

Bogdan Bulletin

February 4, 2019

<http://www.dcstn.org/tds.aspx>

"Every student, every day- ALL day"

You have already received information about ordering a yearbook. Please adhere to these deadlines.

Yearbooks

Prices	Deadline to order
\$30 with student name on the front cover	February 15th
\$25 with NO student name on the cover	March 5 th


Parent Ads- Deadline is March 5th for all

1/8 page	\$25
1/4 page	\$50
1/2 page	\$75
Whole page	\$100

Q & A Ask math questions

Q: I've never felt comfortable with math. How should I talk to my children about what they're learning in math class?

A: Show enthusiasm for what your youngsters are doing in math by talking to them about it. You might ask them each day at dinner or homework time what they studied in math that day. Let them explain the concepts they're working on, and follow up with questions. For instance, if they're learning about decimals, you could ask how decimal points are used in money (they separate the parts of a dollar from the whole dollar).

Then, when your children finish their homework, have them show you how they solved a few problems. As they explain their methods to you, they'll be reinforcing their own skills. And they'll be proud to be teaching you something! 




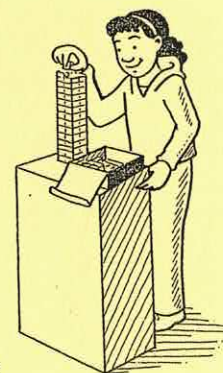
MATH CORNER

Find, build, compute

What do a shoebox, book, and refrigerator have in common? They are all rectangular prisms, or solid shapes with rectangles for their faces (sides). Encourage your child to explore geometry with this common shape.

Volume. Let her build a rectangular prism out of dice, sugar cubes, or same-sized Legos. Her model should be solid, with no hidden spaces. When she finishes, have her figure out the volume (count the cubes along the height, width, and length, and multiply the three numbers together). To check her math, she can take apart her structure and count all the cubes.

Dimensions. Give your youngster 36 blocks, and see how many different sizes of rectangular prisms she can build. Have her record dimensions of each one. *Examples:* 2 x 2 x 9 and 2 x 3 x 6. What do the sets have in common? (Each product equals 36.) 



SCIENCE LAB

Save your breath

Your youngster can inflate a balloon without using his breath. A chemical reaction will do the job for him!

You'll need: empty plastic soda bottle (20 fl. oz.), 1/4 cup water, 1 tsp. baking soda, uninflated balloon, lemon juice

Here's how: Have your child add the water and baking soda to the bottle, close the cap, and swirl it around until the water is cloudy. Then, help him stretch out the

balloon and place the opening over the top of the bottle, leaving a small space. He should very quickly add a little lemon juice, seal the balloon completely over the bottle, and shake lightly.

What happens? The balloon inflates.

Why? When you mix an acid (lemon juice) with a base (baking soda), they create carbon dioxide. The molecules spread out as the gas forms, pushing against the walls of the balloon and causing it to inflate. 