

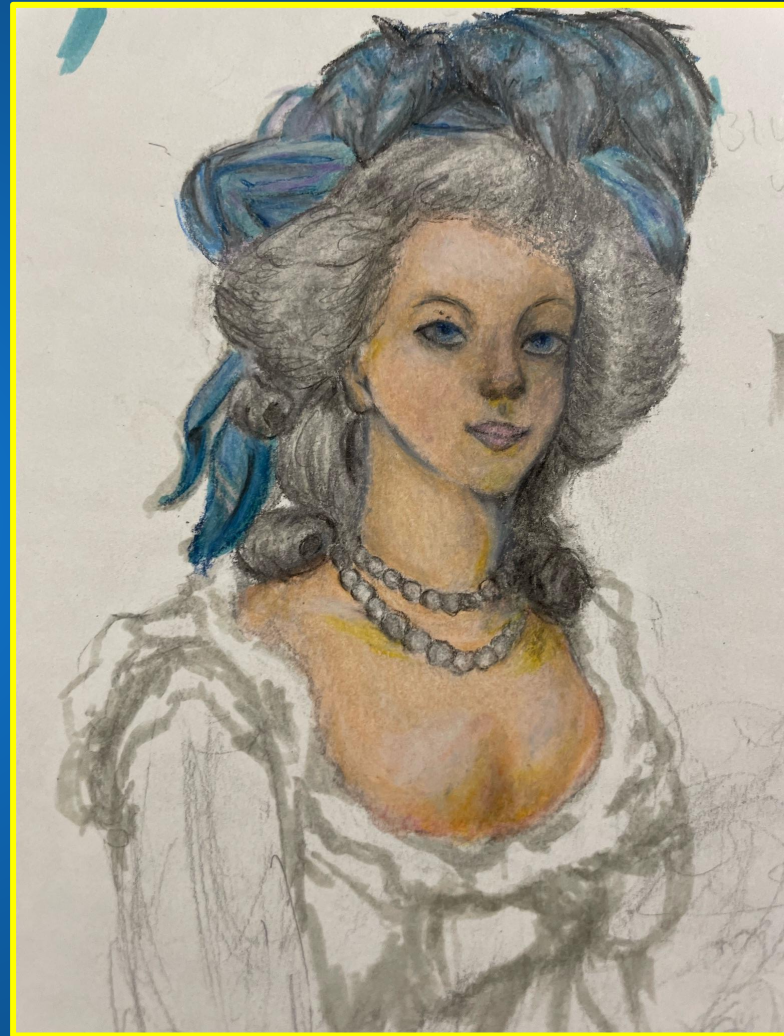


Parent Council Meeting

Tues Feb 7, 2023

Grade 8 ~ Ms. Welch

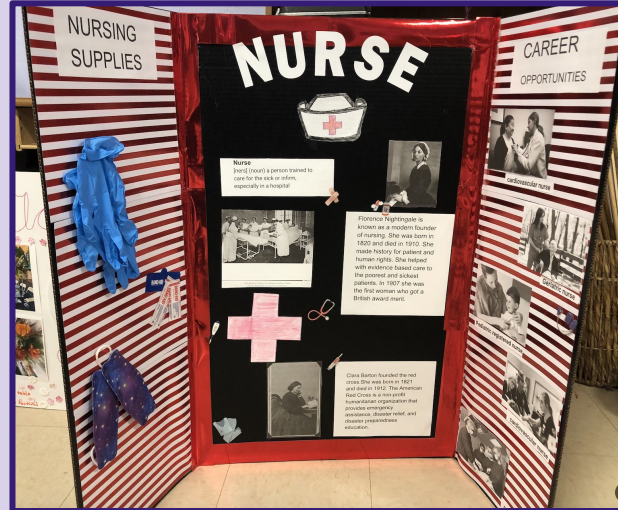
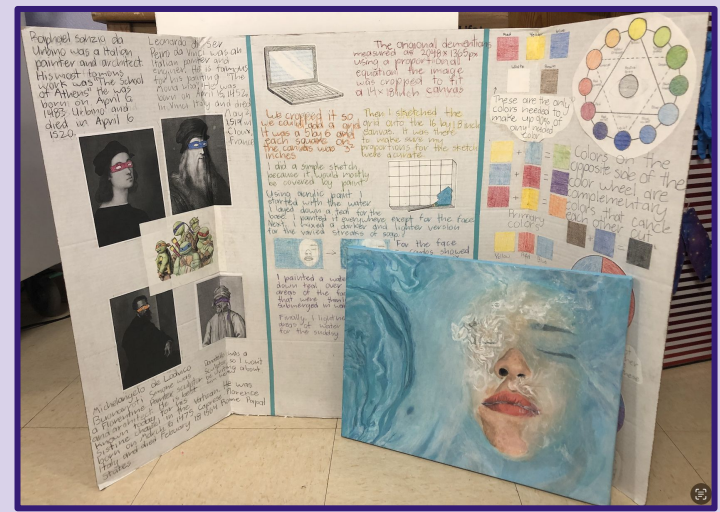
The French Revolution ~ writing journal entries from the perspective of Marie Antoinette brought a few smiles to the readers...



Grade 8 ~ Mrs. Madera



Students creating heart pins for one of their 8th-Grade fundraisers.



8th-Grade Mentor Project Presentations

Grade 7 ~ Ms. Lee

The 7th graders paid a visit to the Kindergarten to shape and share bread.



Sixth Grade ~ Mrs. Jones

Sixth grade has been enjoying lots of candlelight and sound experiences for Physics!

Musical Sounds

The goal of all musical instruments is to produce sound. This is accomplished in many different ways, yielding a wide variety of sounds. Certain groups of instruments produce different sounds. The various groups are: woodwinds, brass, strings and percussion.

Woodwinds

- Clarinet - clear, echo in a cave
- Bass Clarinet - more echo, deeper
- Recorder - soft, low, higher vibration



Brass

- Saxophone - jazzy, faster, shorter, less vibration
- Trombone - shorter, low then gets higher, not cuing



Strings

- Violin - twang at end, vibrates until bow stops, long sound and scap abruptly, leading



Percussion

- xylophone - short or long ping sound, high, gentle, short note after note



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Sound to Light

What is Light Made of?

- Light has no mass and is not considered matter.
- Scientists say light is a form of energy made of photons.
- Light is unique because it behaves like a particle and a wave.

Why does light go through some things but not others?

- Light behaves differently depending on the type of matter it comes into contact with.
- Transparent → light moves directly through matter (air & water)
- Opaque → matter reflects the light (animals & books)
- Translucent → light can either scatter, go through or reflect.

Light helps us survive

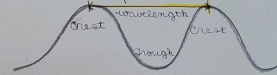
- Sunlight keeps the earth warm so it's not just a frozen ball in space.
- Sun light is essential for photosynthesis which is how plant life grows.
- Sun light is a source of energy and vitamin D for humans.

The speed of Light

- Light moves at the fastest known speed in the universe.
- Light travels 186,282 miles per second!
- It takes 8 minutes for light to get from the Sun to the earth.

The Science of Light Spectrum

One of the characteristics of light is that it behaves like a wave. For this reason, light can be defined by its wavelength and frequency. Frequency is how fast the wave vibrates or goes up and down. The wavelength is the distance between two peaks of the wave. Frequency and wavelength are inversely related, meaning that a low frequency wave has a long wavelength and vice versa. We can only see light within a certain range of wavelengths and frequency. This range is called the visible spectrum.



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Games with Mr. Meier



Lower Grades Handwork with Miss Claire

Two first graders with their chickens! This was the first project both students had finished this year. There were lots of challenges, but both persevered.



Three second graders with their knitted bunny and kitties!



Lower Grades Handwork with Miss Claire



Lots of happy students in afterschool handwork club! This is an opportunity for students who are enthusiastic about handwork to work on projects from class and also free choice projects. I currently have do two days of this club and have a wait list of about 20 students.

Maple Rose Kindergarten ~ Teacher Cheryl



Many opportunities to develop hand-eye coordination in the Kindergarten ~ chopping vegetables for our soup, stitching, cutting, pasting and drawing...

