

**Today is Monday,
January 22, 2018**



Mandrills are the world's largest monkey and live in Central Africa.

FYI...

- 1st period 8:55 – 9:50
- 2nd period 9:55 – 10:55
- 3rd period 11:00 – 11:55
- 4th period 12:00 – 12:55
- Lunch 12:55 – 1:25
- 5th period 1:30 – 2:25
- 6th period 2:30 – 3:25

ORT Supervisors: from Ms. Ferguson's 4th period.



GRADE CHECKS DUE ON WEDNESDAY:

Due to the day between semesters on Wednesday 1/31 (no school), all athletes who are eligible to play this coming weekend will also be eligible to play on 2/3, without turning in another grade check.



One of the largest eagles in the world, the Philippine eagle is known for eating monkeys.

Deadlines and Due Dates and Dendrites, oh my!

- Mr. Ketter's Science Revisions and Make-ups: due today!
- US History final: Thursday, 1/25 and Friday, 1/26
- 7th grade LA group projects: Thursday, 1/25
- 7th grade Final Literary Essays: Friday, 1/26
- Coding Final VR Project: Friday 1/26
- Math 8 semester final: Tuesday, 1/30



The pied tamarin comes from a single, tiny area in Brazil. The word "pied" refers to their multicolored heads and bodies.

An **archery** unit will be taught this week in PE. For safety reasons, the doors to the gym will be locked Monday through Friday to control student traffic. Signs will be put on the doors asking you to knock and wait to be admitted. You will be allowed to enter **after** it is determined that no arrows are being shot, and all students have racked and stepped away from their bows.

Something to Ponder



The Proboscis monkey is an incredibly sociable animal that lives in troops that contain between 2 - 30 individuals and are made up of a dominant male and up to 10 females and their young. The nose of the male Proboscis Monkey can grow so big that it hangs down over its mouth and has to be pushed aside to eat. However, when calling the nose straightens up and is thought to make the monkey's sound echo louder to both impress females and to intimidate rival males in the area. Their numbers have dwindled due to deforestation, and today there are only about 1,000 of them remaining.

Photos from Tim Flach/Tim Flach Photography Ltd./Abrams.