



The Prudence Wave

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Intriguing islanders **Lorrie & Chris Brown**

By Raya, PISF 4th grader

Do you want to know more about Chris and Lorrie Brown? Lorrie grew up in Barrington, and Chris grew up in Long Island and moved to Barrington when he was 14. They both went to school in Barrington and graduated in the same class. They first met in High School and then again at a French club in Warren. They have been married for 37 years. Their favorite things to do on Valentine's Day are have a nice dinner, eat candy and of course kiss! Lorrie has been coming to Prudence for 63 years. Chris has been coming here for 37 years. They moved here last month!! Chris's favorite spot on the island is Pulpit Rock. He helped clear it. Lorrie's favorite spot on the island is Indian

Spring. Lorrie's first job was dusting for 10 cents an hour. Chris likes to do wood work. Lorrie likes to learn guitar and garden. Lorrie loves guinea pigs. Chris's favorite animals are dogs. Lorrie's favorite animals are horses, she'd love to ride again. Chris's favorite food is anything cooked in a Dutch oven.

Lorrie's favorite food is everything Chinese. Lorrie's favorite book is Charlotte's Web. Lorrie and I both love Cat's Cradle so I asked her what her favorite thing about it was and she said that she likes the intricacy of cat's cradle. I know that Chris loves to use Dutch ovens because he taught us how to cook with them, and he said he loves to cook so many things and he loves to be outside. Lorrie's favorite holiday is Easter. Chris's favorite holiday is Christmas. Something many people don't know about Lorrie is that she is scared to miss the boat after she goes shopping. I hope that you enjoyed this chance to get to know Chris and Lorrie Brown.



“Aribella Takes Care of Chickens”

By Aribella; PISF 2nd grader

I’m taking care of Mr. Tattersall’s chickens. I give them food and water. They eat almost anything they can peck. They are very nice! There are nine chickens because one died, and her name was Chicky-chick. Five of the chicken’s names are Gerty, Rosy, Ruby, Angelina, and Dot. Angelina is the escape artist because she is the thinnest one and it’s easy for her to squeeze through the gate. Ruby is the loud one. Rosy is the nicest one! Two days in a row I saved a dove in the chicken coop. I love every one of them. They are the best!



Julianna’s Joke of the Month

Q: What did one oar say to the other?

*A: Can I interest you
in a little row-mance?*



Antarctica: There's a Reason No One Lives There

By Clare, PISF 12th Grader

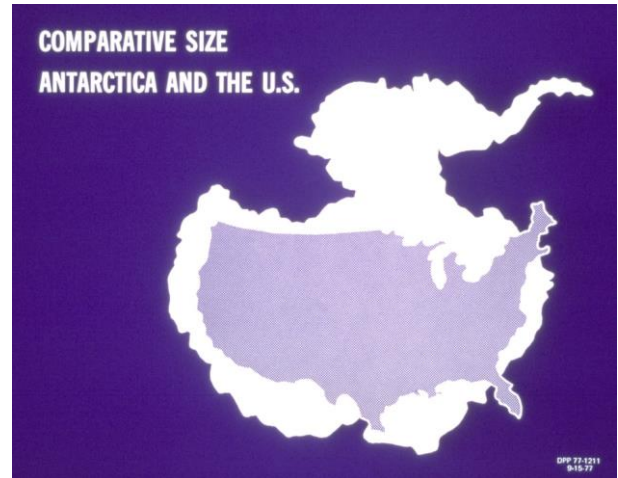
With the weather we've been having lately it seems appropriate to write an article about Antarctica. Maybe when I give you some of the facts about how cold it gets there we'll all feel a bit better about New England winters. Here at the school, we recently started studying this lonely continent in our history class. We're all fascinated by what a strange and unique place it is. It's an exception to the rest of the world.

Antarctica is 5.4 million square miles in size.

That's about two Australias or a little bigger than Europe.

Of all of that land only 2.4% is not covered in ice. That makes the Antarctic ice sheet the largest single mass of ice on Earth. At its thickest point, the ice is about three miles thick. This is 90% of the world's ice and 70% of the world's fresh water. That's right, the ice sheet is fresh water because it is formed from precipitation (snow) that doesn't melt entirely over the summer. Over thousands of

years the snow is compacted into layers. The average annual temperature at the South Pole is -56°F. If you're lucky and you're near the coast in summer, you may catch temperatures as high as 40°F. It's considered a desert because of how little rainfall it receives (less than two inches annually on the inland plateau). If you can believe it, 50 million years ago Antarctica had a temperate climate with evergreen forests and lots of wildlife. Once the icecap formed most life was obliterated.



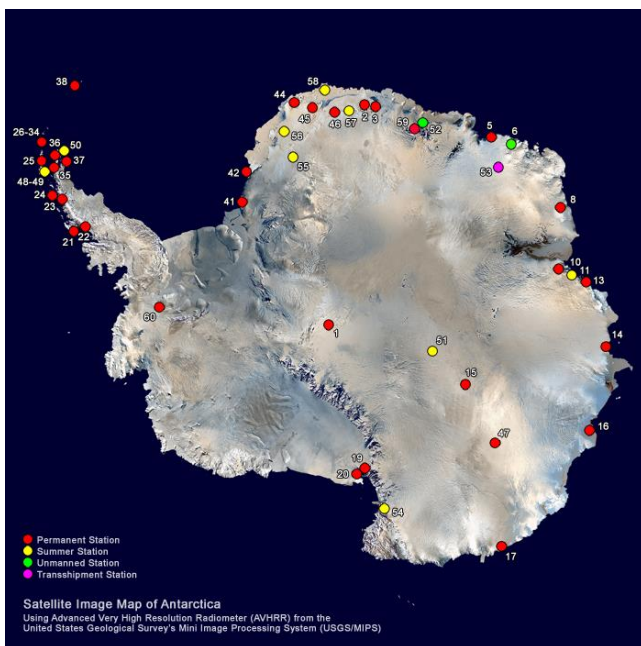
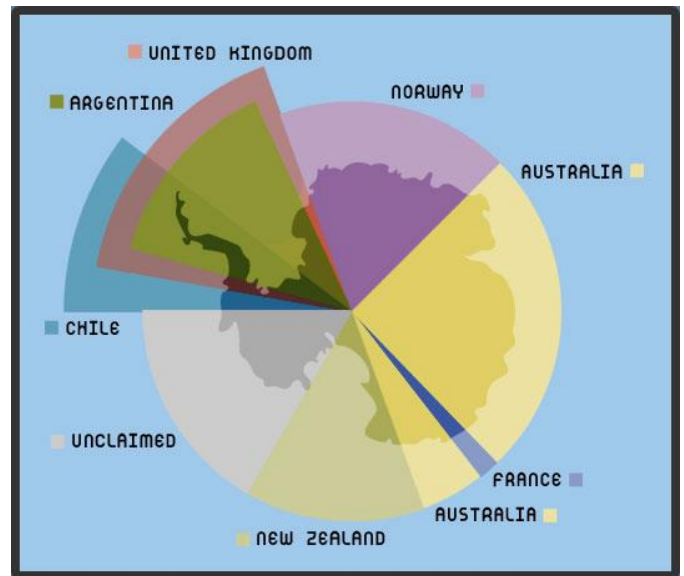
Today, life on Antarctica is minimal. Some plant life forms on the iceless regions, including algae, moss, and lichen. Wildlife exists and thrives with the help of the surrounding oceans. Penguins, whales, fish, and seals are abundant, but no land mammals are known to live on the land. These warm-blooded creatures rely on lots of blubber to insulate them from the cold. The only warm-blooded animal to remain on the land throughout the Antarctic winter is the Emperor penguin.

Continued on page 4

Antarctica continued from page 3

Year round only microscopic invertebrates live on the land. One of the most important creatures living in the oceans around Antarctica is the Antarctic Krill. They are crucial as a source of food for the inhabitants of the cold waters. They balance this incredibly fragile ecosystem.

Antarctica was officially discovered in 1820 by James Cook (who also “discovered” Australia). From then on, until the 1890’s, exploration by British, French, Russian, and American explorers uncovered some of the mystery of Antarctica. In 1911, Roald Amundsen of Norway was the first to reach the South Pole after competing in the “Great Race” to reach it. The International Geophysical Year occurred from 1957 to 1958 to reignite scientific exchange between the east and west, during which many research stations were set up and exploration of Antarctica took place. Those scientific establishments led to the Antarctic Treaty of 1961 which declared Antarctica would be set aside as a peaceful, non-military region where no nuclear or weapon testing would take place. It has been signed by 44 countries. Today seven nations have made claims to Antarctic land (the United Kingdom, Chile, Argentina, Norway, Australia, New Zealand, and France).



There are currently 45 year-round research stations and 30 summer stations on Antarctica. They study everything from the climate and animals of Antarctica to global warming and astronomy.

Antarctica is the highest, driest, windiest, emptiest, coldest place on earth. One of my favorite things to do is travel, but you couldn't pay me to visit Antarctica.

Groundhog Day

By Marina, PISF 12th grader

Groundhog Day, as we all know, is when the groundhog comes out of his hole to look for his shadow. This groundhog was named Punxsutawney Phil. If Phil sees his shadow then it means we will have six more weeks of winter and he will go back in his hole, if he doesn't see his shadow it means spring is on the way and he will stay above ground. The first Groundhog Day took place on February 2, 1887 and still remains on this day each year. There have been about forty Phil's. Since the first Groundhog Day, Phil has seen his shadow 97 times.

Groundhogs are about twenty inches long and they weigh about twelve to fifteen pounds. They are covered with grayish fur tipped with brown. They have short ears, a short tail, and short legs. Surprisingly, Groundhogs are pretty quick. Their diet consists of lots of greens, fruits, vegetables and very little water. They get plenty of water from dewy leaves. Groundhogs are one of the few animals that really hibernate. they go into hibernation in the late fall. While in hibernation, their body temperature drops significantly, their heartbeats slow from eighty to five beats per minute, and they can lose up to thirty percent of their body fat. Young groundhogs are usually born in April or May and they are able to go out on their own by July. The size of the litter is four to nine cubs. The life span of a groundhog is normally six to eight years, except for Phil. Phil receives a drink of "magical punch" every summer at the Annual Groundhog Picnic, this gives him seven more years of life.



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Valentine's Around the World

By Gianna; PISF 3rd grader

So last month I taught you my science, and now you are learning about Valentine's Day around the world.

First I will tell you about Australia. About 90% of people in the age group of 18-24 and 45% of people above celebrate Valentine's Day. During the Australian gold rush people got rich and made expensive valentines out of satin, flowers, and taxidermied birds. Men buy more cards than women do, but sometimes they text or email instead.

Now we are flying over to Scotland, but we won't be there long. Scotland's gifts include cards, fresh flowers (mainly roses), chocolates, and candies. Valentine's Day is not as important to them in Scotland. People prefer small get-togethers or a romantic candle lit dinner.

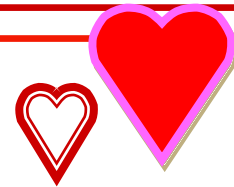
In Britain to show their love they give flowers, cards, chocolate, and love.

Valentine's Day is extremely popular in the United States. I celebrate by watching a romantic movie and giving nice gifts to my family. Last Valentine's Day I watched the movie Romeo and Juliet.

Thanks for reading my article and I hope you have a lovely, nice, good Valentine's Day!

Valentine's Day Fashion

By Julianna; PISF 10th grader



Ah, yes. The season of love! Whether you're going out for a movie with your friends or going on a romantic rendezvous, celebrate this Valentine's Day in style!

Red Hot

It's common knowledge that V-day is all about telling your special someone how much you love them- and nothing screams passion like the color red. This year you should go ahead and add some red to your ensemble by sporting a daring dress or a bold lip color.

Nail Your Look

If you're really into nail art, this is the perfect holiday for you! Mark your nails with XO's, Hearts, or little cupids. Easy *and* chic, what's not to love?

Something Simple

Maybe big plans on Valentine's Day aren't your thing. But, if you still want to give your outfit a holiday upgrade, ruby red earrings or a simple pink headband usually do the trick.

RECYCLE!

By Nevaeh; PISF 7th grader

It's 2015, and guess what? People are *not* recycling enough. Recycling here in Rhode Island would make an unfathomably large difference, not only in our economy, but in our landfill as well. Taking those 3 seconds to put anything that is recyclable in a recycling bin can help out RI, and LRI (Landfill of Rhode Island).

A few weeks ago, our school visited the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Center. RIRRC is the recycling center and the landfill of Rhode Island. While we were there, we all learned that really, recycling is very important. Here in Rhode Island, there is a massive landfill. It is so large, that it is the second highest point in Rhode Island. What makes it so large, is all of Rhode Island's trash.

A few years ago, the workers at the landfill realized that it wasn't going to last much longer because it was getting extremely large at a unusually quick pace (8-12 months as of January, 2015). So, they began the research to build a second landfill, and soon began to build one. But, they estimated that the new landfill would only last 15 – 20 years, and if you think about it, that isn't a long time. After the new landfill is full, RIRRC and the landfill will shut down; no more landfills will be built. Rhode Island will have nowhere to put its trash.

We can't burn our trash, because Rhode Island has an incineration law, and prohibits burning trash because of the effect it would have on our ozone layer. So, what would we do? Well, believe it or not, most of our trash is recyclable. To recycle is very easy, in fact! Much easier than you think, and it will help Rhode Island.

Here are some items that can easily be recycled. And, always remember, it's okay to mix all of your recyclables together, and it doesn't have to go in a special bin, as long as there's some way of knowing that it's for the recycling.

Paper / cardboard:

- Newspaper, envelopes, phonebooks
- Office paper, spiral notebooks
- Flattened, corrugated boxes
- Wrapping paper, tissue paper
- Gift bags, paperback books
- Magazines, junk mail
- Paper bags, Food boxes
- Paper towel tubes, egg cartons

Plastic containers

- Bottles > soda, shampoo, water
- Jugs > milk, juice, detergent
- Jars > mayo, peanut butter, jelly
- Tubs > butter, ice cream, margarine
- Plastic takeout containers
- Yogurt containers
- Plastic egg cartons

All beverage containers

All food cans

No refrigerated + frozen food boxes that ***don't*** directly touch the food inside, and no gooey pizza boxes

Empty + rinse, don't crush, no straws, gently replace plastic caps + lids, no Styrofoam

These are some examples. See, recycling is not hard, and by doing so, you could be making such a big difference in Rhode Island, and you would be setting a great example for other states, to help encourage them to recycle.

Journal of the Month

The journal prompt on January 13, 2015: "Write a limerick about your shoes."

*My favorite shoes are red
To my feet they're like a bed
They are high-tops
I wear them with socks
"I love these shoes!" I said
By Marina*

I got some new boots from the store
They're red plaid and brown suede galore
I wear them around
When I go into town
These boots I just simply adore
By Clare

The shoes on my feet are wine
I wear these shoes all of the time
They're stylish and classy
They make me look sassy
I'm happy to call these boots mine
By Julianna

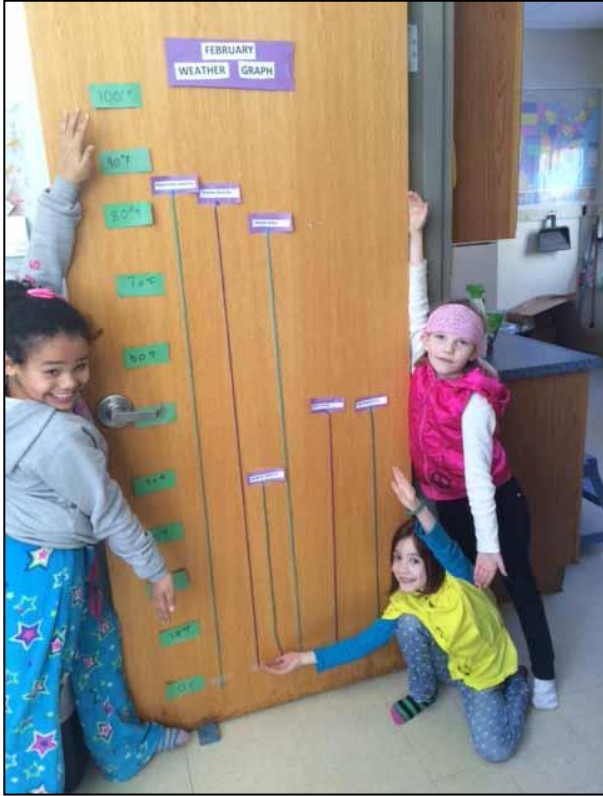
My boots are pink, black and white
They really are too tight
I wear them on my left and my right
By Aribella

I have two shoes on my feet
They're as cold as freezing meat
They make me trip
And take a big dip
Oh my wonderful feet
By Gianna

*Today I am wearing brown boots
They don't look like any fruits
They are so brown
They make me frown
Because they're the color of tree roots
By Marina*

**Marina has shoes that are teal
They are sneakers that I'd like to steal
They look super cool
I'm ready to drool
To wear them – how good that would feel!
By Julianna**





World-wide Weather Graph



Jello Fun!



Ari-jello or Jello-bella?



Raya's name takes less jello



Snow days are the best!



Entertaining the residents (& staff) at Silver Creek Manor



At RI Recycling Center with tour guide, Pat



At RI Recycling Center: learning about energy use

Wish List

Whiteout
Dry erase markers
Dry erase cleaner

If you would like to donate any of these items, please contact Steph Jenness at theprudencewave@aol.com



Guess what this is.



Art class



Elementary students'

