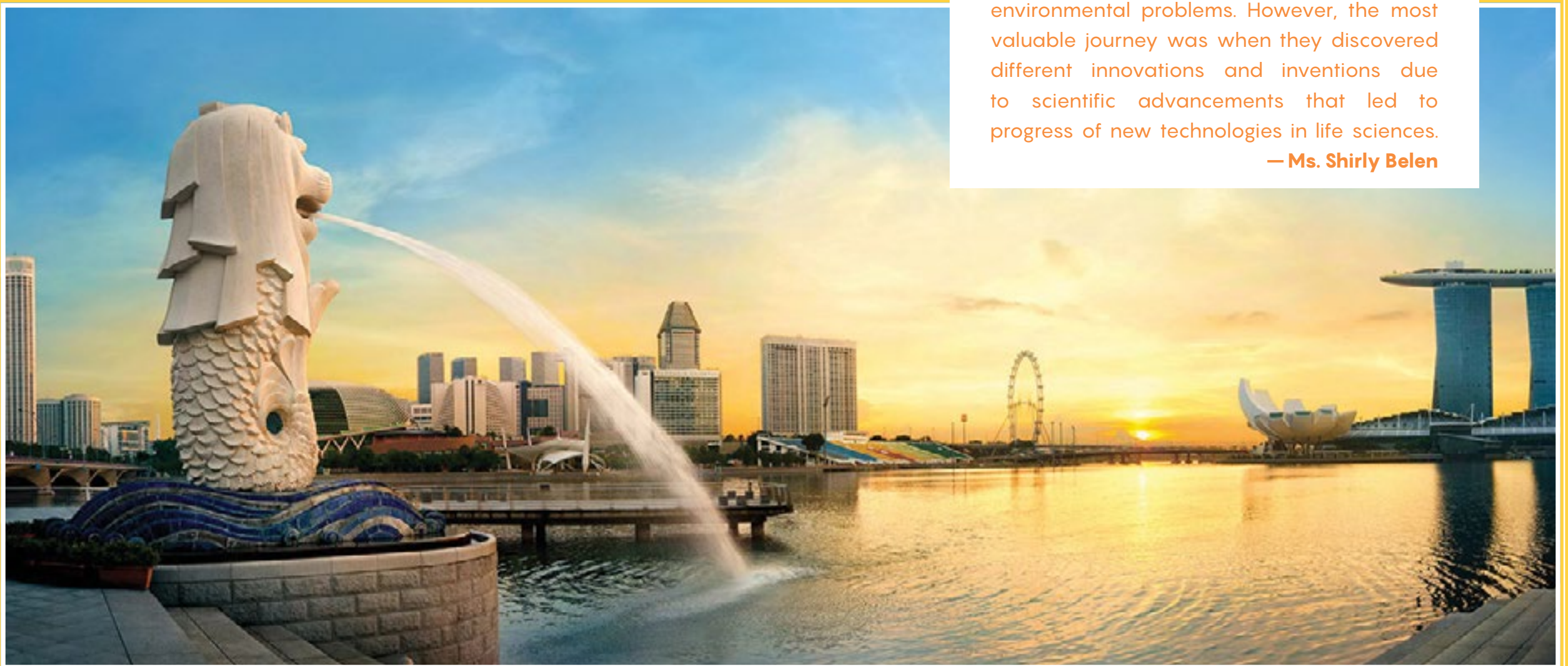
Louise Boyd once said, that *the real work of an expedition begins when you return*. Indeed. Moving forward, we are looking into improving the whole expedition experience each student can have, especially through the use of technology. We are excited to see the initiative bears good fruit to enrich the journey of discovery of our students. Stay tuned for more...

# SINGAPORE

## A Journey to the Lion City

Singapore, also known as the Lion City is a sovereign city-state in Southeast Asia. It is the most 'technology-ready' nation and a city with the best investment potential which is great for our grade 6 students to extend their learning on scientific advancement and experience how it impacts people's lives and the environment. The students witnessed Singapore's culture, experienced the awe-inspiring world of marine life in S.E.A Aquarium and learned about aquatic environmental problems. However, the most valuable journey was when they discovered different innovations and inventions due to scientific advancements that led to progress of new technologies in life sciences.

— Ms. Shirly Belen







**GRADE  
6**

2-4  
4-6  
MAY 2017

TRIP LEADER  
MS. JP KAVISHA  
ASSISTANT  
MS. SAMANTHA LEONG

181  
STUDENTS

SIN  
GA  
PORE

**"THE WORLD THROUGH  
SCIENTIFIC ADVANCEMENT"**



Students getting close to nature

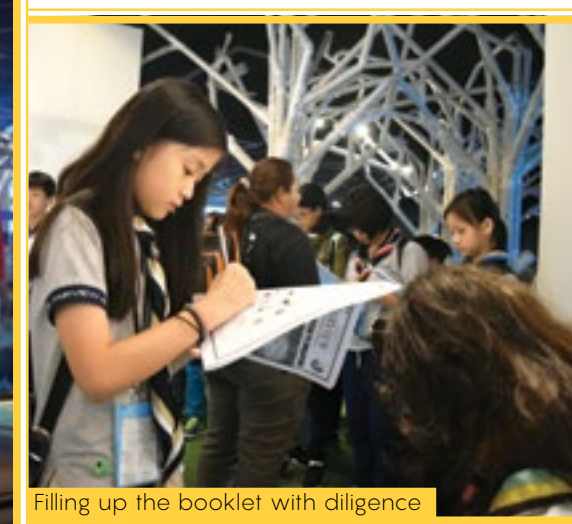
## NEWATER FACTORY

NARMITHA GUNALAN

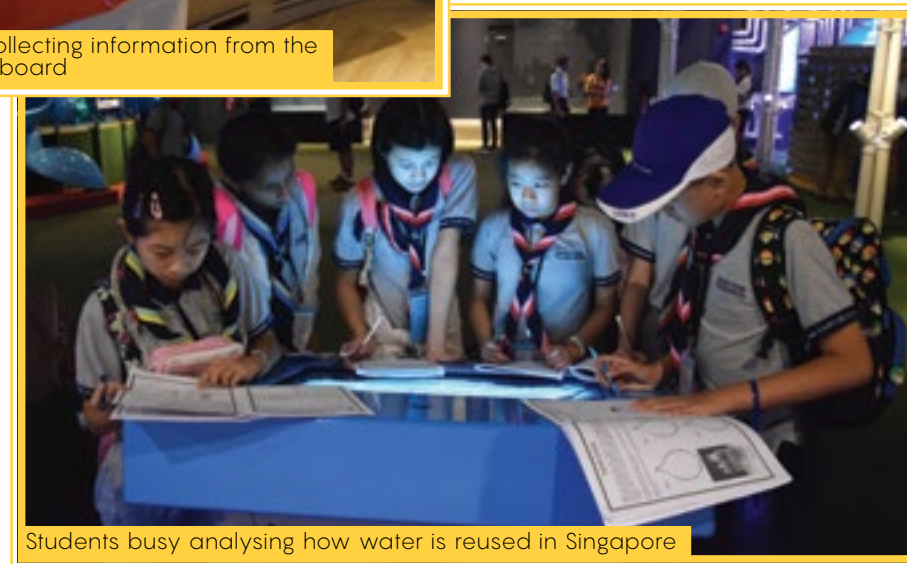
We visited the Newater factory to learn about water treatment and were shown the methods to clean water through conventional treatment, microfiltration, reverse osmosis technology and sterilisation. We were truly impressed with their technology advancement and stunned by knowing how dirty water can be so clean but most importantly, we learned that with science and technology advancement, many problems can be solved.



Students collecting information from the interactive board



Filling up the booklet with diligence



Students busy analysing how water is reused in Singapore



## SCIENCE AND BEAUTY AT THE GARDENS BY THE BAY

Gardens by the Bay was one of the most beautiful places we visited in Singapore. It had wonderful attractions and tourist spots. One famous tourist spot was the Flower Dome. It had a few thousand-year old olive trees and unusual Baobabs from the cool-dry Mediterranean. The next amazing spot was the Cloud Forest with a 35-meter man-made mountain, hundreds of different tropical plants from the Tropical Montane region and a large waterfall. We were transfixed by the beauty of the place and never thought that we would be impressed even more until we came upon the Super Tree Grove. It was especially

beautiful at night when the trees come to life with spectacular lights and a sound show. The Super Trees use solar energy as their light source and rain water as their irrigation system which helped us understand that with advanced technology we can use our resources to create a better environment for all living creatures. From this visit, we observed that Singaporeans, being scientifically advanced have solved issues like water supply and pollution by reusing and conserving their natural resources. I believe that we can solve various global issues by creating environmental-friendly inventions.



Observing different kinds of cacti



What a gorgeous aerial view!



Students analysing how the Super Trees help transform and conserve energy



How can we do our part to prevent extreme climate change?



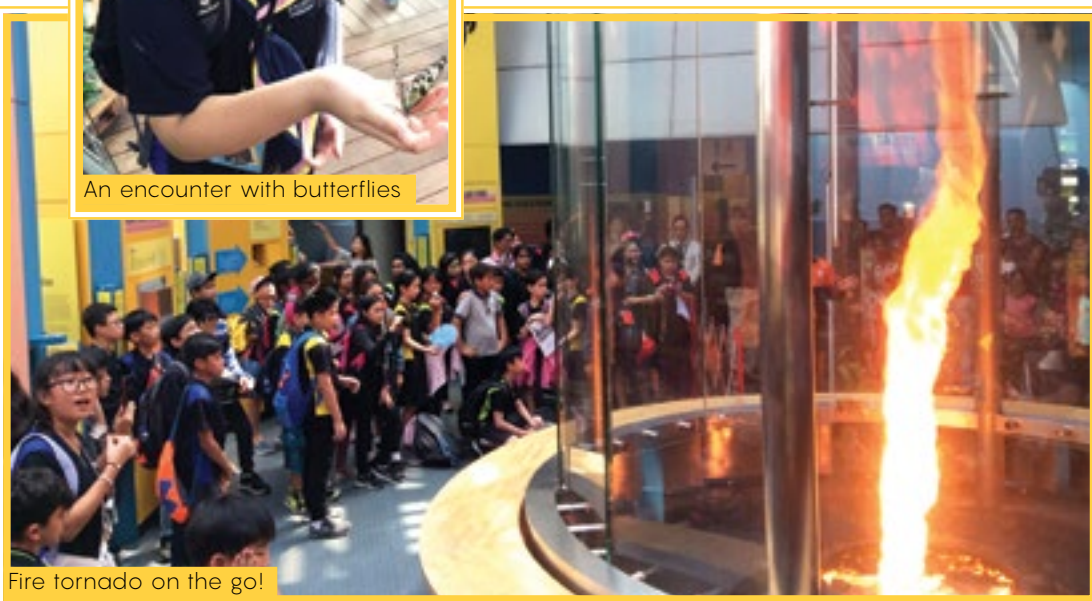
## SCIENCE EXPLOSION

In order to know more about Scientific Advancement, we visited the Science Centre. We were exposed to the Omni Theatre, Butterflies up-close, Singapore Innovations, Bioethics and Defending Science. Among all of the advancements of science there, the Thermal Camera was very interesting, letting out a heat sensor to sense any heat source in

any living organisms. We believe that this could be of incredible value in the near future as it can even aid in saving lives. The very cool discovery for us was the Fire Tornado. The Fire Tornado is made of oxygen and hydrogen as it needs flammable gas. We were brought around a tall cylinder and witnessed the whole thing till the fire distinguished. It was truly an amazing experience! The visit to the Science Centre helped us understand more about our central idea because there were a lot of information and examples of how scientific advancements can help us in our daily lives.



An encounter with butterflies



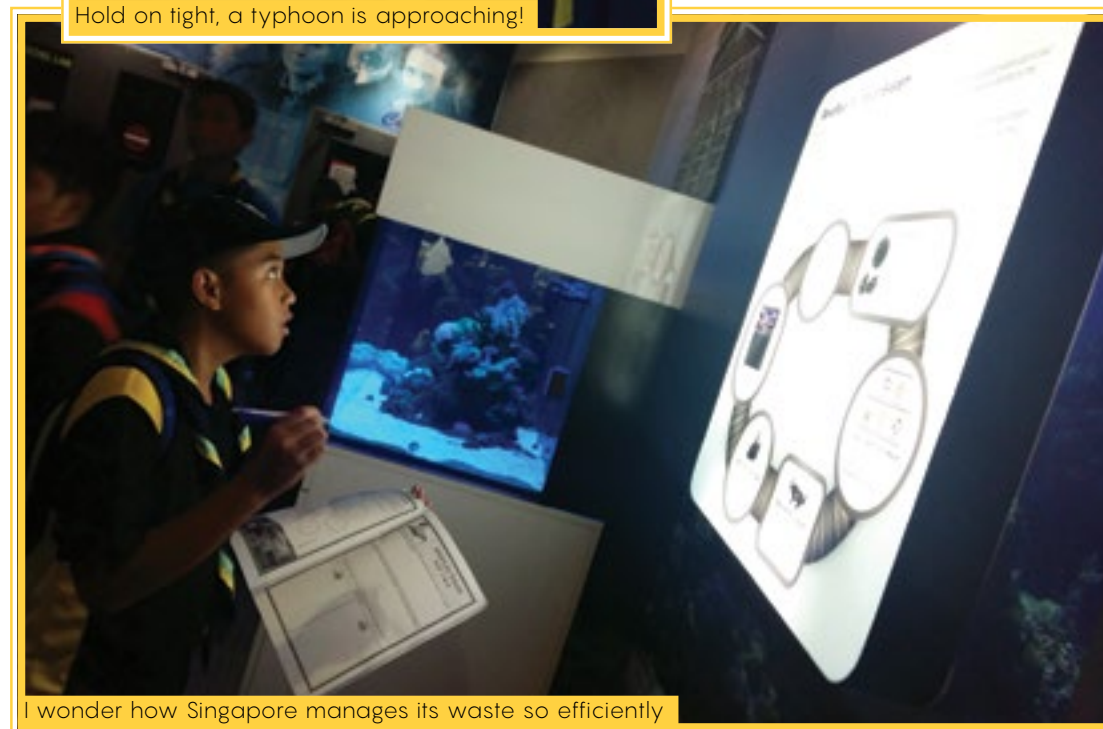
Fire tornado on the go!



Hold on tight, a typhoon is approaching!



Students testing out the effects of pressure on moving objects



I wonder how Singapore manages its waste so efficiently



# Hồ Chí Minh Vietnam

## The Rise of Ho Chi Minh City

Ho Chi Minh City is Vietnam's centre of commerce and the country's largest city by population. The country's rich history of their war, discoveries and influence of foreign powers namely the French and American, was perfect for the students of Fairview to learn from. The privilege of exploring the War Remnant Museum, Cu Chi Tunnels, Christ of Vũng Tàu and Pho Da Pagoda were given to the students and they were astonished in learning the country's war history and how it survived. The students understood the effects of the war and were glad that the locals had peace because of their belief in Buddhism.

— Mr. Nicholas Manuel







13—17  
APR 2017

TRIP LEADER  
MR. JIGS TADEO

26  
STUDENTS

## Hồ Chí Minh Vietnam “WORLD SCHOLAR’S CUP”



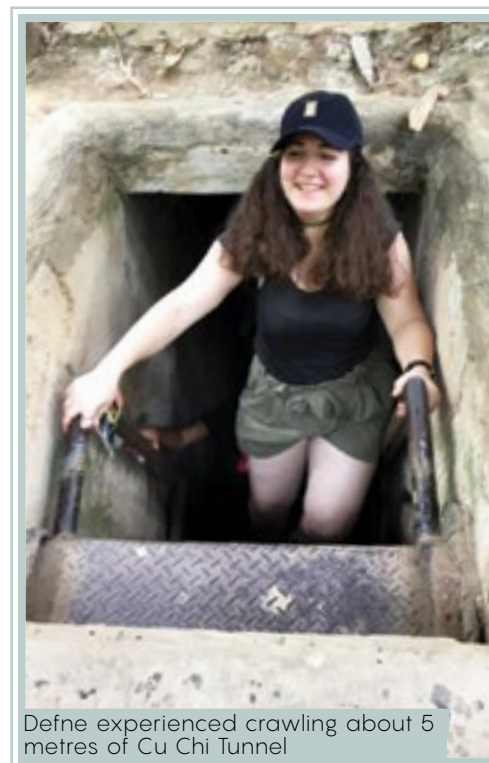
Representatives of schools balancing an alpaca, the mascot of WSC

# AGENT ORANGE AND THE WILL TO WIN

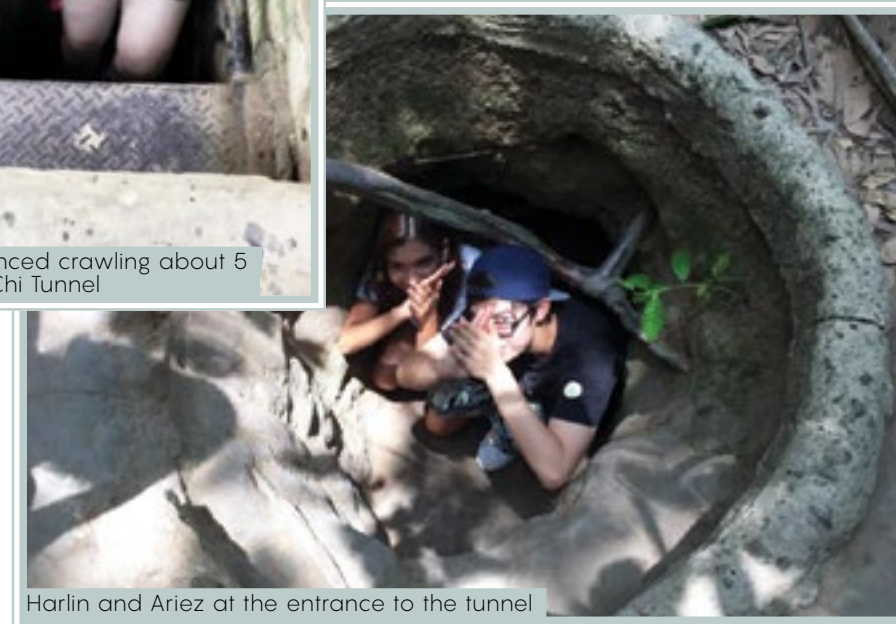
ONG WILLIAM JIA JIANG

We visited the Cu-Chi tunnels and the war Remnants museum on the 14<sup>th</sup> of April. The visit was an eye opener for us on the tenacity of the Vietnamese. The tunnels were part of a series of tunnels

dug by the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam War. The tunnels were less than a metre tall and they were set three metres underground. We had to crouch as we walked through the hot and dark tunnel, making it extremely difficult. It was an uncomfortable experience, to say the least, and the North Vietnamese had to endure this for days, throughout the war. The War remnants museum was a place dedicated to the Vietnam War, and the effects it had on the people. What struck me the most was 'Agent Orange'. The Americans used these harmful chemicals to destroy the North Vietnamese soldiers. The impact it had on the people can still be seen today, with children being born with no limbs.



Defne experienced crawling about 5 metres of Cu Chi Tunnel



Harlin and Ariez at the entrance to the tunnel



## FAIRVIEW AT THE WORLD SCHOLAR'S CUP IN VIETNAM

DEFNE SENYUVA

Fairview International School's International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme (IBDP) students came out in full force to attend the World Scholar's Cup (WSC) Regional Round in Saigon, Vietnam. We learned to be confident and articulate our arguments in a more precise manner. We also learned about the importance of teamwork. The event was held at the Wellspring International School in Saigon, on April 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>. WSC has three main rounds, namely the Regional Round, followed by the Global Round

and the Tournament of Champions. For the 2017 Regional Round, the theme was "An Unlikely World". The subjects chosen this year were English & Literature, Science, Social Studies, Music & Art, History and Special Area. Special Area is a randomised subject that is chosen by the organisers each year.



Ming Ee and Joyann seriously preparing for the Scholar's Bowl



Daniel (WSC founder), and Joseph



Don, chosen debater, giving his counter arguments



Team planning in motion



Stellar performance at WSC 2017 with the win of 59 gold awards



TENGKU ARIEZ ALI

## CREATIVITY, ACTION AND SERVICE AT ECLASS

*S* P1 students were involved in Creativity, Action and Service (CAS) activity at EClass, which provided around sixty students aged seven to thirteen for an after-school programme in Ho Chi Minh City,

**“ It was a learning experience that was one to remember. ”**

Vietnam. It was a learning experience that was one to remember whereby workshops of Korean language class, Mandarin class, self-defence and Chinese calligraphy were carried out

by DP students. In each workshop, the DP1 ‘teachers’ were able to enlighten the children in several different ways including incorporating media such as K-Pop in the Korean class as well as interacting with the students in the Chinese class. Moreover, the Chinese calligraphy class did not only engage students in the art of Chinese writing but also gave a glimpse of the arts itself. Similarly, the Self-Defence class showed basic moves that can be used in every day situations. The well-taught EClass students completed the workshop successfully and could not wait to try out their new skills.



Ryan and Ethan demonstrating how to defend one's self



Mavis demonstrating a proper stroke



Learning Chinese calligraphy is not easy



Don attending to a confused student





**GRADE  
7&10**

**24—28  
APR 2017**

**TRIP LEADER  
MS. VICTORIA VALLANCE  
ASSISTANT  
MR. NICHOLAS MANUEL**

**98  
STUDENTS**

Hồ Chí Minh  
Vietnam **“ENDURANCE: THE ABILITY TO  
DEAL WITH A CHALLENGE  
OVER A PERIOD OF TIME”**



Building new friendships

# CRAWLING IN THE CU CHI TUNNELS

YI WON TANG

*Have you ever crawled in tunnels underground? Or even experienced how people*

*spend their time and survive there? Well, that was how we spent most of our time on the second day of our trip to Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. A few hours after we went to the War Remnants Museum, we were brought*



Cu-Chi Tunnel? Checked!

**“ We experienced how people entered the tunnels from hidden holes in the ground. We also saw how bomb shells were utilised to make weapons and traps. ”**

to the Cu Chi Tunnels. It was a great experience for all of us in Grade 7. During the visit to the Cu Chi Tunnels, we experienced how people entered the tunnels from hidden holes in the ground. We also saw how bomb shells were utilised to make weapons and traps. As well as that, we tried the food they ate when they were underground. The tapiocas were annoyingly tasteless but the salt powder made it taste better. I cannot imagine how I would eat that everyday. The visit there helped all of us decipher and think about the different problems and how they were solved. We understood how ideas worked. For example, the shoes made were worn the other way around so that the South Vietnamese soldiers and American soldiers thought they were going the other way.



Students observing the traps at the Cu Chi Tunnels



## VINH TRANG PAGODA

CHERYL LOOK

Vinh Trang Pagoda is one of the most famous Buddhist temples in the region. Surrounded by aromatic blooming plants, the architecture displays a combination

**"I was glad that I learned a lot of new things that I have never knew and heard."**

of both European and Asian beauty. It features Chinese, Vietnamese and Cambodian architectural style. The architecture styles were inspired by the elements of Renaissance period,

Romanesque style, French beautiful flowers and Japan's tiles. The statue of the sleeping buddha was also one of the main interests. To understand the cultures, traditions, religion and history, we took a closer step to explore the temple. I was glad that I learned a lot of new things that I have never knew and heard, I got to experience places that some others would have not, I got to understand local cultures and a lot more. I felt lucky having this opportunity on the journey while learning. I would like to thank all the teachers and staff who were involved in this trip.



Inside the beautiful Buddhist temple

## MAISON CHANCE SERVICE AND ACTION

RAUNITH MANUEL



Students teaching for their S&A



One-on-one teaching



Kids having fun with a healthy competition

Maison Chance is a place for children without families. It had classes ranging from Grade 1-5 in the school. They also had a hostel for children without homes. At the end of the trip, we realised that communication is not always via speaking. We used body language to communicate with the students of Maison Chance. We asked the teachers of Maison Chance what type of teaching strategies they used and compared it with the strategies that Fairview teachers used. The visit to Maison Chance made me think a lot. I tried to understand how the students feel and what they are facing. I thought about the challenges they faced and how would I overcome them. Out of the many things I learned understand that life is hard, and to overcome many challenges, you need to work hard and never give up.



## VUNG TAU

ZAINAB HAANIA

It was on the third day, when I heard that we were going on a hike to the Christ of Vung Tau. The Christ of Vung Tau is a 36-metre high monument of Jesus Christ. Along the way, the path and surrounded areas are dotted with art that showcase key events in Jesus's life. During this activity, I thought to myself "what would I gain out of this," an idea then popped up in my mind, "I think we are climbing up Mount Nho to find out more about the Christ of Vung Tau, we came here to learn more about Jesus, and the main events in his life, and maybe even to lose weight."

The visit to the monument made me become an active inquirer because whenever I looked at the statue there

were questions which popped in my head such as, "Why was Jesus Christ crucified?" The most interesting fact that I heard from the tour guide was how long they took to build the monument standing now on Mount Nho - 19 years!



The magnificent Statue of Jesus



Students making their way to the Statue of Jesus

# THE WAR MUSEUM

KRISHMAH VADIVALOO

The war museum in Vietnam was one of the places we visited. I learned about the war which happened between Vietnam and America. Before visiting the museum the question in my mind was, what caused the war between Vietnam and America. My question was answered after visiting the museum. If I could create a quote to summarise the experience gained during this trip, it would be "let's bring peace to all countries". I collaborated with other team members from different campuses by taking pictures about Vietnam War.



Students taking notes about the war



Reviewing the historical contents from the war in silence



Student reading the documentaries provided



# Lake Toba Indonesia



## Lake Toba's Magic

Lake Toba, also known as Danau Toba in Indonesian language, is a large natural lake occupying the caldera of a super volcano which was active thousands of years ago. The students of Fairview had the privilege to participate in an exciting expedition of discovering and learning Lake Toba's magnificence for five wonderful days. From staying at a hill resort exclusively situated on top of a volcano, visiting to various iconic landmarks and exploring how the locals held a very strong relationship with their religion and cultural beliefs. The students were amazed by the exposure of Indonesia's unique culture and experienced a place which survived for thousands of years.

— Mr. Sathiananthan





**GRADE  
7**

24—28  
APR 2017

TRIP LEADER  
MR. SATHIANATHAN  
ASSISTANT  
MR. DAVID KANG

76  
STUDENTS

*Lake Toba  
Indonesia*

## "IDENTITIES AND RELATIONSHIPS"



Let's dance the Batak way

# AMBARITA VILLAGE

OH MENG NING



Handicrafts made by Grade 7



Detailed artwork

We visited Ambarita Village to learn and understand the cultural dance from Indonesia. Throughout the dancing lesson, we have also captured the essence of the dance and their culture. The people there are very different but I came to understand that big or

small, rich or poor, we are all the same. I did my best to help the community by cleaning and growing more plants as part of our service and action. Overall, I felt that, exploring more about another culture is really an amazing thing to do as we live a different experience and gain a wider perspective of life.



That's how we do the Batak Dance



## SHWEDAGON PAGODA

PARTHIV FARAIZI

Upon reaching Lake Toba, we visited the tallest pagoda in Indonesia. Shwedagon Pagoda was breathtaking and looked fierce in all its glory. We were told that it was a replica of the original pagoda located in Yagona, Myanmar and was completed in 2010. The pagoda was located in a natural park called Taman Alam Lumbini, in Berastagi. The whole structure was made of bricks that were coloured in gold. In fact, the gold colour was used to show that their culture is rich and royal. The trip to the pagoda taught me to be open-minded of other beliefs, culture and religion.



"Please let me pass Grade 7"



Teamwork leads to a big bang



The tallest pagoda in Indonesia

## TOMOK VILLAGE

WONG PEI QI

Tomb of the Batak Kings



Story time kids!



We discovered that one of the main attractions of Tomok village was the Batak traditional house. The house was built using ironwood and the saddle shaped roofs were made of sugar palm black fiber. The tombs at the village were sacred and one of the tombs belonged to King Ompu Soribunta who was a highly respected leader, who established the Dalihan Natolu, or the "three principles of life" that guided the people. Another tomb that stood out belonged to King Ompu Solompoan Sidabutar, who was the first Tomok ruler to embrace Christianity. His sarcophagus differs from those of previous rulers as it marks a Christian cross. My curiosity was satisfied after learning the astounding history of the Bataks.



Exploring how the Batak kings lived and maintained their 'identities' till now



## SIPIISO PISO WATERFALL

NICHOLAS YEOH YI ZE

During our trip to Lake Toba, we visited the Sipiso-piso waterfall which means knives in their local language. The waterfall's 120-metre plunge into Lake Toba serves its name well as it cuts into water like knives. I fell in love with the majestic waterfall which created mist that looked like puffs of clouds when the water touched the lake. We were more than happy when asked to sketch the stunning environment. Towards the end, the tour guide also gave us a brief history lesson where we learned the reasons why the ancient Batakese moved there; one of the main reasons was because of the excellent source of water.



The amazing Sipiso Piso Waterfall



Sketching the landscape of Lake Toba



Breathtaking view of nature

## SERVICE & ACTION VISIT TO AN ORPHANAGE

CHRIZEL ANNE RAMOS SUELTO

In all of our trips, we practice the good value of service and action and so we made a visit to an orphanage. At first, it was hard to interact with the people there as we felt socially awkward. However, I got over my nervousness and found that they were very pleasant and cultured people. We had fun cleaning and made easy friends while bonding through talks and dances. This experience was an eye opener and made me realise that we all have an important role in our community and we should not be shy to reach out to others.



Kenzo, Lilian and Irsyad:  
The Fairview Indonesian ambassadors



Malaysian-Indonesian fusion cheerleading



Friendly match with the orphanage kids



# Siem Reap Cambodia

## Beyond the Temples

Siem Reap province, located in northwest Cambodia, is a major tourist hub in Cambodia. It is the closest city to the world famous temples of Angkor. Siem Reap is famous for its creation of silk and their strong religion and culture, hence the perfect opportunity for our Fairview students to experience and learn more about scientific innovations, new cultures and community development. The students witnessed the breathtaking view of Angkor Wat, explored the Silk Factory and helped the development of the community by building water wells. The well-experienced journey the students had, were as beautiful as the temples in Siem Reap.

— Ms. Azreena Aziz







**GRADE  
8**

24—28  
APR 2017

TRIP LEADER  
**MR. HAKIM HALIM**  
ASSISTANT  
**MR. MOHD KHAIZARUL**

**83  
STUDENTS**

**Siem Reap  
Cambodia**

**“SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL  
INNOVATION”**



Life jackets on! Let's roll!

## TA PROHM—THE KHMER STYLE TEMPLE

KAITLIN CHONG



The mysterious temple in the jungle

*T*a Prohm was built in the Khmer Empire during the 13<sup>th</sup> Century by the Khmer king, King Jayavarman VII. The temple was a Buddhist temple dedicated to the King's mother. The architecture of Ta Prohm is Khmer style, with cultural carvings of their gods and the ancient way of life. The entire temple was made of stone, and the pavement which was made of stones as well had holes in them. We were told that the holes were used to transport stones to build most of the temples. The entry into Ta Prohm would require the visitor's photo with a special pass as the temple is part of the Angkor Wat area.



Learning the process of ancient building systems



## LE ARTISANS

ATABERK EREN

We went to the Le Artisans arts and handicrafts factory to witness how people created handicrafts and art sculptures. The Le Artisans was created in 1992 as a semi-public company, with a 3-year project called, "Les Chantiers-Ecoles de Formation Professionnelle", which was implemented by the Cambodian Ministry of Education. The purpose was to revitalise the culture of carving in Cambodia by putting young, trained artisans in the society, and making them teach other people in public. It was also built as a social business to help young people get employed

by giving them free training for about 8 months. They created over 1,000 jobs for trained artisans and opened doors for disabled people to earn as well. Overall, I learned that there are ways to help the community by creating opportunities for them.



The products were created by mute, blind and handicapped staff



The apsara dancer



The way of making the Buddha's head was impressive



We can use ceramic as a light bulb!



Discussing about the design



Practice makes perfect!



## EXPLORING BAYON

HOW MAN SHING

The Bayon temple was built in the late 12<sup>th</sup> century and was the only temple that was primarily built as a Buddhist Shrine to worship Buddha. During the mid-13<sup>th</sup> century, the empire reverted to

**"The beauty of the temple and the history behind it was really captivating."**

Hinduism and the temple was altered accordingly. However, centuries later, Buddhism became the leading and dominant religion. The temple walls were filled with beautiful carvings which told stories as I followed its pattern. Apart from that, there were interesting carvings of faces on the 54 towers. The beauty of the temple and the history behind it was really captivating and I was very glad that I visited it.



This was once a great Kingdom in human history



Watch your step!



Fascinated by the stories from the 13<sup>th</sup> century!

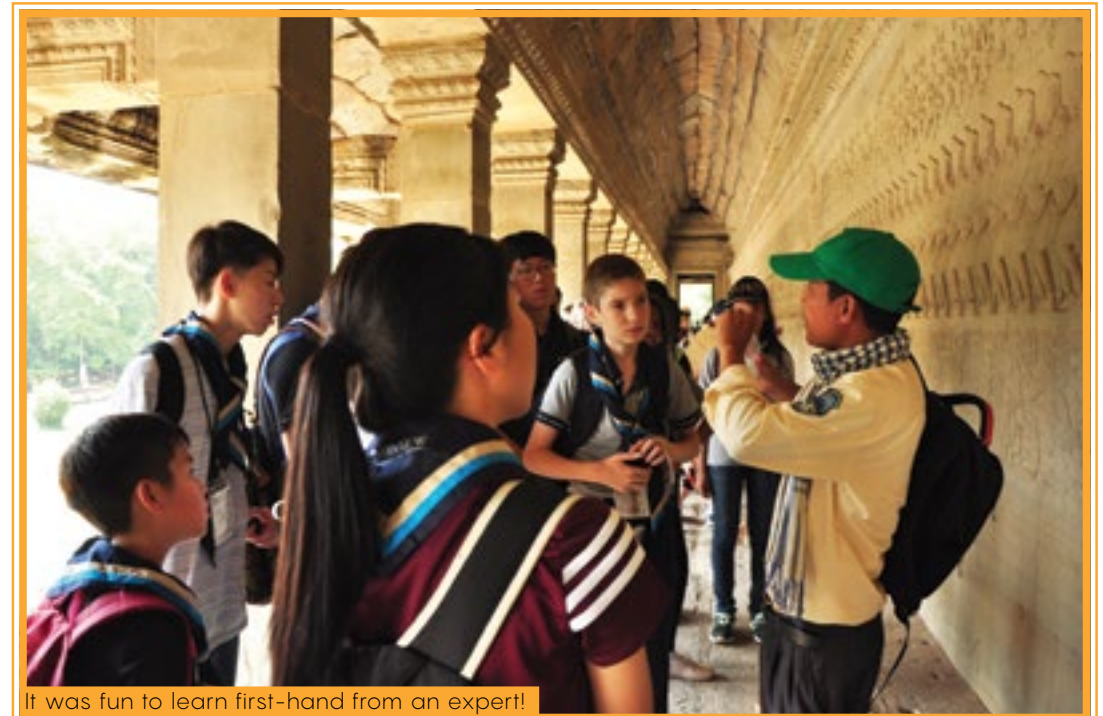
OOI AN ZI

Our day started with the first visit to the largest religious monument in the world; Angkor Wat. It is the most famous temple

**"I never imagined that something so simple as a sunrise could add more beauty to an amazing historical place."**

complex in the region of Angkor in Cambodia and is located about 240 km northwest of the capital, Phnom Penh. We

made sure to follow the required dress code to show our respect to the sacred place. Upon arriving, we witnessed the sunrise slowly emerging from behind the temple and our vision cleared with the breathtaking view of the Angkor Wat. I never imagined that something so simple as a sunrise could add more beauty to an amazing historical place. In the temple, we learned its fascinating history of how it was built as a dedication to the Hindu God, Vishnu. It was an unforgettable experience!



It was fun to learn first-hand from an expert!



## Siem Reap Cambodia

### FLOATING VILLAGE; TONLE SAP

ONG QIAO WEI

Our trip to Siem Reap was nearing its end and we made a last stop at the floating village called Tonle Sap. It was a refreshing experience as we went on a boat ride and enjoyed the panoramic view. We learned that the locals lived on the river as it saves cost and literally their place to work and earn as well. Upon reaching the village, we went around surveying their products which were mostly made of crocodile's skin. All in all, it was a good experience as we felt more appreciative for our own homes, water, food and comfort.



The joy of lake cruising



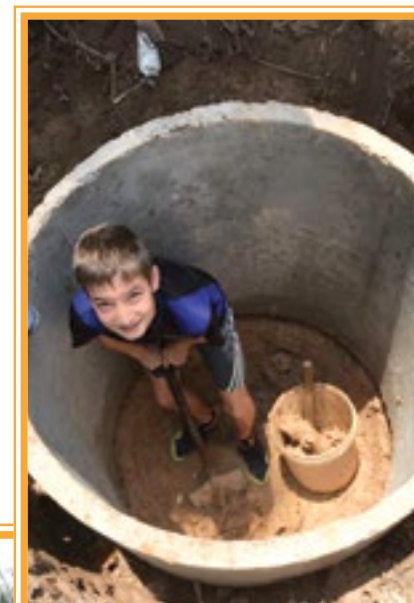
Our boat adventure awaits!

## SERVICE & ACTION- WATER WELL DIGGING

HUEI HSIN LIM

As part of our service and action, we dug a simple water well for the villagers there. The purpose of water well was

to allow the villagers nearby to gain easy access to clean water. Initially, we were unsure whether we would be able to find water but we dug diligently for two days. On our last day, one group managed to find a little source of water from their 1.5-metre dig. We were exhausted but very happy to understand the mechanics of how well-digging works, like the fact to find a suitable place to build a well is by placing a bowl upside down overnight. If there is water vapour in the bowl the next day, it indicates that there is water underground. The water well-digging experience reminds us of how lucky we are to have modern piping, taps and filter station to provide us with clean water.



Be the change you want to see in the world



8<sup>th</sup> well from Fairview



# BALI INDONESIA

## Remembering Bali

Bali is an Indonesian island known for its forested volcanic mountains, religious sites, iconic rice paddies, beaches and coral reefs. The journey to Bali for the students of Fairview was an exciting one as they were ready to embrace a new learning experience. The visits to the World Heritage Subak Ricefields, Batur Geopark Museum, Mangrove Park and Eka Karya Botanical Garden was a beneficial one as the students understood the hard work of paddy production and developed an appreciation for Bali's natural resources and beauty. What stood out the most was the students' discovery of the Balinese strong spiritual roots and how they respected another culture by accepting their own. Bali left a strong positive impact on the students of Fairview!

— Ms. Marie Ney Ocuaman







**GRADE  
8**

**24—28  
APR 2017**

**TRIP LEADER  
MS. ANN LIM  
ASSISTANT  
MR. GENEFER GABIOLA**

**82  
STUDENTS**

**BALI  
INDONESIA**

**“SUSTAINING NATURE  
AND CULTURE THROUGH  
GLOBALISATION”**



Walking through the paddy lane

# EKA KARYA BOTANICAL GARDEN

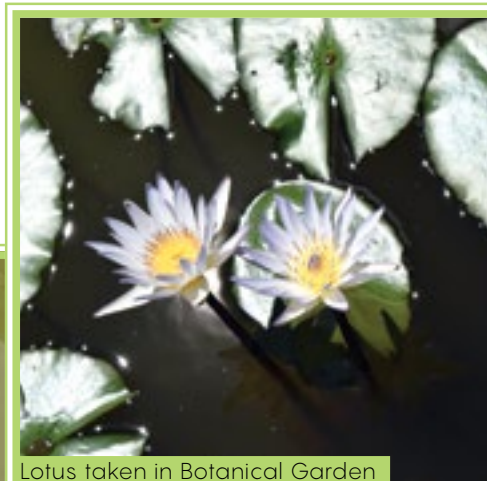
**LAU ANN ZI &  
MOHAMMAD BAGHER**

The botanical garden was built in 1959 and is one of the largest botanical gardens in Indonesia. This botanical gardens

**“ I would like to come again and stay since it has unique and interesting flowers.”**

contains begonia leaves, which are asymmetrical. They have many species

of begonia. It also includes lots of statues which tell the story accordingly. Begonia leaves are unique and it is rare as most plants do not have asymmetrical leaves. Asymmetrical means that when you cut a leaf into half, one side becomes different from the other. The patterns are also very different, which made it unique. Basically, I felt that it was a good place to stay in and I would like to come again and stay since it has unique and interesting flowers. This is a very good place to enjoy the scenery, temperature and at the same time, understanding local beliefs. You will never regret it if you go but you will if you do not. So do pay a visit if you go to Bali.



Lotus taken in Botanical Garden



Taking a shot of flora for comparison



## PURA TANAH LOT

LOKE SUE JINN

*P*ura Tanah Lot, also known as the temple in the sea, is a Hindu temple which was built during the 16<sup>th</sup> century by Dang Hyang Nirartha. Tanah Lot acts as both a famous tourist spot and a cultural significance to the Balinese people. The temple was built to worship the sea god, Dewa Baruna or Bhatara Segara.

At Tanah Lot, we have to sketch and replicate the beautiful view of Tanah Lot and submit it to our teachers to be judged for a competition. Sketching the rock formations, were very interesting, as the shapes were very uneven.

With the time limit of forty-five minutes, we had to ignore the scorching heat and persevere in completing the artwork. We were all drenched with sweat but it was all worth it.



Working on our painting



Students painting the temple in the sea

## BALI, NAKED AT THE GEOPARK MUSEUM

JOSHUA NGU JIA DONG &  
MIQDAD TAQI MOHAMED MUSHADIQ

*W*e visited the Geopark Museum in Bali. This museum is one of its kind as it is the only one in the world. Thus, our experience, were indeed special. A geopark, or geographical parks, are areas of the world with large volcanic activity, such as the local Mount Batur,



Looking for information at the Geopark museum

**" We have also discovered that material can be ejected out from the volcano in different forms, such as lava bombs, conventional lava and ash. "**

or the Pacific Ring of Fire. Since the museum is almost filled to the brim with all sorts of volcanic information, we learned about the types of lava, the types of volcanoes, and so forth. This information opened up a new world of science to us students; geology. Geology is the study of rock and soil.

Thus volcanoes play a part in geological research. We learned about the types of lava, which are runny and thick lava. Runny lava has a low viscosity, thus it is just as runny as honey. Thick lava has a high viscosity and can be compared to peanut butter. Lava from different volcanoes can be made up of different rocks, such as basalt, granite and andesite. We have also discovered that materials can be ejected out from the volcano in different forms, such as lava bombs, conventional lava and ash. In conclusion, the experience at the Geopark Museum was unforgettable.



The geographical view of volcanoes



## ULUWATU TEMPLE

JUDY XIE QIAO

The Bukit's Uluwatu Temple, one of the nine directional temples of Bali, is definitely a place to visit for sunset delights with views over the Indian Ocean. It also includes top surfing spots for extreme surfers. As a result of its very specular geographical location and Uluwatu temple itself, it

**" Uluwatu Temple is one of Bali's nine key directional temples. "**

is often overrun with tourists, surfers, and worshippers. Uluwatu Temple (Pura Uluwatu) is one of Bali's nine key directional temples. Though a smaller structure has claimed to have existed beforehand, the structure itself was expanded by a Javanese, Empu

Kuturan in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. Another East Javanese, Dang Hyang Niratha is known for constructing the shrines. What makes Uluwatu Temple even more remarkable is the geographical location, where it is perched on a steep cliff about 70-metre above the big waves of the Indian Ocean. There are steep headlands on both sides and marvellous sunsets over the Uluwatu Temple. The temple is inhabited with monkeys, although they are not seen sometimes when the tour count is high. The monkeys have adapted to snatching the visitors' belongings. When this happens, it might be returned with an exchange of fruits. Overall, it was an interesting trip. If it was not for the overcrowding, it would be a total true spiritual paradise.



The beauty of Uluwatu

## THE UNFORGETTABLE MOMENT IN MANGROVE ARBORETUM

GISELLE TANG XUEMIN

The highlight of the Bali trip was definitely the Service and Action at the mangrove arboretum. We went to the Mangrove Information Centre (MIC) to learn about them. We learned that mangrove is not a type of tree but a group of trees and shrubs found in the intertidal zone. There are 89 mangrove species found in Indonesia, however, we only saw 30 species. Mangroves can be made into many different items like medicine made from its leaves, cosmetics, charcoal

from its bark and honey from its flowers. After planting the seedlings, we finally went to plant it in the mangrove plantation. They gave us the mangrove which was already slightly grown into a plant. When I was in the bus returning to the hotel, I realised how lucky I am to be living in a city and how hard and tedious working was for the people in Bali. I also realised how fortunate I was to be able to experience planting a mangrove as many people do not have the chance and opportunity to do what I did.



Service and action in mangrove arboretum



Planting seedlings in mangrove

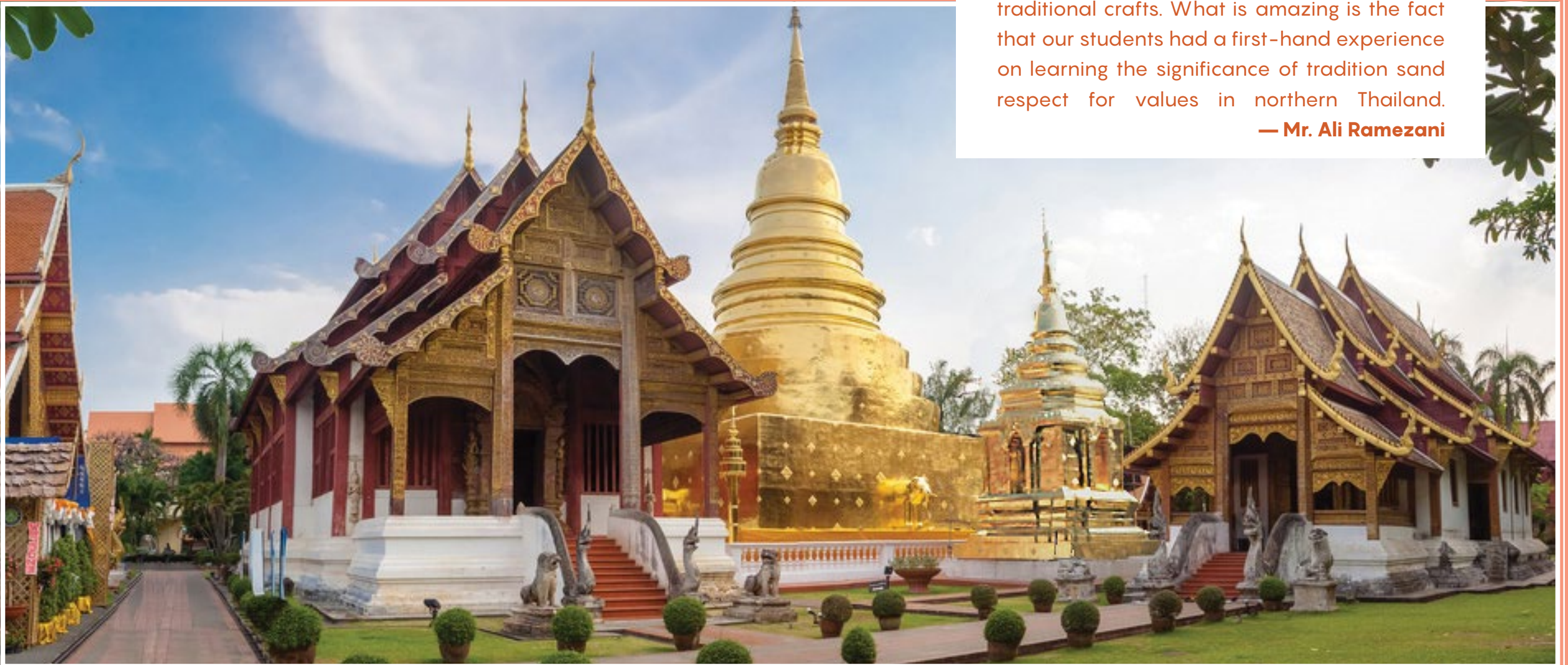


# Chiang Mai Thailand

## An Introduction to Chiang Mai

Located some 700km north of Bangkok in a verdant valley on the banks of the Ping River, Chiang Mai was founded in 1296 as the capital of the ancient Lanna Kingdom. Today it has become a place where the past and the present merge. Our grade 9 students had their experiential learning journey in and around Chiang Mai for 5 incredible days; from the misty hills of the highest Temple in Thailand, Wat Phra That Doi Suthep, to an Elephant Camp and the Long Neck Village and traditional crafts. What is amazing is the fact that our students had a first-hand experience on learning the significance of tradition and respect for values in northern Thailand.

— Mr. Ali Ramezani







**GRADE  
9**

24—28  
APR 2017

TRIP LEADER  
**MR. ALI RAMEZANI**  
ASSISTANT  
**MR. ANDREW WEBBER**

**80  
STUDENTS**

*Chiang Mai  
Thailand*

**“PERSEVERANCE,  
SUSTAINABILITY AND  
DEVELOPMENT”**



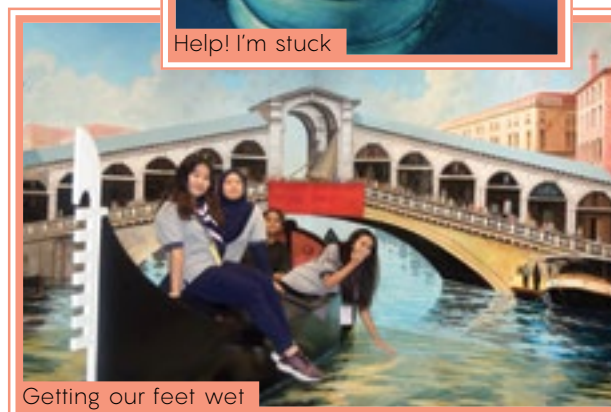
Adam, blending in the long-neck community

## 3D MUSEUM EXPERIENCE

JOANNE HONG YIPING



Help! I'm stuck



Getting our feet wet



One step away from falling

One of the places that I visited during the expedition was the 3D Art Museum. From the moment my friends and I entered the museum, we all squealed with excitement. The art works were diverse; there were replications of classics along with the fun 3D scenes. We grabbed our camera and started taking pictures at almost every corner. At first, I was shy but later, I overcame my camera shyness, and I did more dramatic poses and had better photos. We strolled from Ancient Egypt, to snowy mountains, to Sahara desert animal gallery, to T-rex jungles, and a creepy volcano view, which did not disappoint us. I can say that in the 'Art in Paradise', the exhibited art works can relate to everyone, where it delivered joy and entertainment to the visitors.



## MAETAMAN ELEPHANT CAMP

JUSTIN CHUA MUN-LOONG

The activities that we did in the elephant camp were feeding the elephants, watching them bathe, perform, and riding on them as well as an ox cart. It was a fun experience, as we were given sugar canes to feed the elephant. After feeding the elephants, we were told to watch how an elephant takes baths regularly. The elephants showed us what they were capable of; how they could perform and draw. Overall, the experience in the Maetaman Elephant Camp was very fun and an interesting place to visit.



Sugar cane, anyone



A little song and dance routine



Snack time for the elephants

## LONG NECK VILLAGE

HONG YEH

Thailand is a beautiful country filled with rich traditions and cultures. The long neck village has a very special tradition which is passed through generations of their people from their ancestors till today. The people in this village have long necks. They have long necks because they place a number of rings around their necks since young and their necks extend as they grow. Their ancestors wore the rings on their necks, wrists and lower legs so that if they encounter a tiger, they have protection on these 'weaker' parts of their bodies. It is a method used to defend themselves from the tiger's sharp claws and teeth. In the long neck village, they believe that the more rings you have on your neck, the prettier you are.



Say cheese!



Do we look alike?



Resting after a hot day



## TEACHING & LEARNING AT THE SAME TIME

ANDREI HAR

For our Service and Action conducted in Chiang Mai, we taught and played with students in a very run-down school. The ride to the school was a long, steep hill that took around an hour to reach

**“ I have learned that my life is extremely fortunate, compared to the lives the children have to deal with every day ”**

the school. I have learned that my life is extremely fortunate, compared to the lives the children have to deal with every day, and yet they live life to the fullest despite the miserable environment, as I just laze away at home watching television or playing video games. This made me appreciate more of what I have and inspire me to do more for others, to give back to the communities who are in need.



The joy of teaching others



Students teaching them to read



Story time for the kids



Role-play session



# Surabaya Indonesia

## Compassion & Love

Surabaya is a port city on the Indonesian island of Java. A vibrant, sprawling metropolis, it mixes modern skyscrapers with canals and buildings from its Dutch colonial past. Throughout the expedition, Fairview students had the opportunity to visit places like the Transportation Museum, Majapahit Site, Kampung Sapi and two orphanages which exposed them to a wider insight of Indonesians, their culture and history. The students interacted with villagers, made friends and helped at the orphanages which in turn made them appreciate that all people are blessed and beautiful in their own way.

— Mr. Sky Siow







**GRADE  
9**

**23—27  
APR 2017**

**TRIP LEADER  
MS. DEEVASEENA  
ASSISTANT  
MR. SKY SIOW**

**85  
STUDENTS**

## Surabaya Indonesia "ORIENTATION IN SPACE & TIME"



A teacher of Kampung Kidz demonstrates how hydroponic works

## YAYASAN PEMBINAAN ANAK CACAT

**CHRISTINE PING SIEW TING**

Service and Action is something that Farview school requires us to complete in every expedition. In this expedition, we went to Surabaya, Indonesia and we completed our service and action in an orphanage named the "Yayasan Pembinaan Anak Cacat". This orphanage is not a normal orphanage but one that houses handicapped children. I was a bit nervous and scared because I was worried about what I should do there

and I was afraid that the kids there would be a bit down. However, after visiting the orphanage, I realised that I was wrong, as the children were really friendly. I have learned that we should appreciate things we have and should not take things for granted and always be thankful for what we have. To be honest, it was really heart-warming to see them interacting with us and smiling brightly at us. I am really proud of them.



Helping a handicapped student to the hall for assembly



Student in action feeding an autistic child at YPAC



An autistic child happily seated on a student's lap



## MAJAPAHIT

VIDUSHI GUPTA

*M*ajapahit was an ancient empire in the east of Indonesia from 1293 to 1500. It was a kingdom in Indonesia. We visited a museum and got to know about the history of Majapahit kingdom and also how it was founded and then destroyed. We went to the mouse temple called Candi Tikus. It

was called a mouse temple because during the construction, there were a lot mice at that place. We also went to the cremation temple where they burn the bodies of people when they die. Majapahit was a great experience as we learned a lot from its history. I really enjoyed it and would recommend people to visit the place.

**" Then we went to the mouse temple also called Candi Tikus. It was called a mouse temple because during the construction there were a lot mice at that place "**



Students interviewing the tour guide



Majapahit Gateway with teachers posing

## TRANSPORTATION MUSEUM

KEOSHA VADHNII RUDRA

*T*he transportation museum is called 'Angkut Transportation Museum'. The museum was the biggest museum I have ever seen and it was really amazing. The museum was divided into three zones; The educational zone, the cultural zone and the glamour zone. There were many cars, motorcycles, jets, helicopters and even aeroplanes. There were also a lot of bullock carts. Another fact about the museum is that some of the transportation on display in the cultural zones were used in Indonesia during the olden days. A few of the transportation vehicles in the educational zone were also used in Indonesia. When I visited the transportation museum, it widened my knowledge about how the people in the olden days lived and how they travelled from one place to another.

To sum it all up, the museum was really good. It was also really fun and amazing and I would like to go back there again in the future.



Students flying a combat plane at transportation museum



Various types of bicycles and tyres at the museum



Students exploring and seating on an old trishaw



IWANA QISTINA BINTI FADZIL AKHMA

## MY MEMORABLE TRIP TO KAMPUNG SAPI

Kampung Sapi is a farm to cultivate cows in order to produce milk and other dairy products. Other than that, there are also processing stations for making cheese and hot chocolate milk from the cow.

**“ I also learned the process of how to make bio-gas. ”**

I learned a lot of things in Kampung Sapi such as the different stages of making cheese. A simple way to make cheese is to just boil the original cow's milk on a pan filled with water and put it on the stove. I also learned the process of how to make bio-gas.

Before we ended our trip at Kampung Sapi, we drank cold chocolate milk, prepared by the farmers. It tasted so delicious and original.



Teacher milking a cow



Students observing how they make bio-gas



Students planting vegetables at Kampung Sapi



Feeding cows at Kampung Sapi

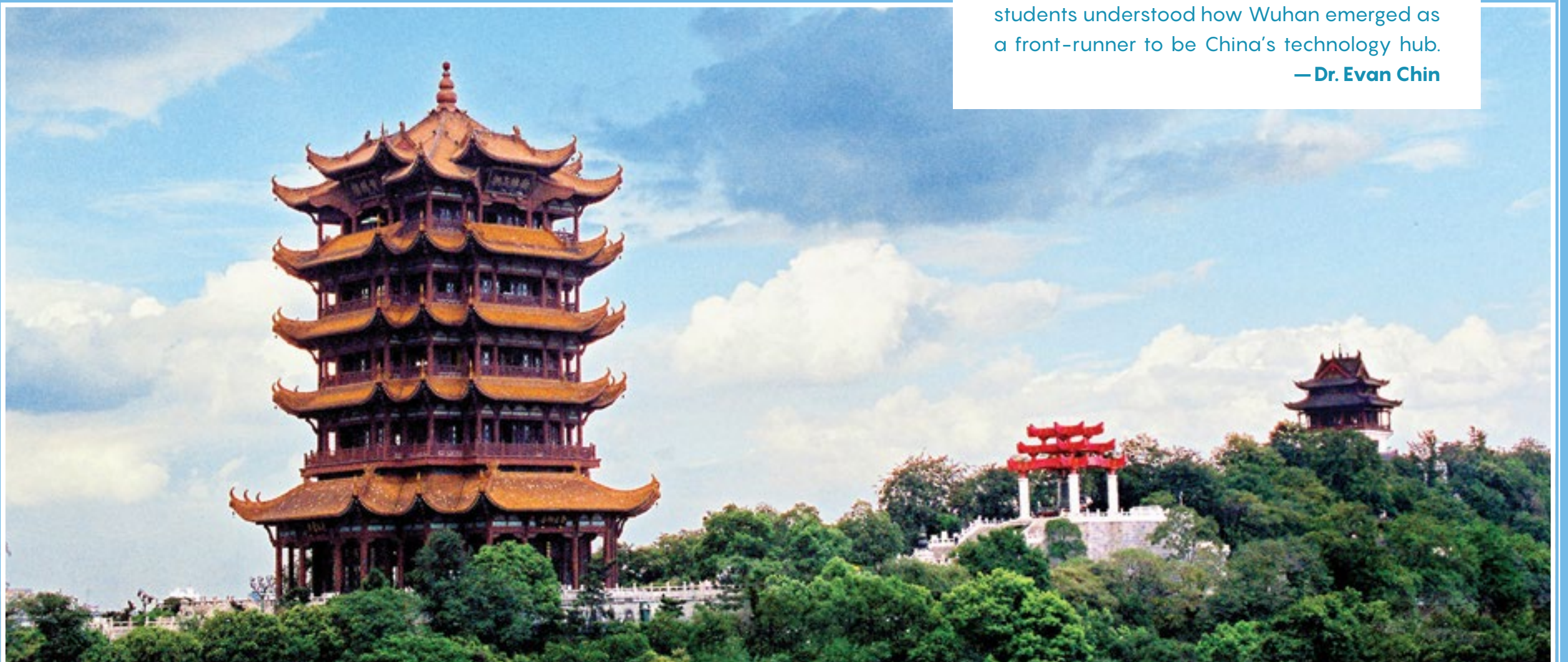


# Wuhan China

## Wuhan's Revolution

Wuhan, the capital of Hubei Province, lies at the confluence of the Yangzi and Han Rivers, roughly midway between Beijing and Guangzhou. In the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, Wuhan became a hot spot of revolutionary activities and the impact it had on China had put an end to the monarchy of China but greatly promoted democracy among the Chinese people, thereby contributing much to the country's transition from a monarchy to a republic as well as its political modernisation. Our students understood how Wuhan emerged as a front-runner to be China's technology hub.

—Dr. Evan Chin







**GRADE  
10**

23—28  
24—29  
APR 2017

TRIP LEADER  
**DR. EVAN CHIN**  
ASSISTANT  
**MS. VERA HUANG**

**99  
STUDENTS**

*Wuhan  
China*

**"WHERE OUR FUTURE'S LAID"**



Fairview students collaborating with the local Grade 6 students

# THE EAST LAKE OF WUHAN

**ALICIA ONG**

*O*n our last day in Wuhan, we were given the opportunity to visit one of their famous tourist attractions to date; The East Lake. Upon arrival, we were greeted by an extraordinary view of the lake. The place emitted a strong Zen presence and it was simply a beautiful sight to see with coloured leaves and flowers

everywhere. It felt like a fairytale. We rode bikes through the busy paths surrounding the lake and zooming past the group of locals on their daily stroll. Some of us made time to talk with them and inquired about what they were doing. Riding up and down the slopes, was fun. When some students needed a helping hand with their bicycles. It was nice to see everyone helping each other up on their feet no matter what campus they came from. This activity allowed us to experience the culture of the local people and how they go about in their daily lives. It was definitely a memorable experience.



Students noting down important experiences



Cycling on a sunny and windy day



## HUBEI PROVINCIAL MUSEUM

BRYAN LIM

We visited the Hubei Provincial Museum and witnessed a Chime Bell performance, where we listened to the olden days music played by ancient Chinese instruments. The tour guide took us around and her interesting explanations made us listen to her attentively which eventually helped us filling in the correct information on our booklet about the museum. The most valuable lesson



Professional guide explaining the history of the 64 chime bells

that I learned was about the reason why they stored bodies and weapons in the tombs. This visit widened my learning horizon as I actually got to see real artefacts compared to seeing pictures of them on the internet.



Scribbling down notes seriously

## A VISIT TO THE WORLD'S LARGEST AIR-CONDITIONING MANUFACTURER

HON DICKSON



Forming ice outside the fridge in room temperature



Students demonstrating the latest innovation to the head of product management

We visited the production factory of Gree Private Limited, the world's largest air-conditioner manufacturer. They are the world's largest as they always meet the current market expectations by innovating their products. The head of product management showed us their latest product in the market; a

smart air-conditioner with a voice recognition feature. We also went for a tour around their production area where we have noticed that everything was automated by machine and it required only one man to handle the main control. We learned that it is important to be innovative in order to survive in the competitive and growing market.



Aknia successfully commanded the air cond to turn off using Mandarin



## SERVICE & ACTION AT ITS BEST

BRIAN LIM

We visited the Wuhan Economic & Technological Development Zone No.1 Junior High School and experienced the impacts of resource management and culture of China on an education centre. Later, we carried out our service and action activity by designing and creating a banner which reflected the core socialist values of China; freedom. Together with our new friends and with our ability to speak in Mandarin, we were able to work as a team. Overall, I was ecstatic

to spread awareness on how a good resource management system could benefit our country's future as a whole.



Presentation from Fairview students



Good leadership and teamwork leads to success

## THE 1911 REVOLUTION MUSEUM

SONG VENG SAM

We visited the 1911 Revolution Museum located in the Wuchang District. We walked through several halls that exhibited many artefacts of the revolution that took place in 1900. Apart from that, I was amazed by the architecture of the museum as they strategically used the spatial narration method when designing the museum as each hall would create a specific atmosphere based on the timeline of the 1911 revolution. The first floor created a gloomy atmosphere with the absence of light, the second floor created a sense of curiosity with some natural light. It was a great experience!



Attractive artefacts using technology engage students in learning



Students visiting the 1911 revolution museum



# Xi'an China

## The Glorious Dynasties

One of the oldest cities in China, Xi'an is the oldest of the Four Great Ancient Capitals, having held the position under several of the most important dynasties in Chinese history. Throughout the expedition, the students discovered how China was developed through time and the different leaders across eras. Xi'an is the starting point of the Silk Road and home to the Terracotta Army of Emperor Qin Shi Huang and later on became a cultural and political centre of China. The students were exposed to rich history, ancient ceremonies and well-kept traditions of China which made them understand the significance of these events and the need to continue these traditions in the modern world.

— Ms. Elaine Lam







**GRADE  
10**

**24—29  
APR 2017**

**TRIP LEADER  
MS. ELAINE LAM  
ASSISTANT  
MR. JOHN HARVEY**

**68  
STUDENTS**

## *Xi'an* *China* "THE GLORIOUS DYNASTIES"



A humbling moment when students recite poems appreciating their teachers

## EXPLORING THE CITY WALL IN XI'AN

**AGNES MOO**

Entering the walls through the South Gate, we saw a vast hall filled with people and empty chairs surrounding a small opera stage. As we went up the city wall, we saw the Southern Embrasures Watchtower. From

the top, the view was breathtaking; we could see how soldiers from ancient times have a strategic advantage

**" We saw temples  
and ancient buildings  
alongside the city wall. "**



The Southern Watchtower

when defending the city. Walking on the path, we saw temples and ancient buildings alongside the city wall. It is pedestrianised, so we did not worry about traffic as we wandered around the streets. I enjoyed the opportunity to learn the Xi'an ancient vessel flute; it helped me appreciate the many art forms available in Xi'an.



The view from the left side on the top of the city wall



## LUO GUAN TAI, XI'AN

HOR QIN YUE

In Luo Guan Tai, one of the places that we visited in Xi'an, we wore the traditional costumes that ancient Han Chinese people wore, and there was also a traditional ceremony for us to show appreciation to the teachers just like how it was done by scholars back then. From this, I learned to show respect to teachers. I also learned about the "Old Master" Lao Zi and his great creation, the 81-passage-long Dao De Jing, which covers advice for rulers to every day wisdom, and states that things must be balanced to gain harmony. Luo Guan Tai is an excellent location to learn about ancient Chinese culture.



Learning the steps from the master



Teachers practising for the ceremony

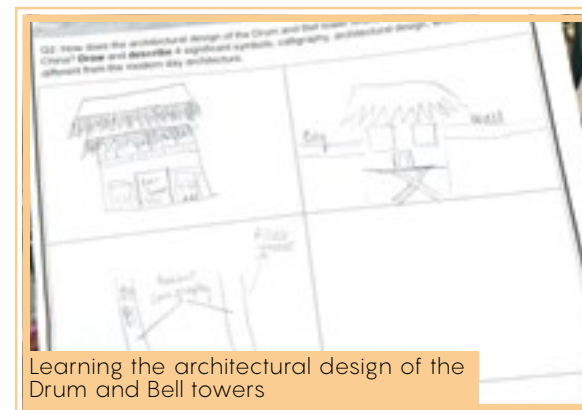
KRETIKA ROSHANI



The ancient structure built centuries ago



Learning about the drum tower



Learning the architectural design of the Drum and Bell towers

The Drum and Bell Towers of Xi'an, located in the heart of Xi'an in Shaanxi province, are symbols of the city. Erected in 1380 during the early Ming Dynasty, they stand towering above the city centre, offering an incredible view of Xi'an. We learned how the architectural design of the towers reflects the culture and beliefs of the people in ancient China and how it differs from modern day architecture. One fascinating find was the Chinese couplets on the sides of the entrances, whereby they were placed there to represent good luck and fortune while enhancing the beauty of the architecture.



## PUTTING ON A 'MASK'

LAHVANYAA SRUTHIE

It takes skills, patience, and experience to master the art of face-painting, which is one of the most important aspects of Chinese Opera. I believe it is almost impossible for the actors to assume the character they are supposed to be playing without the makeup. From the face-painting activity, I learned the four types of 'faces': the older woman; the younger woman; the martial artist, and the comedian. They have different shapes and colours, with each colour representing a characteristic. For example, pink means sneaky and blue symbolises intelligence. This experience definitely brought out the creativity in us.



Playing the role of an opera actress



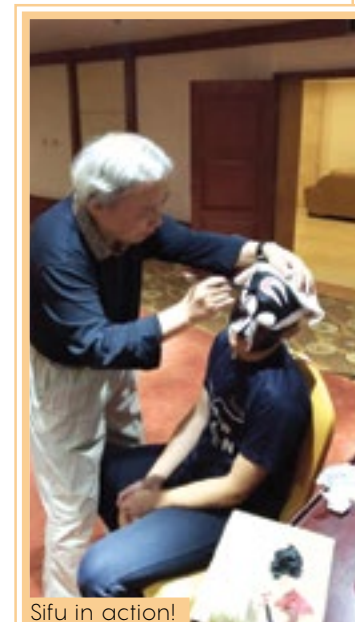
Students and their masks



Chinese opera actors



Painting their own masks



Sifu in action!



# Xi'an China

## TERRACOTTA ARMY: AN UNFORGETTABLE SIGHT

RYAN JEFFREY ZUCAL

We arrived at the site to find hordes of people scrambling around. As we got to the front of the crowd, the view was astounding. The 2000-year terracotta warriors were before me, each with a different facial expression: a sight to die for! We came to understand the site's history, analysed the soldiers' formations and tactics, and explored the lifestyles of the people during Qin dynasty's. Learning about the excavation and preservation of these soldiers helped me relate the roles of Qin people. The art forms reminded me of how culture always plays an important role in shaping the development of China.



Each soldier has his own facial features



Emperor Qin's army of soldiers and horses



MY IB World School  
**FAIRVIEW**  
-INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL-



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Fairview International School is a network of five IB world schools located in Malaysia. We have a student population of 2500 students. We are a home away from home for these students, who hail from as many as 65 countries.

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4178, Jalan 1/27D, Section 6, Wangsa Maju,  
53300 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.  
Tel: +603 4142 0888 Fax: +603 4149 0222

### **FAIRVIEW** Penang

Tingkat Bukit Jambul Satu, Bayan Lepas,  
11900 Penang, Malaysia.  
Tel: +604 640 6633 Fax: +604 640 6632

### **FAIRVIEW** Johor

Lot PTD 168450, Jalan Dato' Onn Utama,  
Bandar Dato' Onn, Mukim Tebrau,  
81100 Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.  
Tel: +607 364 3378 Fax: +607 364 2386

### **FAIRVIEW** Subang

Sime UEP Industrial Park, Subang Jaya,  
47600 Subang Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.  
Tel: +603 8023 7777 Fax: +603 8023 7888

### **FAIRVIEW** Ipoh

Hala Lapangan Suria, Medan Lapangan Suria,  
31350 Ipoh, Perak, Malaysia.  
Tel: +605 313 6888 Fax: +603 313 2888

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