

So, how were your tests? Did you get 100% on everything? I used to hate getting the results of my tests. It wasn't because my scores weren't great. It wasn't because my teachers would be angry. It wasn't because my friends would laugh. It was because my mother would be disappointed<sup>1</sup>. That was always the worst thing. What about you? I was always very bad at tests that involved specific<sup>2</sup> answers to questions, but I was very good at essay type questions. I can write 10,000 words about any topic you give me, but I cannot remember facts.

## Something You Didn't Know (Jupiter)

1. Jupiter is so big it is 2.5 times bigger than all of the other planets in the solar system combined.
2. It has 63 moons and 4 rings. The rings were made when meteorites<sup>3</sup> hit any of the moons.
3. A day on Jupiter is 9 hours and 55 minutes. It spins so fast it is slightly flattened.
4. The Great Red Spot on Jupiter is a storm that has lasted over 350 years (at least) and is three times larger than earth. It is about 40,000 km across!
5. In 1610, when Galileo discovered 4 of Jupiter's moons, it gave support to the Copernican Heliocentric<sup>4</sup> view of the universe: The idea that the universe doesn't rotate around the Earth.
6. If there were no Jupiter, then there probably wouldn't be life on Earth. Jupiter is so big that its gravity attracts most of the meteorites in the Solar System and saves Earth.
7. You could fit 1,300 Earths inside Jupiter.

## CAN YOU SOLVE THIS?

$$\text{🍰} + \text{🍦} + \text{🍕} + \text{🍩} = 24$$

$$\text{🍰} + \text{🍩} = \text{🍦}$$

$$\text{🍕} - \text{🍩} = 2$$

$$\text{🍰} + \text{🍰} - 1 = \text{🍦}$$

$$\text{🍰} = ? \quad \text{🍦} = ? \quad \text{🍕} = ? \quad \text{🍩} = ?$$

Last week's answer:

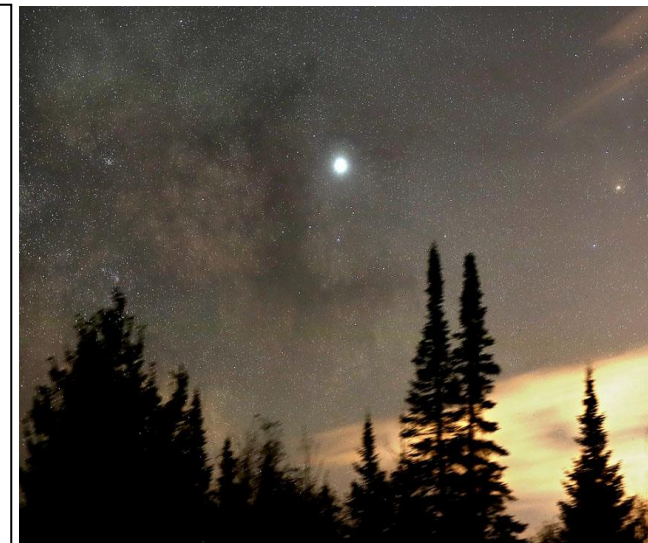


### Announcements

Flower Assembly is on Friday. Don't forget to bring lots of nice flowers. And don't steal them from local gardens!

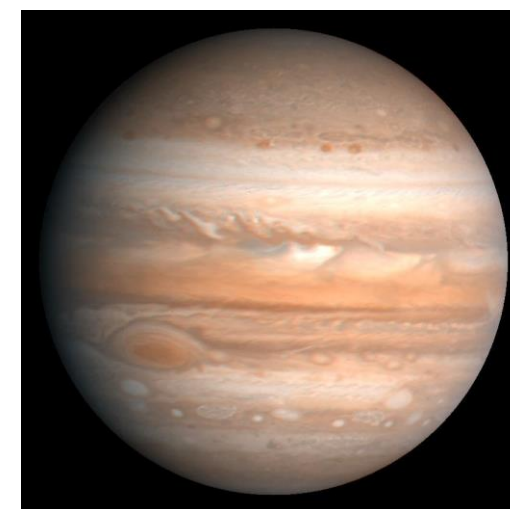
## Can You See Jupiter?

Today, Monday June 10<sup>th</sup>, Jupiter will reach opposition<sup>5</sup>. That means Earth is directly between Jupiter and the sun. This means it is fairly close to Earth and will be visible all night long. If you look at it with your naked eye<sup>6</sup>, it will look like a very bright star, but if you look at it with binoculars, you should be able to see some of its larger moons and maybe even the bands of clouds that give it its distinctive look<sup>7</sup>.



The word "opposition" basically means "opposite" and it is when the sun and Jupiter are on opposite sides of Earth. Because of this position, it will mean that Jupiter is in the sky for much longer than it usually is and will be far brighter. If you are going to try to see it, you should wait until close to midnight, or when Jupiter has climbed fairly high in the sky. If you try to look too early in the evening, Earth's atmosphere<sup>8</sup> will make it hazy<sup>9</sup>.

Jupiter has many moons, but you might be able to see its brightest ones: Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto. You will need to hold your binoculars very still to see much detail, so, if you don't have a tripod, try resting them on the roof of your parents car. Good luck. Come and tell me if you were able to see anything. Could you see the big red spot? A storm that is 1.3 times larger the Earth!



**1.Disappointed** がっかりした **2.Specific** 特定 **3.Meteorite** 落石 **4.Copernican Heliocentrism** コペルニクス体系 **5.Opposition** 180 度の位置 **6.Naked eye** 肉眼 **7.Distinctive look** 独特の外観 **8.Atmosphere** 大気 **9.Hazy** ぼやけてる



# ★ English News Page 2 ★



## World Records

Some of the world records I write about are amazing, but some of them, like this one, make you wonder just how it started. Michael Carmichael has the world record for the most layers of paint painted. He started on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1977, by painting a baseball. Then he did it again on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of January, then the 3<sup>rd</sup>, and so on. He has painted the ball every day, sometimes more than once a day, for over 42 years and it now weighs 2.5 tons and has over 30,000 layers on it. Is this a record you want to try and break?



What we fear doing most  
is usually what we most  
need to do.

# ★ Something Big ★

The largest dinosaur ever discovered is the Argentinosaurus huinculensis. It was a titanosaur sauropod and walked the land that became South America about 95 million years ago. The dinosaur would have been about 35m long and weighed about 100 tons. That means, for comparison<sup>1</sup>, if the dinosaurs head was in the teacher's room here at school, it's tail would be in 5G's classroom. Although, it would be so heavy that it would have broken the floor and squashed<sup>2</sup> all of the 4<sup>th</sup> grade. The dinosaur was able to grow so big because its bones were hollow<sup>3</sup>, meaning they were strong but light. These dinosaurs didn't have teeth for chewing but would basically eat whole branches<sup>4</sup> off trees and digest<sup>5</sup> them later. There were very few predators<sup>6</sup> that could threaten a fully grown adult titanosaur.



## Napoleon Bonaparte

Many people believe that Napoleon Bonaparte was short, and this is an image that it is hard to shake<sup>7</sup>. In fact, he was slightly taller than the average height for the time. The story that he was short started because, at the time, French and British measurements were different. He was 5 feet 2 inches<sup>8</sup> tall (in French measurements) which was 5 feet 7 inches in British measurements, slightly taller than average. The rumor that he was small was spread by propaganda<sup>9</sup> at the time, but became such a popular image that it has survived to this day. 5 feet 7 is 170cm. Today, we use the expression "Napoleon complex" to describe someone who is short but wants a lot of power to make up for the insecurity they feel over their height.



1.Comparison 比べると 2.Squash つぶす 3.Hollow 空 4.Branch 枝 5.Digest 消化する 6.Predator 捕食者 7.Hard to shake 忘れにくい 8.Feet inches 1 フィート=30.48 c m、1 インチ=2.54 cm、1 フィート=12 インチ 9.Propaganda 宣伝