



Parent Council Meeting

Tuesday, February 1, 2022



Maple Rose Kindergarten



We are building castles,
baking bread, making
soup and performing
puppet shows and plays.

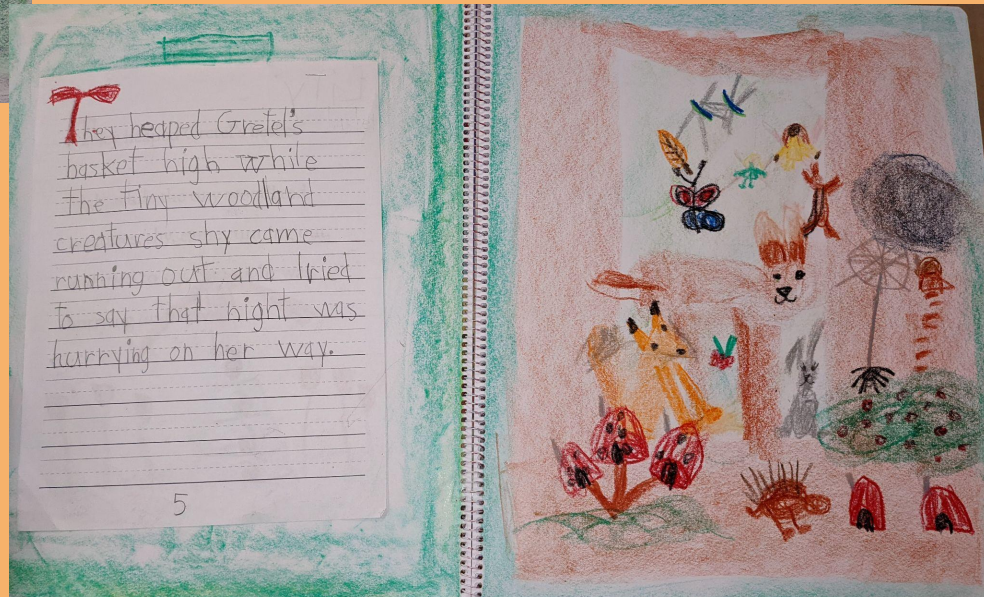
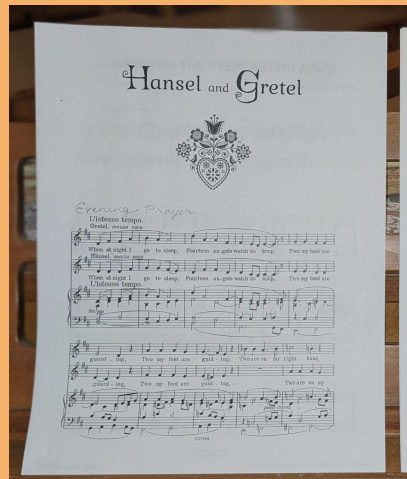
We are
a community formed.

But Hansel and Gretel
were not afraid and
so on the grass
they laid and planned to
sleep in the woods
till light for brave
little children
don't fear the
night.



Grade 1 ~ Ms. Jennifer

We are in a Winter Writing & Theater block for our Class Play, Hansel and Gretel. We're working on tracking, transferring, word families, acting, and speaking & singing in German. We can now work silently writing for 20 minutes in Main Lesson!! We're playing Candyland when specialties are cancelled with a half dozen donated games to work on social skills too. xoxo

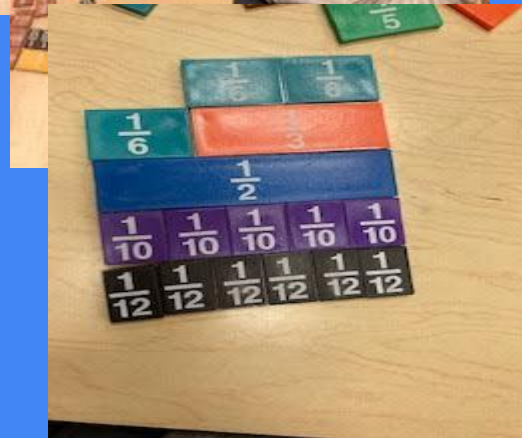


They heaped Gretel's
basket high while
the tiny woodland
creatures shy came
running out and tried
to say that night was
hurryyng on her way.

Grade 4 ~ Ms. Lee



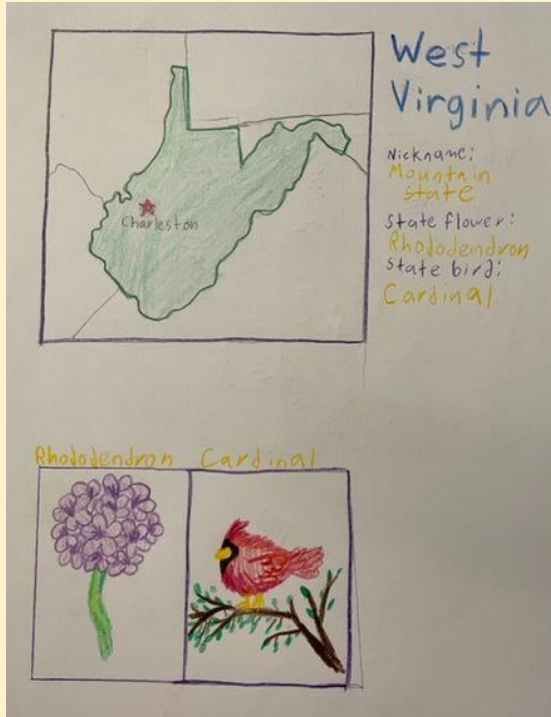
Having fun exploring fractions!



Grade 5 ~ Ms. Hamblin

Fifth grade just finished learning all about states and capitals, and opinion writing.

Next up: Greece!



Grade 5 ~ Ms. Murray

We just finished our work with states and capitals, U.S. symbols and opinion writing. Now we move into Greece!



Grade 8 - Mrs. Jones

8th grade is loving learning about U.S. History...especially the revolutions!

The Thirteen Colonies Review

The 13 Colonies were founded between 1607 and 1776 along the Atlantic Coast of North America. The 13 Colonies are classified into 3 regions. These regions are known as the New England Colonies, the Middle Colonies, and the Southern Colonies. The New England Colonies consisted of 4 colonies, those being the Massachusetts Colony, the New Hampshire Colony, the Rhode Island Colony, and the Connecticut Colony. The Massachusetts Colony was founded in 1630, the Rhode Island Colony in 1639, the Connecticut Colony also in 1636, and the New Hampshire Colony in 1776. The geography of New England was mainly comprised of mountains rich with trees, rivers, and poor rocky soil that was bad for farming. The natural resources of New England colonies were fish, whales, and forests, and the climate there was the coldest of the three regions. The main religion of the New England region was Puritanism, with no religious freedom. The Middle Colonies consisted of 4 colonies. Those were Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. The New York Colony was founded in 1614, the Delaware Colony in 1639. The New Jersey Colony in 1684, and the Pennsylvania Colony in 1681. The region's geography and climate were a mix of the Southern and New England regions. Natural resources in the Middle Colonies were good farmland, timber, furs, and coal. These colonies were not dominated by a specific religion, enabling religious freedom. The Southern Colonies consisted of 5 separate colonies. Those colonies were Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Virginia was founded in 1607, Maryland in 1632, North Carolina in 1776, South Carolina in 1696, and Georgia in 1732. The Southern region's geography was comprised of hilly coastal plains and its natural resources were plantations growing tobacco, cotton, rice, sugar cane, and indigo dye. This region was not dominated by a specific religion and therefore had religious freedom.

Source: landofthefreedom13colonies.com

Artifact Basket

For The Middle Colonies



There are a few different reasons as to why I chose these artifacts to represent the Middle Colonies. To start off, I chose the wheat, bread, and corn to show that these colonies had a big part in agriculture and the food industry. During that era, I chose the soil to represent the fertile farmland which enabled them to grow so much food. I chose the cow to represent the farm animals of this region. Finally, I chose the wood, iron ore, and coal because they were also just important resources in this region.

Continental Congress

- The Continental Congress was a meeting of delegates from the thirteen colonies.

FIRST CONTINENTAL CONGRESS	ACCOMPLISHMENTS
delegates from each colony (except Georgia) met at Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to discuss the current situation with Great Britain, including the Intolerable Acts.	<p>1) They sent a letter to King George III explaining that the colonists felt they were being treated unfairly. They demanded that they repeal the Intolerable Acts or they would boycott British goods. When the King chose to ignore them, the colonists began to boycott.</p> <p>2) They planned to meet again in 1775.</p>
SECOND CONTINENTAL CONGRESS	ACCOMPLISHMENTS
first met on May 10, 1775 and continued to meet until March 1781 with the ratification of the Articles of Confederation. Each colony sent a representative, including Georgia.	<p>- established the Continental Army and made George Washington General of the Army on June 14, 1775. Sent the Olive Branch Petition to King George III on July 8, 1775. Declared the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. Passed the Flag Resolution for an official United States Flag on June 14, 1777. Signed the Articles of Confederation on March 1, 1781.</p>

GAMES ~ MR. MEIER

In Games we have been practicing yoga, playing flag football, working on our S'cool Moves (a movement program that helps develop literacy as well!), and playing some of our favorite games. All the classes recently won the reward of a whole day of just games and we have had a lot of fun this week revisiting our favorites from this semester!



