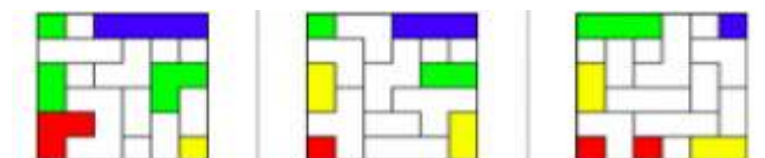


2/1/2016 (#33 this year)

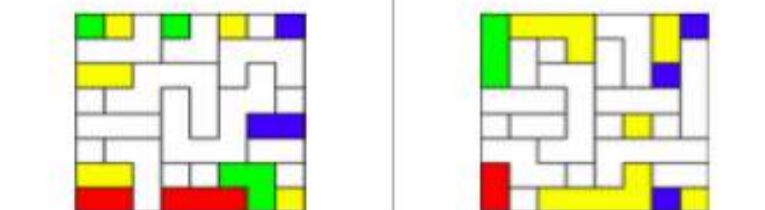
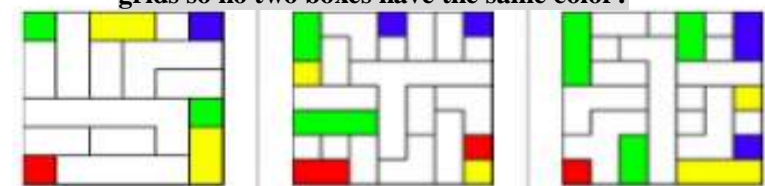
Did you have a nice week? It took me until Wednesday to run off¹ all of the pudding I ate! The fourth grade English department had a fun cooking workshop last Saturday. Nobody got poisoned² and the home ec. Department³ didn't kill me, so I think it was successful⁴. And this week is my daughter's third birthday! I can't believe how quickly she is growing up. It seems like only yesterday we were bringing her home from the hospital and now she is going to kindergarten. For her birthday she is getting a doll house. I want to buy her a train set⁴ but she is getting a doll house!

Something You Didn't Know (Octopuses⁵)

1. Octopus have been here for about 500 million years. The oldest known fossil⁶ is 296 million years old. It was found in Illinois, USA.
2. The plural⁷ of octopus is octopuses. Some people say octopi but this is incorrect⁸ because octopus is not a Latin⁹ word. If you use Greek¹⁰ grammar¹¹, then the plural should be octopodes. The word in Greek Oktopus, means "eight foot".
3. Two thirds¹² of an octopus's neurons¹³ are in its arms. So it can use individual¹⁴ arms to think about different problems, such as¹⁵ opening a shell, while it is concentrating¹⁶ on something else.
4. After they mate¹⁷ the male octopus dies. The female lays¹⁸ about 400,000 eggs and when they hatch¹⁹ she dies as well.



Only using green, red, yellow and purple, can you color these grids so no two boxes have the same color?



Last Week's Answers



Announcements

Skiing: Monday JHS, Tuesday IV.
JHS singing competition on Thurs 5+6.
Essay writing on Thursday 6 – V.
Kanji test on Friday. III guidance – Friday.

News

Researchers Find Octopus Village

Up until last week, scientists always thought that octopuses were solitary²⁰ creatures. Octopuses live on their own, eat on their own, sleep on their own, and only come together with another octopus in order to²¹ mate. However, last week scientists discovered²² an octopus "village" just off²³ the coast²⁴ of Sydney, Australia. It is 17m deep on the sea floor in Jervis Bay.



The village is based around²⁵ a wreck²⁶ that gives the octopuses places to hide and sleep. The seabed²⁷ is covered in scallop²⁸ shells, a favorite food of the octopus. The shells were the clue²⁹ that led scientists to the area. At first they couldn't believe it so they left cameras in the area. They filmed constantly³⁰ for 52 hours and found 50 cephalopods³¹ living together.



The octopuses are living together but they still have many fights over food and territory³². They can change their color and the scientists noticed³³ that a darker color meant aggression³⁴ and a lighter color meant submission³⁵. The scientists can learn a lot by watching this octopus village.



1.Run off 走って、もったの体重に戻す 2.Get poisoned を毒殺させる 3.Home ec. 家庭科 4.Train set 電車のおもちゃ 5.Octopus タコ 6.Fossil 化石 7.Plural 複数 8.Incorrect 正しくない 9.Latin ラテン語 10.Greek 古ギリシャ語 11.Grammar 文法 12.Two thirds 3分の2 13.Neuron 神経単位(細胞) 14.Individual 個体 15.Such as 例え 16.Concentrate 集中する 17.Mate 交尾する 18.Lay eggs 卵を産む 19.Hatch 孵化する 20.Solitary 単独行動する 21.In order to ~をする為 22.Discover 発見 23.Just off の近く 24.Coast 海岸 25.Base around を中心にして作る 26.Wreck 難破する 27.Seabed 海底 28.Scallop ほたて 29.Clue 手掛かり 30.Constantly 常に 31.Cephalopod 頭足動物 32.Territory 縄張り 33.Notice 気が付く 34.Agression 攻撃性 35.Submission 従順