



PUI KIU COLLEGE
培僑書院



FEBRUARY PRIMARY ENGLISH NEWSLETTER

At a Glance

Students across grades have been reading different books recently, for example, books related to animals, different places in Hong Kong as well as books about inventions. Not just that, you can also read the good writing pieces from our Grade Sixes. Don't miss the hilarious jokes & riddles and the wonderful photos taken in the school campus.

Content

Grades 1, 2 & 3

Grades 4, 5, 6 & 6+

EPA

Feature Writing

Joke and Riddles

Around the Campus

PUI KIU COLLEGE

Address: 1 Tai Wai New
Village Road, Tai Wai,
Shatin, New Territories

Telephone: (852) 2602 3166

Fax: (852) 2602 3177

Web: puikiu.edu.hk

PUI KIU COLLEGE ENGLISH PANEL

ISSUE 5

FEBRUARY 2019



Foreword

Just weeks after the new year, another new year arrives... this time in the Lunar Calendar! The Chinese New Year, also known as the Lunar New Year, is celebrated annually in either January or, like in 2019, in February. Are you ready to celebrate the Year of the Pig with your loved ones? Before we start our celebrations with lion dances and dressing in our newest clothing, let's take a look at some interesting facts about the Lunar New Year!

NEW YEAR... NEW ANIMAL

Every Lunar New Year begins with a new zodiac animal, of which there are 12: the rat, the ox, the tiger, the rabbit, the dragon, the snake, the horse, the goat, the monkey, the rooster, the dog and the pig. 2019 is a year of the Pig. What's your zodiac animal?

PACKETS, PACKETS AND MORE PACKETS

Red packets are probably the highlight of the Lunar New Year, especially for the children who receive them from loved ones. They are meant to send others good luck and best wishes... as well as some extra money to spend! Every year, billions of red packets are given out. That's a lot of red packets across the globe!

A QUARTER OF THE WORLD IS CELEBRATING

Out of the 7.7 billion people sharing our planet, over 2 billion of them celebrate the Lunar New Year. Besides the 7 million people in Hong Kong who get a public holiday, many other countries will also get official days off work and school for the Lunar New Year. These include 264 million people in Indonesia, 105 million in the Philippines, 23 million in Taiwan, 5 million in Singapore, and of course 1.41 billion in Mainland China.

IT'S FINE NOT TO CLEAN UP


Could you believe that we are not allowed to do any washing, sweeping or even rubbish clearing over the holidays? It is believed that doing so "washes away" the good luck and fortune for the rest of the year. So, we must do all our housework before the New Year starts.

No matter how you celebrate, or where you do so, we wish you all a wonderful Lunar New Year and a happy, healthy and successful Year of the Pig!

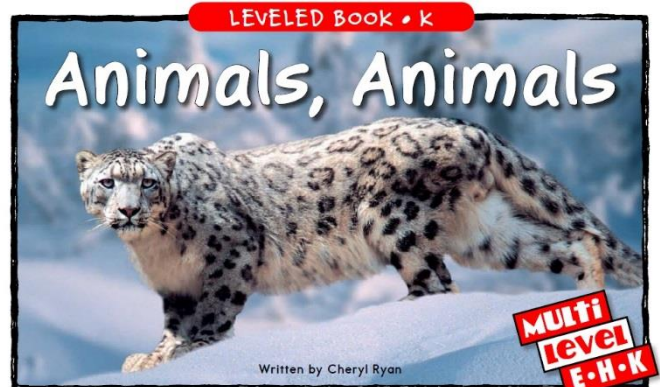
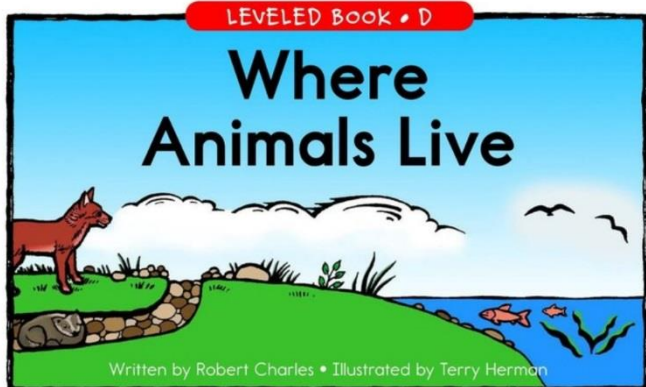
Teacher Arvin Robles

Panel Head, Primary English Panel

Grade One



Grade One students continued the module on Animals. We read the book 'Where Animals Live' and found out about the habitats of many different types of wildlife. We then read 'Animals, Animals' and learned how animals adapt to their habitats. We also learned all the different sounds that animals make.



Grade Two

Our Grade Two students continued to learn more about Hong Kong. After doing research and reading books related to Hong Kong, they added more information to the brainstorming posters. They also did presentations in class and shared their personal experiences in tasting Hong Kong food or visiting the landmarks. Students had unlimited stories to share! What a great time!







GRADE THREE

MAKING OUR SUPER SANDWICH!

Our Third Graders are currently doing Module 2 “the World of Plants”. In the past month, Grade 3 students have been working hard on their assessments and have made great progress up till now.

The month before, Grade 3 students brought in a lot of ingredients in order to prepare a sandwich which was related to their procedural writing.

At the beginning of the activity, students worked in groups to discuss and design their unique sandwich. Then, they worked on a procedural writing to show pupils how to make a sandwich. In their writing time, they worked hard on using sequence words and imperatives in order to keep their writing simple and clear.

The most exciting part was for sure the sandwich making time! Students tried making the sandwich according to what they have written in the procedural writing. While making the sandwich, they could check if the instructions were clear enough and they could make changes in their editing time afterwards.

**Students went home with a better understanding of procedural writing as well as a BIG tummy which was filled with their own
SUPER SANDWICH!**



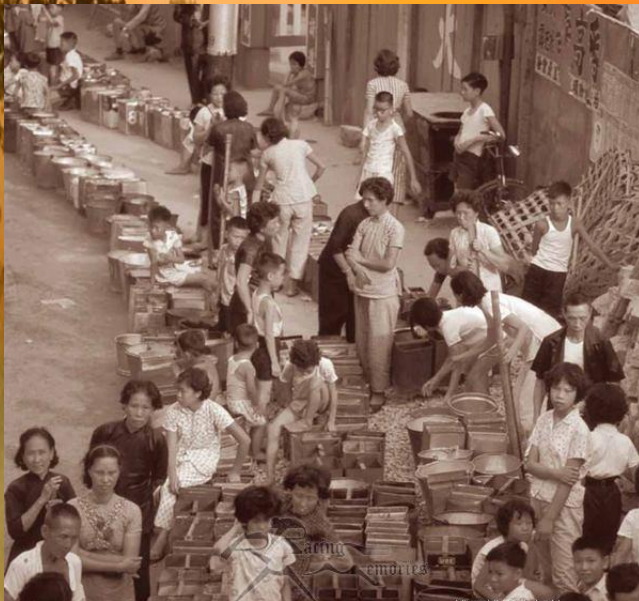


5. Hand in homework
on time

Grade Four

We have started the second module — Natural Disasters. In this module, we are learning about different types of natural disasters and what people should do in times of a disaster. We will also understand the impact and aftermath of natural disasters and how people can support themselves. We hope that through this module, students can develop their critical thinking skills, improve their basic research skills and exercise their creativity in the form of project work.

Take a look at the two photos about old Hong Kong below. Do you know which natural disaster the photos are about?



(Photo from: <https://racingmemories.hk/photogallery/1963-06-13-droughts-water-rationing-measures/>)



Photo from: <https://gwulo.com/atom/11173>)

In 1963, a severe drought happened in Hong Kong. Only 901 millimetres of rainfall were recorded, a record which remains unbroken to this day. As a result, the Hong Kong government had to implement water rationing measures. During that time, there was water supply for only four hours every four days throughout the year. The photos show citizens queuing for fresh water on streets when water supply was restricted.

You may interview your parents or grandparents to get to know more about the situation at that time.

Grade Five

The school break is over and children are back at school. January is the first month of the year and Chinese New Year is just a week away. In fact, by the time everyone gets used to the school schedule again, it's time to have more fun! It's possible to balance fun and schoolwork while still excelling in class.

As part of Module 2, students have to use a variety of sources to find out about inventions. In this module students, will work in groups using both books and computers to find out the differences between good and bad inventions.

Inventions are part of our everyday life. It would be difficult to live even without the benefits of some inventions. Virtually everything we use had to be invented. For instance, at home, think of the countless inventions that surround you: from the window, the air-conditioner, the television, the floor, the water heater and so many others.





Our students also learn in a multitude of different ways. An exciting excursion is organized. This term, the Grade 5 students will have the opportunity to attend a special “SCAMPER” workshop hosted by the Hong Kong New Generation Culture Association. Be ready to open your minds, challenge your knowledge and immerse in a world filled with innovation and ideas!

Let's have some fun!



Grade Six

The Grade Six students are reading a book called "Wonders of Nature" in the English lessons. Our students transformed themselves into little "biologists" and explored the magnificent world of animals. Through reading about the animals, we learned that our world is full of fascinating creatures that can come in different shapes and sizes.

Like humans, animals have been evolving for billions and billions of years. They have been developing different special abilities to stay alive - by camouflaging, changing the shape and sizes of their bodies, or even switching eating habits to better adapt to their living environment and surroundings.



Appearance

- adults grow up to four feet long and can be over 60 pounds
- has webbed and flat feet
- has a large hairless tail

Beaver

Diet

- Eat tree bark and soft called cambium
- Eat tree trunks and the whole tree parts

Habitat

1. Dams:

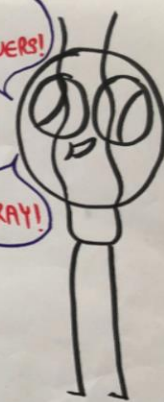
- ▲ created as a protection
- ▲ provide easy access to food during winter

2. Lodges

- ▲ created from severed branch and mud

BEAVERS!

HOORAY!



Adaptability skills

Tail:

- Communication between beavers

- stores fat which acts as a heater in the cold months

- slaps tail on water as alarm and startle when dive in water

- acts as a rudder while swimming, helps propel them up to 6 miles per hour

Teeth:

- helps them gain access to food

Startle (v.) - to surprise sb/sth in a way that slightly shocks or frightens them or it

Rudder (n.) - a piece of wood or metal that is used for controlling the direction of a boat or plane

CHAMELEON

Appearance

- Skin colour: any (match their surroundings)
- Size: 2.8-68.5cm - curled tail
- Weight: 0.01-2kg - large eyes
- Reptile

Diet: Omnivore (meat and veg)

- Prey (Main): - snails - snakes
- worms - leaves - birds (pigeon, eagle, ...)
- insects (grass) - mammals
- Also, 2 or more - berries

Habitat

- deserts - mountains
- branches (somewhere near) - rainforest - bushes
- leaves (lives near) - savannas - grass
- moves near rocks and green places

Adaptability skills

- blending in branches and leaves and change to its colour (at a colour)
- Tongue: Use its tongue to catch its prey
- Eyes: zoom in to predators eg snakes

Speed: 35 Kilometers/h

Location

- Madagascar
- Spain
- Portugal
- Asia (rainforest)
- 2m (10m)

Lifespan

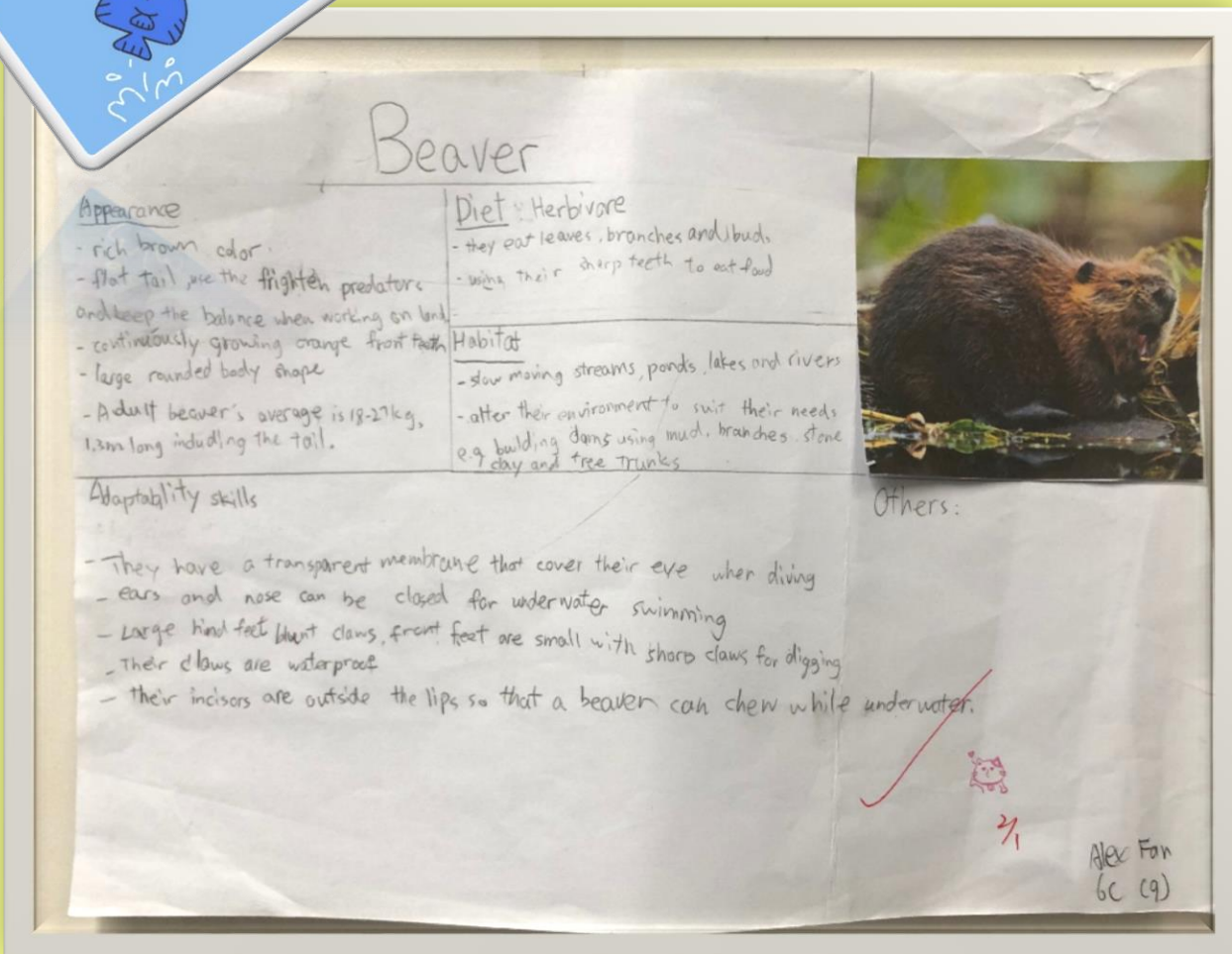
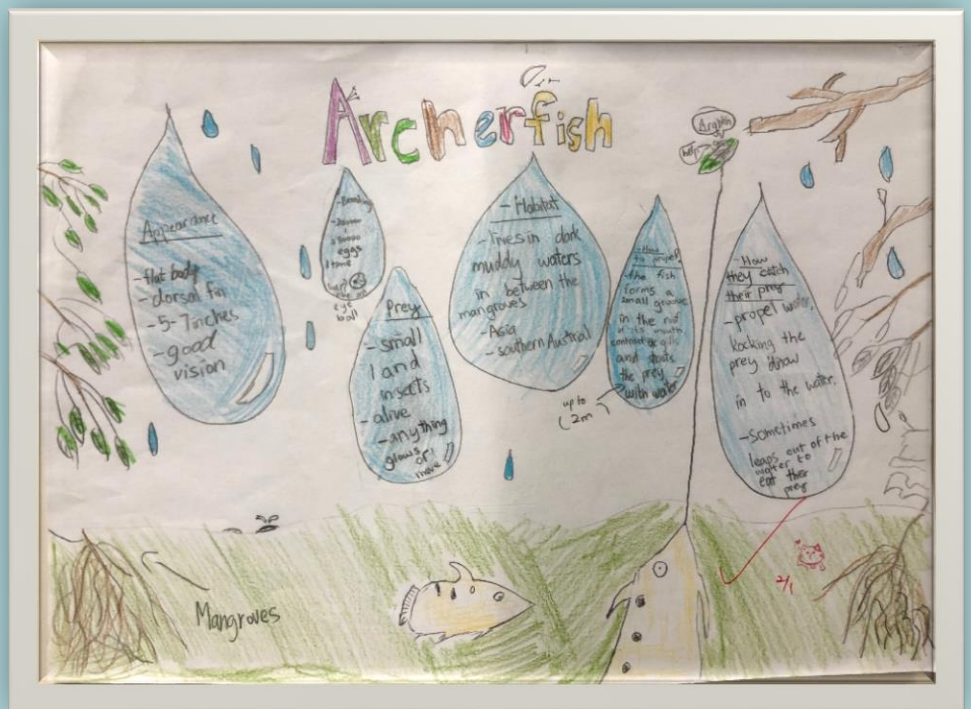
4-8 years

Other

- uses eyes to aim prey and aim with its tongue
- Tongue: 3-4 inches long (10-15ft)
- 360° eye rotate
- Sight

Photo





SIX PLUS

For Module 2, the Six Plus students have been exploring into the many religions observed around the world. As they learnt about the history, the faiths, the traditions, the Six Plus have expanded their understanding of the world and gained an appreciation for the diversity of the faiths, such as their rituals and scriptures, as well as their similarities – the values of being good and moral human beings.

Some of the most revered religions of the world have been introduced throughout the module, including Buddhism, Christianity, Confucianism, Judaism, Hinduism, Islam, etc. The students read extensively and watched videos about their backgrounds and influence and compiled their own information boards to share their findings. Take a look at some of their work in the photos below and see if you learn anything new about these important faiths.

History:



Hinduism is a tremendous and flexible culture. It is also related to Judaism. A long time ago, Vedas was known as Hinduism but it was actually not true. Hinduism doesn't really place a premium on worshipers obeying their leaders. And in Hinduism, everyone's path to salvation is individual, if you want to start an empire. A legend of Hinduism a long time ago was that a man named Ramayana, also known as Rama, was the first of four sons, his father was Dasartha, the king of Koala. People believed that Rama was the real king of Koala, and that he must not leave Koala. However, Rama's wife, Sita, was caught. And Rama, along with one of his loyal brother, saved her by the help of the monkey king, who was also the son of the wind. Sita also proved her loyalty to Rama by walking into the fire without being burnt, saved by the God.

Caste System:

The Caste System is the foundation for another big concept in Hinduism. One of the Vedas about Purusa the Universe pervading spirit, was divided into 4 parts and became part of the Caste System.

Parts of Purusa:

- mouth
- arms
- thighs
- feet



HINDUISM

The story "Ramayana":

- a famous story related to Hinduism
- has many versions
- the main characters of the story are Rama and Sita
- The story is basically about:

Rama is born the son of the Dasartha, who married Sita, a princess. Twelve years later, Dasartha decides to give up his throne and names Rama as successor. However, Dasartha made Bharata, a younger brother of Rama to be the king. Rama, Sita and Lakshmana, the loyal brother were banished to the forest for fourteen years. Ravana, the demon, disguised as a hermit and proposes to Sita while Rama and Lakshmana were out hunting. Ravana then reveals his true form and dragged Sita away. At last, Sita was saved by Rama and Rama was finally crowned to be the king. Rama and Sita are then considered to be heroes.

✚ Christianity 🐟

w

History:



- Everything started in a barn, where Jesus was born. Judaism is related to ✚ as Jesus was raised as a Jew.
- Jesus taught as a teacher, spreading his many ideas in the Roman province of Judea.
- But the Roman's authority disagreed with Jesus, which ended in Jesus' crucifixion.
- People at the time believed Jesus was the Messiah (the son of God) and that he would return someday.
- Many people found Jesus alive days after his crucifixion, and Christianity started.
- Later on, the Roman emperor allowed the belief of Christianity and the religion still remains to be the largest religion in the world.

Abraham:

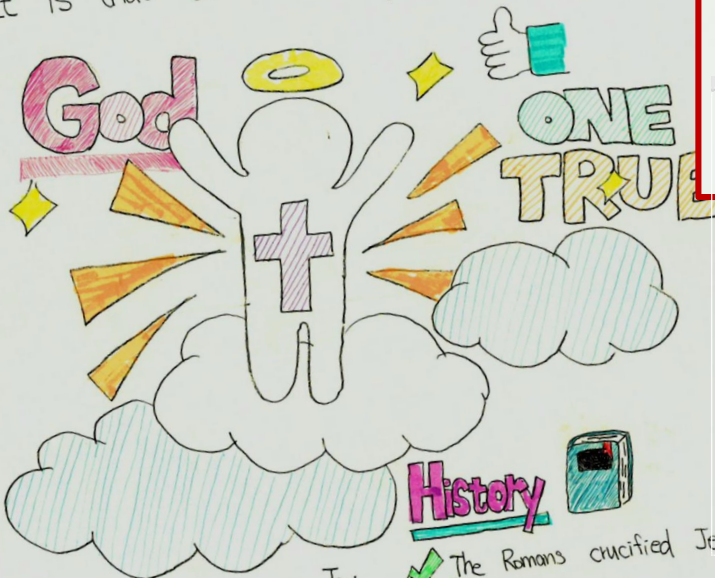
- an old man who played a key role in Christianity, Judaism, Islam
- Other name: Abram
- Abraham was 99 years old when "God" came to him and had a deal, and spoke.
- The covenant about Abraham was him having kids, and Abraham could have all the land of Canaan forever.



Monotheism

➡ Monotheism is an idea which is used in Christianity

➡ It is that there is only one true god

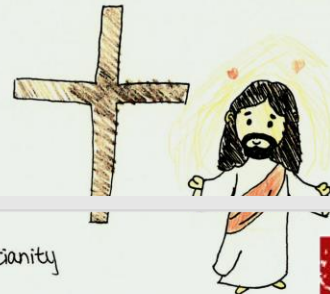


History

- ✓ Jesus was born as a Jew
- ✓ Jesus was raised in Judaism
- ✓ Christianity is related to Judaism
- ✓ The Romans crucified Jesus
- ✓ Jesus spread his messages of peace, love and justice

History

Jesus is the son of god, and he is a Jew. Because god took Abraham and his descendents to be his nations, people think that Jews are "The chosen ones" Jesus gathered a group of followers and performed miracles. The Jews believed that a savior would save them from trouble. The symbol I X Θ Y Σ (I X T H S) means Jesus Christ God's Son Savior, and it was invented by Jews. James, Jesus's brother was killed by the Germans and also crucified.



CHRISTIANITY




Islamic Empire

- from not existing to being the religious and political organizing principle.
- follows the five pillars
- 1. **SHAHADA**
There is no god but god and Muhammad is god's prophet
- 2. **SALAT**
Praying five times a day unless you haven't reached puberty, or too sick, or menstruating.
- 3. **SAWM**
The month long fast of Ramadan in which Muslims do not drink or eat or smoke cigars.
- 4. **ZAKAT**
Give an amount of your income to the poor and needy.
- 5. **Haji**
Every Muslim should try to fulfill Mecca at least once in their life unless sick and have enough money
- Kicked out of Mecca and fought back
- really good at winning wars
- taking on Byzantines and Sassanians easily

Caliphs, Islamic Empire, Abu Bakr

- Caliphs
 - Sunni Muslims
 - Shia Muslims
- Abu Bakr
 - good general
 - good administrator
 - first Caliph of Islamic Empire
 - fought through Asia and Egypt, the holy land and Spain
 - died of Assassination
 - Mohammad's father in law
 - rightly guided caliph
- caliph Ali, the fourth one
 - Caliph means Chief Muslim and ruler.



Islam

One of the largest religions in the world

It began at the 7th century C.E.

One and overall powerful god

Followers worship to **GOD**

SHARIYA is a body of law for ISLAM

Muhammad is the final prophet to bring people back to the one truly RELIGION

Muhammad was a member of the Quraysh Tribes

The Quran stated:

He Quran is a basic principle, it includes 2 main themes:

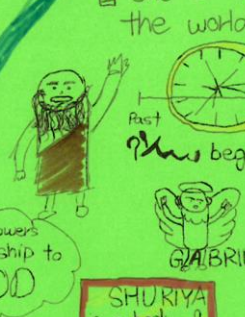
- 1) Strict Monotheism
- 2) Importance of caring for the less fortunate than you

Statues of GOD were collected in their hometown

MECCA

THE FIVE PILLARS

SHAHADA	SALAT	SAWM	ZAKAT	HAJI
(Declaration of Faith)	(Prayer 5 times a day)	(Fasting during Ramadan)	(Charity)	(Pilgrimage to Mecca)



BUDDHISM

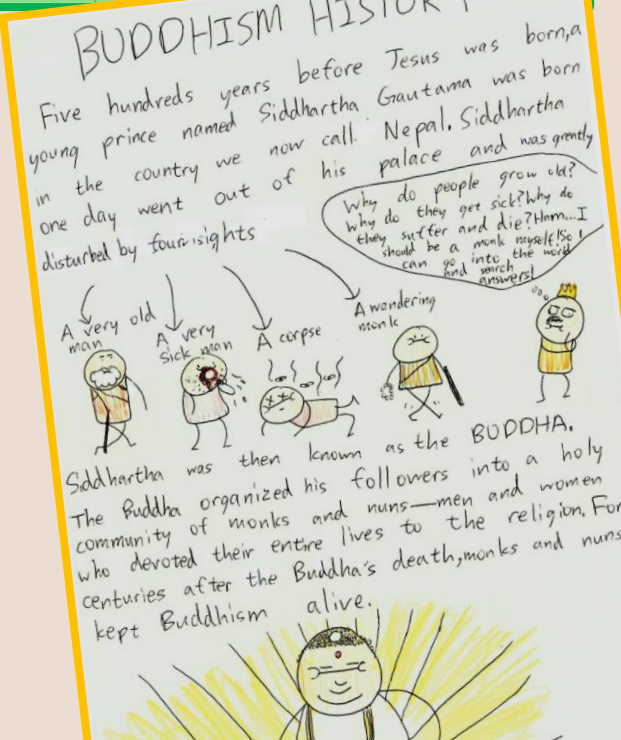
BUDDHISM HISTORY

Five hundred years before Jesus was born, a young prince named Siddhartha Gautama was born in the country we now call Nepal. Siddhartha one day went out of his palace and was greatly disturbed by four sights:

- A very old man
- A very sick man
- A corpse
- A wandering ascetic

Why do people grow old? Why do they get sick? Why do they suffer and die? Hmm... I should be a monk myself. I can go into the world and search for answers.

Siddhartha was then known as the **BUDDHA**. The Buddha organized his followers into a holy community of monks and nuns—men and women who devoted their entire lives to the religion. For centuries after the Buddha's death, monks and nuns kept Buddhism alive.



BUDDHISM

Interesting facts:

- the FOURTH largest religion
- over 500 million followers
- It's worldwide

Buddhism encompasses a variety of traditions, beliefs and spiritual practices.

It originated in Ancient India between the 4th and 6th century BCE.

TRADITIONS

- share the goal of overcoming SUFFERING and the CYCLE OF DEATH and REBIRTH.

FOUR NOBLE TRUTHS

- 1) Gautama Buddha, the historical one, the blessed one, the awakened with true knowledge
- 2) Dharma, the precepts, the practice, the Four Noble Truths, The Eightfold Path
- 3) The Sangha, order of monks, the community of Buddha's disciples

NIRVANA

is the earliest and most common term used to describe the goal of the Buddhist path.

It contains the "Three Fires":

- 1) passion
- 2) aversion
- 3) ignorance

liberation from cycles of rebirth

THE 3 JEWELS:

They are any precious values, they are Buddhism one kind of practice.

NOBLE EIGHTFOLD PATH

is an early summary of the path of Buddha.

practices leading to liberation from Samsara, the painful cycle of rebirth.

There is a bronze statue called Triun Tan Buddha, it is a gigantic temple, more than 1,500 tourists visit there everyday!

A long Journey

Alvin Kwok GM (13)

English Performing Arts

Grade 3 had a great time during English Week and they are celebrating their success with a song and a dance! In Grade 3, EPA class focuses more on their performance skills. Grade 3 students learn four different performing skills in a year: Drama, Movement, Music and Voice. They have an opportunity to learn the skills individually, but also combine the skills effectively, as they did in English Week. They will continue developing these skills further in Grade 4, onto Grade 5 and the Grade 5 Annual Performance. Good luck, Grade Three!



Feature Writing

GRADE SIX

Primary Student Got Bullied by Schoolmates

Reported by Conway CHAN from Gamer Production on a racism incident.

A primary student named Ashley had been bullied by her schoolmates. Ashley had her photos taken by her fellow classmates. Someone even used a fake account to post her personal information on Facebook.

Ashley's home was in Colorado, United States. One day, Ashley found out that somebody posted her school's name, home address, family information and other information about her to her friends and third parties. Someone had begun to take photos of Ashley since she was eleven years old.

Ashely called the police to help her investigate this case. The police found out that this Facebook account was fake with no filter or restrictions. The police then questioned the creator of this page, who denied the act.

After this incident, Ashley's schoolmates started to isolate and bully her. Therefore, Ashley enrolled to a different middle school. Finally, there was a new start for Ashley.

"I started losing interest in things I once enjoyed and I even spent less time interacting with my family and friends." These are Ashley's words herself. She was losing interest and spending less and less time interacting with her family, showing her hopelessness and helplessness in this incident.

Written by Conway CHAN (6M, 1)

Martin Luther King Jr. 's Legendary Speech, "I Have a Dream"

***19th November, 1963, PKC news reporter Ysabel Tong
writes about Martin Luther King's speech.***

On August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King Jr. and five other people led a march in Washington for jobs and freedom. More than 20,000 people marched for an end to segregation, discrimination and the Jim Crow Laws in the South. After the march, in less than a year, the Civil Rights Act was passed.

In Washington DC, the Big Six leaders marched with determination and hope. They all wanted to convince the government to do something: an end to racism in USA. During the march, civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. gave his famous speech, which is one of the most influential speeches in history, "I Have a Dream".

The marchers marched down the streets and gathered between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. Martin Luther King Jr. stood up and said, "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin, but by the content of their character. I have a dream today!" The march was considered as a great success. On 2nd July, 1964, the Civil Rights Act was finally passed.

The march ended with victory as Martin Luther King Jr. yelled "Free at last! Free at last!" The Blacks gave him a standing ovation.

The speech "I Have a Dream" is still considered as one of the greatest speeches in history. Although, the Civil Rights Act was passed different forms of discrimination are still happening. We need to end discrimination, so the march and the effort of the marchers will not be wasted.



"I Have a Dream" speech in Washington D.C.

Written by Isabel YANG Yee Nam (6C, 27)

Muslim Student Kicked off flight for speaking Arabic Racial discrimination

February 20, 2016

PKC News Reporter Yuet Wong writes about a case of racial discrimination.

•Mr.Khairuldeen Makhzoomi



On Wednesday 14 of February, a Muslim student named Khairuldeen Makhzoomi was forced out from a Southwest Airlines plane after speaking Arabic. He filed a lawsuit claiming that this was racial discrimination. He also pointed out that he was searched and questioned for hours after being removed.

Mr. Makhzoomi is an American citizen, and came to the US as an Iraqi refugee. After boarding the plane, he was speaking to his uncle in Baghdad during a brief phone call while waiting before the take-off at Los Angeles International Airport in April 2016. Minutes after hanging up the phone, Mr. Makhzoomi said he was removed by two police officers and Southwest employee, Shoaib Ahmed.

According to the lawsuit, Mr. Ahmed, now also named as a defendant, said :“Why are you talking in Arabic? You know the environment is very dangerous.” Mr.Makhzoomi said he faced hours of questioning by local police and the FBI and was “invasively” searched before being released.

He was released soon after explaining his use of word “inshallah”, an Islamic phrase that translates literally as “god willing” that is often used to mean “hopefully” when used in ordinary or familiar conversation. But Southwest refused to rebook him on another flight and instead refunded his ticket. He later flew home on Delta Airlines.

The lawsuit adds: “Southwest Airlines discriminated against and wrongfully removed Mr. Khairuldeen Makhzoomi from his flight for no reason other than for speaking in his native language. In doing so, the airline, by and through its agents and employees, intentionally violated Mr. Makhzoomi’s civil rights.” The spokesman of the airlines had previously said they had researched the event internally and also



reached out to the customer. He said, “We want to make sure what happened to Mr. Makhzoomi does not happen to others. We regret any less than positive experience a customer has on Southwest. Southwest neither approves or tolerate discrimination of any kind.”

•Southwest Airline plane

Written by WONG
Yuet (6M, 31)

The Pui Kiu Daily News

VOL 1 Hong Kong, Wednesday, 14th November 2018

ASIAN NBA BASKETBALL PLAYER, JEREMY LIN, EXPERIENCED RACISM IN COLLEGE

Karyn Li of Pui Kiu News reporting on Jeremy Lin repeatedly experiencing bullying while playing basketball in college.

On Thursday, 11th May, 2017, Jeremy Lin said he had experienced racist remarks from fans, opposing players and even an opposing coach during his 4 years at Harvard University, which were worse than in the NBA. He was discriminated against because he is an Asian.

At Harvard, opponents called him “chicken fried rice” and “beef lo mein”. Lin said fans heckled his Asian appearance, especially his eyes, by saying, “Hey! Can you even see the score board with those eyes?” This kind of racism was beastly.

This continued until his career exploded one night by him setting the record for the most points ever scored by any player in their first five starts. Everyone said he was strong and good at basketball, so people started using the term “Linsanity” to refer to his success in the NBA.

Jeremy Lin said that this discrimination incident taught him how to turn negative energy into something that motivates him: “And now when I say ‘badger of Harvard’, I prep for all Asians... I take pride in it.”



Jeremy Lin started playing basketball at Harvard University

From 6P

Written by Karyn Li (6P, 18)



MyDreamJob

I have a lot of dream jobs, such as being a policeman, a chef or even and businessman. The only job that seems to be my favourite is always a pianist.

I want to be a pianist because I like the piano. I have reached 8th Grade already because I never gave up and played the piano every day.

One time, I went for a party and came back at 8pm. Although I was weary, I still managed to remember to play the piano. Why? That is because I committed to playing the piano every day.

Another time, way back when I only reached 4th grade in piano, I nearly gave up because that time I thought the piano was frustrating and not interesting; but with the help of my mom, I was back on track.

If you do something every day and never give up, you succeed on the thing you are doing.

"March In Washington for Jobs and Freedom" Held By the Big Six

On July 3, 1964, Pui Kiu College news reporter Emily So writes about a march in Washington held by a group of people called "The Big Six".

On August 27, 1963, a group of peacemakers, known as the Big Six, was planning a march for jobs and freedom on August 28, 1963. The next day, thousands of people gathered around at the Washington and the Lincoln Memorial to listen to the famous "I Have a Dream" speech presented by Martin Luther King, Jr. Then, the Civil Right Act was passed a year later after the march.

The day before the march, the Big Six was hastily planning for the march. As they predicted, there would be many people gathering at the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial. So they held a meeting with President John F. Kennedy to discuss their plans, and agreed to keep the march peaceful. Meanwhile, Martin Luther King, Jr., a member of the Big Six, was busier than anyone else. He was going to give a speech at the Lincoln Memorial, which was the "I Have a Dream" speech, although originally, it was different from his first draft.

On August 28, 1963, approximately 250,000 people, black and white, young and old, marched to the Lincoln Memorial. The day was the 100-year-anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation given out by Abraham Lincoln. Not only did people march, but famous singers also sang and entertained the crowd. For the last event, Martin Luther King, Jr. presented his speech for freedom. He gave his speech according to his draft until a black woman from the crowd shouted, "Tell them about your dream!" Martin then put down his draft and presented his speech with his own words and thoughts. "I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but by the content of their characters," Martin said in his speech. At last, on July 2 1964, which was yesterday, the Civil Right Act was passed by President Lyndon B. Johnson, which forbade anyone to discriminate against anyone.

Now blacks in America gained full equality. Soon, other people from different places would realize that we should not discriminate against anyone, no matter who they are. Meanwhile, we should care for people in need instead of discriminating. Say no to injustice!

**Written by Emily SO
(6C, 25)**

Jokes

**Here're some food jokes to fill you up with laughter!
Yes, pun intended, haha!**



WHAT ARE TWINS
FAVORITE FRUIT?

PEARS!



WHAT DO YOU GIVE
TO A SICK LEMON?

A LEMON-AID!



WHAT DID THE BURGER
NAME HER DAUGHTER?

PATTY!



WHAT DO YOU CALL
BLUEBERRIES
PLAYING THE GUITAR?

A JAM SESSION!



WHAT IS A PRETZEL'S
FAVORITE DANCE?

THE TWIST!



HOW DO YOU FIX
A BROKEN TOMATO?

TOMATO PASTE!

WHAT VEGETABLES
DO LIBRARIANS
LIKES?



QUIET PEAS!

WHY SHOULDN'T
YOU TELL AN EGG
A JOKE?



BECAUSE IT MIGHT CRACK UP!

WHAT KIND OF CANDY
IS NEVER ON TIME?



CHOCO-LATE!

WHAT DO YOU CALL
A BEAR WITHOUT
TEETH?



GUMMY BEAR!

HOW ARE FISH AND
MUSIC THE SAME?



THEY BOTH HAVE SCALES!

**Alright, that's all the
jokes for this issue!**

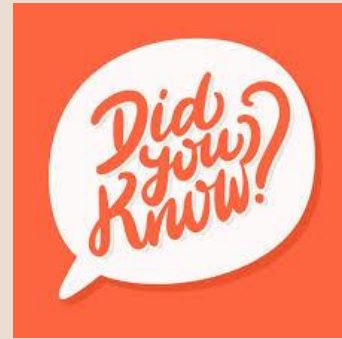
**Hope you had a good
laugh with your
friends and family!**

It was nice
to meat you.

Yeah, hope to see
you again soon so
we can Ketchup.



Trivia and Strange Facts



1. **HIPPOPOTOMONSTROSESQUIPPEDALIOPHOBIA** is the fear of long words.
2. The most common letters in English are **R S T L N E**.
3. There were about **300** bones in your body when you were born, but by the time you reach adulthood you only have **206**.
4. The tallest man in this world was Robert Wadlow, who was **8'11" tall!**
5. Thomas Edison, the inventor of the lightbulb, was actually **afraid** of the dark.
6. The hottest place on earth is in Dallol, Ethiopia, which is a sizzling **94 degrees Fahrenheit** (34.4 degrees Celsius) in the shade on a typical day!
7. The **smallest dog** recorded was a Yorkie and was only 4 inches tall. The **biggest dog** weighed 344 pounds – more than two full grown men!
8. The deadliest disease was the pneumonic form of the **Black Death** of 1347-1351. It had death rate of 100%.

Wow!

Around the Campus



