

Your News

A NEWSPAPER FOR LEARNING

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Man builds wings that let him fly like a bird, by flapping his arms

Last month, a young engineer from Holland became the first person in history to fly like a bird does, by **flapping** his wings. Jarno Smeets made a successful short flight with wings he built himself. The wings were **modeled** on the movement and shape of real bird wings. His flight lasted about a minute, and he landed safely after travelling about 100 metres. You can watch a video of this amazing flight at: <http://www.humanbirdwings.net>

Until now, people had assumed it was impossible to fly with bird-like wings using human muscle power. This is because human arms are simply not strong enough to provide enough energy to lift a person into the air.

Jarno designed his own system to solve this problem. He used two video-game controllers and two accelerometers from mobile phones to build a **mechanism** that provides extra power to move the wings. More importantly, the electronics allowed him to move his arms freely without any **risk** of breaking them. The wings themselves are built of lightweight kite material and carbon masts from a windsurfer. The wings cover an area of 17 square metres.

Inspired by pioneers like Leonardo DaVinci, Jarno has dreamed of human-powered flight since he was a boy. He put together a team called the Human Bird Wings project to help him **achieve** his dream. With this project, Jarno has proven that modern technology and robotics can be used to make seemingly impossible engineering ideas become reality.



Photos: Human Bird Wings project



Vocabulary

flapping – moving a wing up and down like a bird does to propel it forward through the air

modeled – designed

accelerometer – an electronic device used to measure speed and momentum

mechanism – A system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machinery.

risk – a situation that can put a person in danger

achieve – reach or obtain an objective or result

Express Yourself: self-propelled flying

With a partner or in a small group, discuss (in English) the following topic:

- If you had the opportunity, would you like to try flying one of these human-powered, flapping-wing aircraft?

Please remember to give reasons for your answers.

(MAILING LABEL)

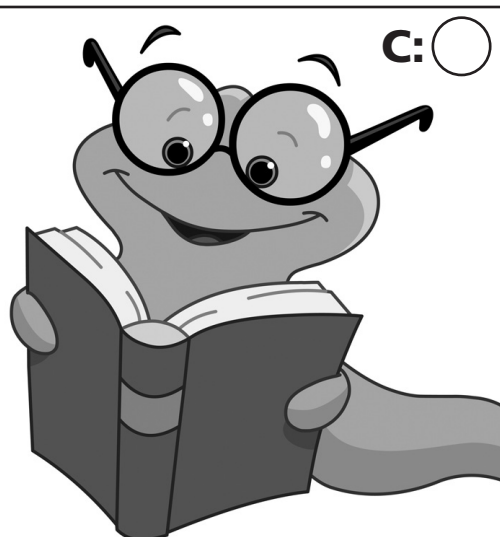
Weird and wonderful words: education and school idioms



My brother is known by his teachers to be an enthusiastic student.



After graduating from high school, I went on to pursue university studies.



All of Doug's friends think that he is an avid reader.



Our study group meets every Wednesday to exchange ideas and solve problems.

The underlined words under each illustration could be replaced by an idiomatic expression. Find the expression among those given below that best matches the picture. Write the corresponding number in the circle next to each illustration. Now say each sentence again, out loud, using the expression instead of the underlined words.

1) "**A bookworm**": You can use this expression to describe a person who loves to read and study, or who enjoys learning.

2) "**Higher education**": This expression describes post-secondary or university studies that are more advanced and detailed than high-school studies.

3) "**Brainstorm**": This expression means to gather in a group to share ideas or solve problems together.

4) "**Eager beaver**": Since beavers are very industrious animals, this expression describes a very enthusiastic, hard-working student.

How to subscribe

A subscription consists of 10 issues, one per month for one year from the start date (except for July and August when **Your News** is not published).

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Base price	=	\$21.94
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B) Minimum Order for schools, educational centres, and teachers: **5 subscriptions**

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Your News

A newspaper for learning

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Please recycle this newspaper



News Shorts



Beach-goers rescue 30 stranded dolphins in Brazil

At 8:00 am on March 5th, 30 dolphins became stranded on a beach in Arraial do Cabo, Brazil. Local beach-goers witnessed the dolphins in danger and quickly took action to save them.

The pod of whales came too close to the beach, and were pushed into the shallow water by the waves. The dolphins became trapped in the surf, and showed their distress by thrashing their flippers in the water. Dolphins or other whales that become stranded on a beach usually die if they cannot swim away.

People who were enjoying themselves on the beach became alarmed and jumped into action to save the dolphins. The brave volunteers swam into the ocean and pulled every single dolphin by its tail to deeper water.



Man sets a new world record for the longest flight by a paper airplane

Joe Ayoob, 27, a former quarterback from the University of California, used his throwing skills to launch a paper airplane farther than anybody has before.

Joe Ayoob and John Collins, a San Francisco television producer and paper-airline enthusiast, spent a year perfecting a paper airplane design that would fly a long distance, and practicing to throw it.

A blend of power, balance and control is required for throwing a

fragile paper airplane. In order to achieve the distances required to break the world record, it took a very precise, strong throw.

Inside an aircraft hanger at McClellan Air Force Base outside Sacramento, California, Joe threw his paper airplane 70 metres, shattering the previous record of 63.19 metres. The previous record holder, Stephen Krieger, was there to witness Joe's throw, and to congratulate him.

A daring high-altitude skydiver hopes to break the sound barrier with his falling body

This summer, extreme skydiver Felix Baumgartner hopes to jump from a record 37 kilometres above the ground, breaking the sound barrier with only his body as he falls toward the earth.

During a practice run, Felix's 30-metre long helium balloon and pressurized capsule lifted off from Roswell, New Mexico, on March 15th. He jumped at 21.9 kilometres and landed safely eight minutes and eight seconds later. He reached speeds of up to 586.42 kilometres per hour, and was in free fall for three minutes and 43 seconds before opening his parachute.

He is believed to be only the third person in history to leap from such a height and free fall to a safe landing. The last time such an attempt was made was in 1960.

Felix tested the same pressurized capsule and full-pressure suit that he will use in a



few months. The extra protection is needed because there's virtually no atmosphere at such heights. After one more trial run, he'll attempt to jump from a height of 36.7

kilometres. He plans on making his world-record-breaking attempt sometime between July and the beginning of October; on a day when the weather conditions are suitable.

Food favourites



There are hundreds of varieties of cheese

Make sense of this story about cheese by putting these words where they belong:

cheese; Egypt; Empire; France; milk; monks; nomad; type

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1) _____ | 5) _____ |
| 2) _____ | 6) _____ |
| 3) _____ | 7) _____ |
| 4) _____ | 8) _____ |



Making cheese is both an art and a science. There are hundreds of types of cheese produced all over the world. Many factors affect how the final product will look and taste. All cheese begins with high quality milk: The most typical is cow's milk, but many other mammals, from camels to yaks, might also provide the basic ingredient to make this delicious and healthy food.

Basically, this is how cheese is made: Fresh **1** is allowed to stand until it sours and lumpy curds develop. Then *rennet*, or digestive juices taken from the stomachs of young animals, is added to the lumpy curds. This separates the curds from their liquid, called *whey*. The whey is drained off and the curds are then pressed into molds to cure or harden. The hardness or softness of the cheese depends on the amount of whey left in the solid curd.

Soft cheeses, such as cottage cheese, cream **2**, and most goat cheeses are ready to eat in a short period of time, either hours or days after they are made. With a soft cheese, the milk either coagulates into curds by using just an acid starter, or by using rennet. When the whey is drained from the curds, the cheese is essentially ready to go.

When making a hard cheese there are more steps to the process, and depending on the type, a lot more time is needed. For hard cheese, once the milk clumps into curds, the curds must be cut, stirred and heated. Heating and stirring helps remove more liquid. Whey is then drained off and the curds are salted or flavoured and placed in molds. Molds are pressed to drain off even more whey. Time and pressure vary with the size and **3** of cheese. Then, depending on what kind of cheese is being made, it is either left to dry and form a rind, dipped in wax, or left to grow a molded surface. The cheese is then aged on shelves in a cool environment.

A brief history of cheese

Cheese first appeared somewhere around 9,000 years ago in the Neolithic period, which is at about the same time humans began to keep and domesticate animals. An ancient legend says that cheese was invented when a desert nomad was transporting milk in a pouch made from a sheep's stomach. Eventually, the rennet in the lining of the pouch, combined with the heat of the sun, caused the milk to separate into curd and whey. Curious, and no doubt hungry, the **4** drank the whey and tasted the curd. It was the birth of cheese!

Cheese was known to the ancient Sumerians 6000 years ago. The ancient Greeks believed it was an invention of the gods. Cheese is also mentioned in the Old Testament. Earliest methods of transforming milk into cheese were often a closely-guarded secret. In ancient **5** only priests were privileged with this secret. Gradually, the secret spread.

In the Roman era cheese really came into its own. By this time the ripening process had been developed and it was known that various treatments and conditions under storage resulted in different flavours and characteristics. Cheese was served on the tables of the Roman nobility and travelled to the far corners of the Roman **6** as a regular part of the rations of the legions.

During the Middle Ages, monks became innovators and developers in the making of cheese. It is to them we owe many of the classic varieties of cheese still made today. European **7** invented new ripening and ageing techniques. They also produced milder-tasting cheeses.

According to historians, Samuel de Champlain brought cheese-making to Canada when he arrived in New France with a herd of cows. In those days, many cheeses were already being made using the techniques developed in **8**.



Music and the mind

Studying music can improve your academic performance

According to scientific studies, students who take music lessons often see a big improvement in their memory power. Studying music helps people **retain** information.

A few years ago, scientists from McMaster University's Institute for Music and the Mind compared the brain power and memory of students. Some of the students studied music, and others did not. Over the course of one year, the music students showed an improvement in their memory. They were better than the others at remembering series of numbers that were read to them.

By scanning the **brain waves** of their subjects, scientists found that the portion of the music students' brains that deals with retaining memories had changed.

Not a new idea

For a long time, scientists have known about the link between studying music and increased brain activity. But it was never clear, until now, whether the increased activity was natural or caused by the scientists' studies themselves. In other words, scientists had no idea whether the increased brain activity was already there before the people started taking music lessons, or if it was caused by the music lessons.

Previous studies of music and brain development compared the IQs or "intelligence quotients" of students who studied music and students who studied **drama**. An intelligence quotient is a score from a special test that measures a person's ability to learn and process ideas and information. By looking at how the brains of the two groups changed as one group took music lessons, scientists found a **significant** improvement in the memory of the musicians.

There have been no studies so far to see if the same memory improvement would be found in adults who study music. Still, scientists are now looking at whether their studies will help **elderly** adults. There has been **research** showing that bilingual people who actively speak two languages show less brain deterioration as they grow older. Music might also have similar effects on aging, but more research is needed.



True or False quiz

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) The Institute for Music and the Mind is part of McMaster University _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2) Music students showed no improvement in memory when compared to those who did not study music _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3) For some time now, scientists have suspected a link between studying music and increased brain activity _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4) More research is needed to find out if studying music will help the brain power of elderly people _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Express yourself: Music

With a partner or in a small group, discuss (in English) one of the topics below:

- What kinds of music do you like or dislike? Give reasons for your answer.
- If you play a musical instrument, explain what you play and why you like playing it.
- If you do not play a musical instrument, which instrument would you like to be able to play if you could?

Vocabulary

retain — to hold in; to keep

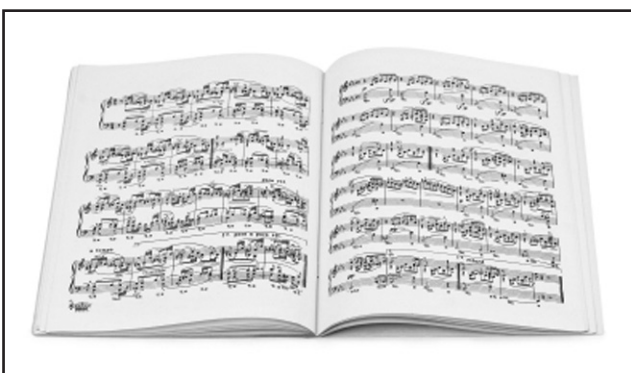
brain waves — measurement of the electrical activity of the brain

drama — acting for the stage

significant — considerable; important

elderly — senior citizens; older people

research — scientific investigation to establish facts or learn the truth



celebrating Earth Day



Earth Day is the largest, most celebrated environmental event in the world. More than 6 million Canadians join 500 million people in over 180 countries in **staging** events and projects to address local environmental issues. Nearly every school student in Canada takes part in an Earth Day activity.

The first International Earth Day was celebrated in 1990. The event has grown so much since then that in Canada, Earth Day has grown into Earth Week and even Earth Month to accommodate all the events and projects designed to raise environmental awareness. What will you do to celebrate Earth Day?



Earth Day 2012 activities

Reading for the Earth

The goal of this activity is educating people about environmental sustainability, to capture the attention of students, teachers, parents, the community, and beyond. Reading for the Earth is a project to encourage as many students as possible to participate in Earth Day activities that teach the importance of **civic** and environmental responsibility. Communities and libraries will promote environmental literacy and educate people about the importance of individual actions that help the environment.

A Billion Acts of Green

This is an activity that lets individuals, organizations, businesses and governments voice their support for **sustainable development** by performing small actions that, when put together, have a positive impact on the environment. The goal of this project is to reach one billion actions before the summer, to inspire world leaders to work together to combat climate change and to preserve the environment.

Renewable Energy for All

Access to renewable energy resources will play a **critical** role as human beings begin building a more sustainable society. The Renewable Energy for All **campaign** promotes renewable energy initiatives, such as solar, wind, and hydro-electric power. The goals of this project include:

- Encourage politicians and business leaders to work on a long-term vision to base our future economy on clean and renewable energy systems.
- Increase energy use from renewable sources around the world.
- Decrease wasteful energy practices and improve energy efficiency in the global economy.
- Provide universal access to modern, clean, reliable, and affordable energy services for cooking and heating, lighting, and communications.



Recycling Match-up

Read the descriptions below carefully, and match them to the pictures on the right side of the page:

- 1) This is a heavy metal used in building construction and for manufacturing heavy machines, trucks, and automobiles:

- 2) Boxes and containers of all shapes and sizes are often made of this recyclable paper product:

- 3) The page you are reading is made of this material that is easily recycled:

- 4) This material made from petrochemicals is often used to make packaging for food and commercial goods:

- 5) Bottles and windows are often made of this familiar re-usable substance:

- 6) This strong, light metal is what most beverage cans are made of today. It can also be stretched and rolled into a thin foil used for wrapping things:

- 7) Rather than cut down another tree, you can recycle this material that carpenters build with:

- 8) When your automobile's tires are worn out, they can be recycled to extract this flexible substance:

- 9) An old television set, cellular phone, or a broken computer contain these components that can be re-used or recycled:



Vocabulary (from page 6)

civic – relating to the duties or activities of people in relation to their town, city, or local area

sustainable development — a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment

critical – extremely important

campaign – A series of activities intended to achieve a particular objective, usually social or political

Express yourself: Recycling

With a partner or in a small group, discuss (in English) the following topic:

Is recycling important to you or not? If you recycle, explain the reasons that encourage you to recycle your consumer waste. If you do not or cannot recycle, talk about the reasons why you don't or can't recycle. Try to give at least two reasons for your answer.

Games and Puzzles

Puzzle pages by Helen Stockton

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound exactly the same but are different in meaning and spelling. "Only one boy won a medal". In this sentence **one** and **won** are homophones. Although they are pronounced in the same way, they have a different meaning and spelling. See if you can find homophones for the following words. Do you know what every word means?

- 1) meet _____
- 2) great _____
- 3) bear _____
- 4) sight _____
- 5) four _____
- 6) two _____
- 7) eight _____
- 8) threw _____
- 9) dear _____
- 10) die _____
- 11) tale _____
- 12) son _____
- 13) pale _____
- 14) lie _____
- 15) caught _____

Plant a tree

All the words listed below appear in the puzzle. They may be written up, down, across, diagonally, or backwards. When you find a hidden word, circle its letters, then cross it off the list (Some letters may be used twice.) We've found a word to start you off. After you've found all the hidden words, there will be a few uncircled letters left over. These leftover letters form a secret word. Can you find out what that word is? Look for the answer in next month's issue.

ash; apple; apricot; birch; cedar; cherry; elm; fir; lemon; lilac; lime; locust; magnolia; mango; maple; orange; palm; peach; pear; pine; plum; poplar; spruce; willow; yew.

O	N	O	M	E	L	I	M	E	O
A	W	A	T	S	U	C	O	L	G
S	E	O	R	A	L	P	O	P	N
H	C	M	L	H	C	A	E	P	A
M	U	A	I	L	O	N	G	A	M
L	R	P	L	F	I	R	N	L	U
E	P	L	A	Y	E	W	A	M	L
N	S	E	C	E	D	A	R	E	P
I	K	A	P	R	I	C	O	T	P
P	Y	R	R	E	H	C	R	I	B

This month's secret word is: _____

"New" Geography

Choose from these geographical locations for your answers: **New Brunswick; New York; New South Wales; New Jersey; New England; New Delhi; New Mexico; Newfoundland; New Westminster; New Orleans.**

- 1) NEW _____ Maritime province - home to many Acadians
- 2) NEW _____ American city known as the "big apple"
- 3) NEW _____ Province of Australia
- 4) NEW _____ Home of the N.H.L. Devils
- 5) NEW _____ Name for the North East region of the U.S.
- 6) NEW _____ Capital city of India
- 7) NEW _____ State located in the American South West
- 8) NEW _____ Most easterly Canadian Province
- 9) NEW _____ City in British Columbia
- 10) NEW _____ U.S. city famous for Mardi Gras and jazz music.

Build a word

How many words of two or more letters can you build from the letters in this word?

CEDAR

You don't have to use every letter. You may use the letters in any order. You may also use the same letter more than once. We found at least **42** words that were not proper names. How about you?

Please Note: this puzzle is the copyright of Your News. It may not be reproduced by any means whatsoever.

April Crossword

Clues Across

- 1) young sheep
- 4) a long search
- 8) toy that is flown in the wind
- 12) opposite of "beginning"
- 14) past tense of "to sit"
- 16) large body of water
- 17) advertisement (abbreviated)
- 18) large in size
- 20) Chinese cooking pan
- 22) conjunction used in comparing
- 23) bet; place money on the outcome of an event
- 24) Christmas song
- 26) whole number before nine
- 28) thin plastic tube through which you can drink
- 30) thin strings knotted or woven together
- 31) referee (abbreviated)
- 33) past tense of the verb "to have"
- 35) indefinite article
- 37) narrow boat that uses a paddle
- 39) Canada (abbreviated)
- 40) at the present time; at this moment
- 41) small hat with a peak at the front
- 42) strong substance used to make soap
- 43) opposite of "girl"
- 44) Compact Disc (abbreviated)
- 46) long barrelled gun
- 49) first note on the music scale
- 50) to carry something with difficulty
- 52) 24 hours; part of a week
- 53) layer of soil with grass attached
- 55) two things that match or go together
- 57) to call out loudly
- 59) red liquid that is pumped through the body
- 60) to use the telephone
- 62) preposition meaning "away from a place"
- 64) object that children play with
- 66) affirmative answer
- 67) Bachelor of Arts (abbreviated)
- 68) opposite of "in"
- 70) energy
- 72) homophone for "four"; preposition
- 73) tie something by looping and twisting string or rope
- 74) large, fancy meal; banquet
- 75) Middle East country

Clues Down

- 1) part of a plant where sunlight is converted to energy
- 2) common connective word
- 3) Medical doctor (abbreviated)
- 5) United States (abbreviated)
- 6) organ of hearing
- 7) street (abbreviated)
- 9) part of the verb "to be"
- 10) hot, soothing drink
- 11) to lessen; calm state of mind
- 13) battle between persons or animals; to have an argument or quarrel
- 15) direction opposite to "south"

Unscramble the circled letters to form a word:

1	2	3		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11
12				13		14			15		16	
17			18		19			20		21		22
		23					24				25	
	26					27		28				
29		30			31		32		33			34
35	36				37			38				39
40				41			42				43	
44			45		46		47			48		49
		50		51		52			53		54	
	55				56				57			
58		59					60					61
62	63		64				65		66			67
68		69				70		71			72	
73					74					75		

- 18) round, chewy roll with a hole in the middle
- 19) to receive
- 20) part of the verb "to be"
- 21) holy book of Islam
- 23) opposite of "lose"
- 25) young boy or man
- 27) female chicken
- 29) to move in time to music
- 31) very fast; quick
- 32) foolishness
- 34) chief elected politician in a town
- 36) move the head up and down in agreement
- 37) automobile
- 38) organ of sight
- 39) popular white eating fish
- 45) feeling of shame for having done something wrong
- 47) obese; very large; overweight
- 48) birds found on the Canadian dollar
- 50) laboratory (abbreviated)
- 51) bride's partner
- 53) coverings for the feet
- 54) something expected to arrive or happen
- 56) type of sauce used to flavour foods
- 57) timid; bashful; uncomfortable around people
- 58) pages bound together which are read
- 61) farm building where animals are kept
- 63) enjoyment; a good time
- 65) small, round, green vegetable
- 67) feathery scarf; kind of snake
- 69) preposition meaning "toward" or "in the direction of"
- 70) Physical Education (abbreviated)
- 71) Post Script on a letter (abbreviated)
- 72) Father (abbreviated)

Circled letters form the word: _____

Choose from these words for your answer:

ad; an; and; as; B.A.; bagel; barn; big; blood; boa; book; boy; C.D.; Ca.; canoe; cap; car; carol; cod; dance; day; do; due; ear; ease; eight; end; eye; fat; feast; fight; folly; for; fr.; fun; get; groom; guilt; had; hen; Iran; is; kite; knot; Koran; lab; lad; lamb; leaf; loons; lug; lye; M.D.; mayor; net; nod; north; now; of; out; P.E.; P.S.; pairs; pea; pep; phone; quest; rapid; ref.; rifle; sat; sea; shoes; shout; shy; sod; soy; st.; straw; tea; to; toy; us or U.S.; wager; was; win; wok; yes.

(Advanced students: Cut out this box to make the puzzle more challenging)

April Rain Song



Let the rain kiss you.
Let the rain **beat** upon your head with silver liquid drops.
Let the rain sing you a **lullaby**.

The rain makes **still** pools on the sidewalk.
The rain makes running pools in the **gutter**.
The rain plays a little sleep-song on our roof at night —

And I love the rain.

— Langston Hughes

Vocabulary

beat – make a regular tempo; hit

lullaby – gentle song used to put a baby to sleep

still – tranquil; unmoving

gutter – channel along the side of a road (or half-pipe fixed along the eaves of a house to carry rainwater off the roof.

Think about it:

- 1) In the first verse what is the poet telling the reader to experience?
- 2) The poet repeats phrases throughout this poem. What effect do you think this repetition has?
- 3) What synonym for “lullaby” can be found in the second verse?
- 4) Make up two poetic sentences of your own beginning with “The rain...”

How well did you read?

- 1) How far did Jarno Smeets travel on his first flight with his flapping wings? (page 1)

- 2) What is the name of the scientific pioneer who inspired Jarno Smeets to build his flapping-wing aircraft? (page 1)

- 3) In what country were 30 dolphins rescued recently? (page 3)

- 4) What is the name of the person who set the world record for throwing a paper airplane? (page 3)

- 5) What kind of vehicle will lift Felix Baumgartner to a height of more than 37 kilometres this summer? (page 3)

- 6) What did scientists scan to measure changes in the memory retention of music students? (page 5)

- 7) In what year was the first Earth Day celebrated? (page 6)

- 8) What is the name of the Earth Day activity that will be promoted by libraries? (page 6)

Page 2: “Get” and “got” idioms — A) 4; B) 3; C) 2; D) 1.

Page 4: Gary Carter — 1) baseball; 2) contract; 3) selected; 4) attitude; 5) fans; 6) season; 7) fame; 8) cancer.

Page 5: True or False — 1) true; 2) true; 3) true; 4) false; 5) true; 6) false; 7) true.

Page 7: Transportation match-up — 1) H; 2) I; 3) E; 4) A; 5) B; 6) C; 7) G; 8) J; 9) D; 10) F.

Page 8: Compound words — 1) lighthouse; 2) teabag; 3) strawberry; 4) cardboard; 5) watermelon; 6) thunderstorm; 7) bookcase; 8) lifeguard; 9) sunshine; 10) doorknob.

Page 8: Men’s clothing and personal items — Secret word: HANGER

Page 8: This game will cheer you “up”! — 1) cup; 2) soup; 3) upper; 4) stupid; 5) support; 6) cupcakes; 7) puppeteer; 8) cantaloupe; 9) corrupt; 10) puppies.

Page 8: Build a word — RACKET: rat, rate, rare, rack, race, racer, rear, reek, react, recreate, retake, retreat, retrace, ace, are, at, ate, arc, ark, attack, cat, cater, car, care, cart, cake, crater, crate, crack, cracker, creek, creak, create, eat, ear, err, era, eke, tea, tee, teak, tear, tack, take, tart, tartar, tat, tatter, tar, tree, trek, trace, treat, track.

Page 9: Crossword — Circled letters form the words: FEAST

Page 10: Think about it — 1) “The days are getting longer” so it must be early spring. 2) He watches the milkman, postman, paperboy, schoolchild, worker, and shopper.

3) He invents their lives in his mind, that is, he imagines what they do; 4) He looks forward to children playing late, lawnmowers, and couples walking dogs.

5) His days are getting shorter because he is getting old and has fewer days to live, in other words, his time on earth is getting shorter.

Page 10: How well did you read? — 1) National Reading Campaign; 2) “Scale of the universe”; 3) Ecuador; 4) 324; 5) David Copperfield; 6) brain waves; 7) enumerating; 8) Yves.

Page 11: Baseball terms word find (note: this activity mistakenly entitled “match-up”, please excuse any confusion this may have caused): — manager, man, an, nag, age, rules, rule, shortstop, short, stop, top, to, pitcher, pitch, pit, it, itch, her, he, here, relief, lie, field, fie, dugout, dug, gout, out, go, triple, trip, rip, error, err, or, runs, run, slam, on.

Page 12: Grammarman, Episode 47 — panel 2: eight o’clock; panel 4: it’s; panel 6: don’t, it’s; panel 7: let’s; panel 8: seven o’clock; panel 9: I’m, there’s; panel 10: eight o’clock; panel 11: what’s; panel 12: don’t, you’ll; panel 13: today’s

Answers for March 2011

Twenty Questions:

Try this oral game to improve your vocabulary, practice interrogative word order, and have fun!

Rules of the game:

- 1) Divide the group into two equal teams.
- 2) Members of each team secretly decide on an object that the other team must guess. Any object, substance, animal, person or abstract noun may be chosen. (Make sure the other team does not overhear your choice.)
- 3) Each team writes its word on a piece of paper, and declares whether it is in the category of animal, vegetable, mineral, or abstract. ("Napoleon" would be animal; "peace" would be abstract)
- 4) Team "A" gives its paper to the teacher who looks at the word. Team "B" must try to guess the word chosen by team "A." They try to do so by asking only 20 questions, one at a time. If team "B" cannot discover the word after 20 questions, the word is revealed and team "A" gets a point.
- 5) Now team "A" must try to guess the word chosen by team "B," by asking only twenty questions. If they succeed they get another point. If not, the point goes to team "B"
- 6) The teacher (or a member of the team) answers each question with "yes" or "no." Scores can be recorded on the board.

Here's an example of a game to get you started:

(The choice is "Brad Pitt")

The category is: ANIMAL

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| • Is it a person? | Yes |
| • Is it a male? | Yes |
| • Is he dead ? | No |
| • Is he Canadian? | No |
| • Is he famous person? | Yes |
| • Is he a political figure? | No |
| • Is he an entertainer? | Yes |
| • Is he a singer? | No |
| • Is he a movie star? | Yes |
| • Is he a Hollywood star? | Yes |
| • Is he over 30? | Yes |
| • Is he married? | Yes |
| • Is his wife a star? | Yes |
| • Is he in a recent movie? | Yes |
| • Is he blond? | Yes |
| • Is it Leonardo DiCaprio? | No |
| • Is it Brad Pitt? | Yes — you win! |

Words with multiple meanings: tear



The verb "**to tear**" (pronounced "**terr**") means to rip an object apart, usually paper or fabric:

"My lawyer advised me to **tear** up the contract because it was invalid."

"The writer was so frustrated that she **tore** the pages from her manuscript."

The noun "**tear**" (also pronounced "**terr**") is a hole or a rip made in something:

"My mother was upset that my new jeans already had a **tear** in the knee."

"I found a **tear** in my sock that needed sewing."



The noun "**tear**" (pronounced "**teer**") is a drop of the watery substance produced by the eye when people cry, or when their eyes are irritated:

"A single **tear** rolled down her cheek."

"There were **tears** in my eyes after we won the championship."

You pick the topic!

If you have an opinion about something, or if you want to discuss an issue that is important to you, share it with our readers! It can be any subject you wish, as long as it is in good taste and appropriate for all ages to read. Send us your ideas and opinions, and we will publish as many as we can, depending on the space available. Please send your opinions to: info@yournews.ca

Circus word find

How many words can you find around the circus elephant? Start at the top, then go to the right. Don't skip any letters. Some long words have shorter words within them. There are at least 27 words in all.





GRAMMARMAN

BY BRIAN BOYD

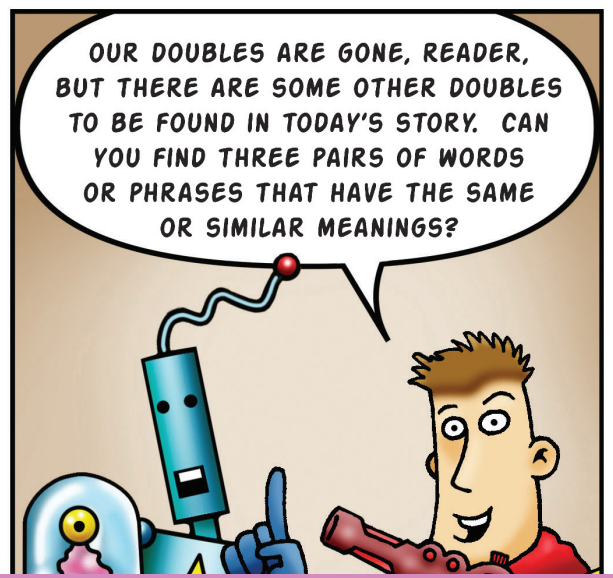
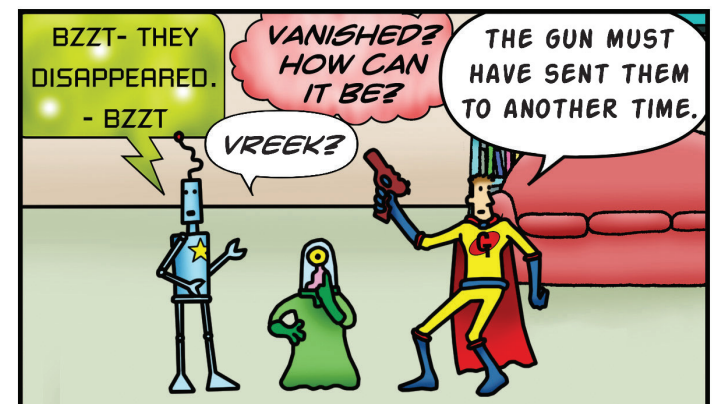
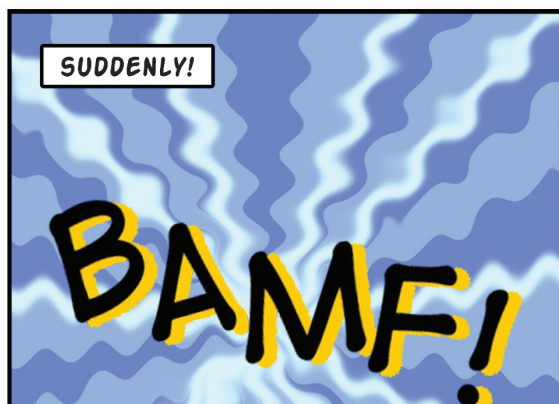
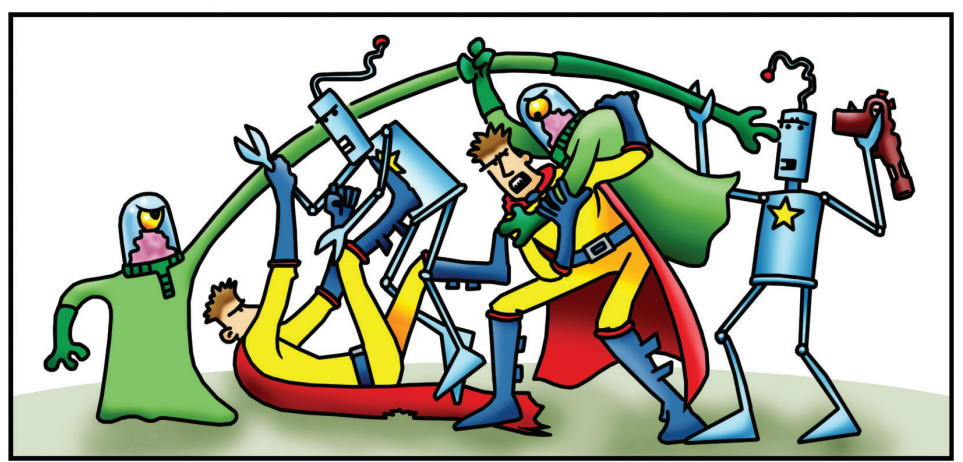
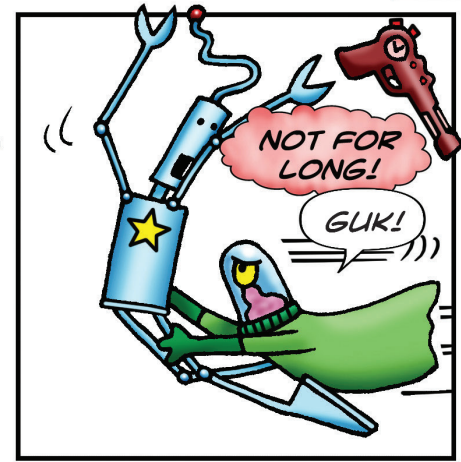
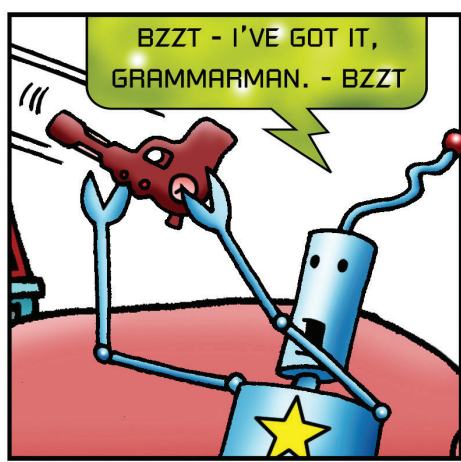
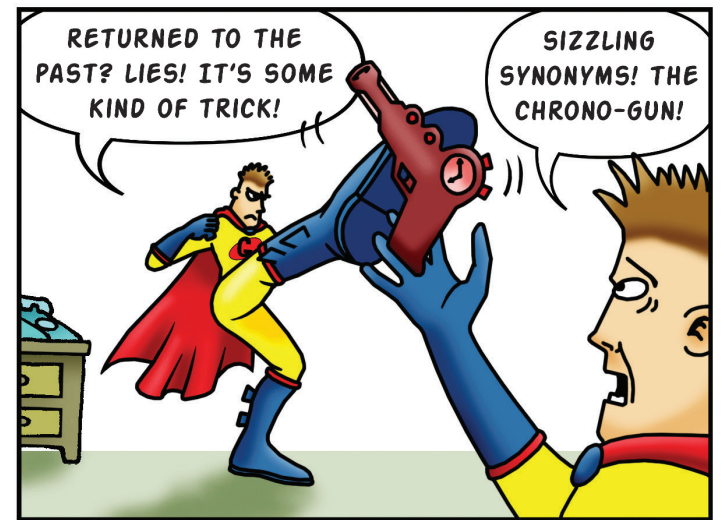
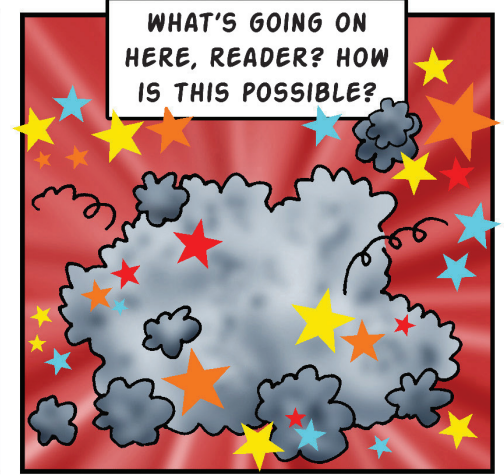
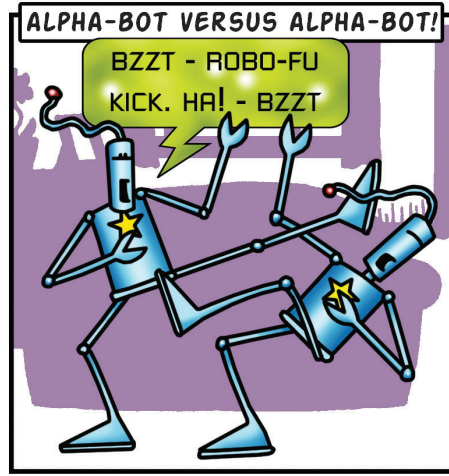
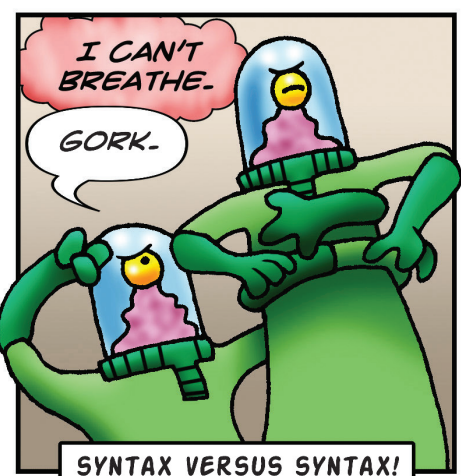
EPISODE 48

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FEATURING GENIUS ANDROID, ALPHA-BOT AND ALIEN VISITOR FROM A DISTANT GALAXY, SYNTAX!



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Find three pairs of words or phrases that have the same or similar meanings on a piece of paper. **Hint:** the words and phrases that match are located in panels 4, 6, 7, and 12. We'll publish the solution in next month's edition of **Your News**.