## Reynolds Middle School 2023-2024

## Property of:

$\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Phone \#: $\qquad$ Email: $\qquad$
In case of emergency, please notify:
Name: $\qquad$ Phone \#: $\qquad$

The information in this book was the best available at press time. Watch for additional information and changes.
School
Datebooks

## MY CLASS SCHEDULE

Student Name $\qquad$
Team

| FOUNDATIONS |
| :--- |
| Quarter |
| 1 |$\quad$ Class $\quad$ Teacher |  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |
| Room \# |  |
| 2 |  |


| 1ST SEMESTER |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Period | Subject | Teacher | Room \# |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |
| B | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |

## 2ND SEMESTER

|  | Period | Subject | Teacher | Room \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |
| B | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |

## SCHOOL MAP



| September 2023 <br> 5 1st Day of School (Grade 6) <br> 6 1st $^{\text {st }}$ Day of School (Grade 7 and 8) <br> 11 Late Start <br> 18 Late Start <br> 25 Late Start | SEPTEMBER 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | School Start Times H. B. Lee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S | M | 1 | W | Th | F | s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 4 | F | F |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | L | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  | 7:30 AM to 2:15 PM |  |  |  |  | Late Start 8:40 AM |  |
|  | 17 | L | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 | L | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 2023 | OCTOBER 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MARCH 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  | March 2024 |
| Late Start Late Start <br> 3 *No School for Students or Sta <br> 6 Late Start <br> 23 Late Start <br> 30 Late Start | 5 | M | 1 | w | Th | F | s | s | M | 1 | w | Ih | F | s | 4 Late Start <br> 11 Late Start <br> 18 Late Start <br> 20 *No School/Conference Prep <br> 21-22 *No School/Conferences <br> 25-29 *No School/Spring Break |
|  | 1 | L | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 8 | L | 10 | 11 | 12 | N | 14 | 3 | L | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
|  | 15 | L | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 10 | L | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |  |
|  | 22 | L | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 17 | L | 19 | N | PC | PC | 23 |  |
|  | 29 | L | 31 |  |  |  |  | 24 | H | H | H | H | H | 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November 2023 | NOVEMBER 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | APRIL 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  | April 2024 |
| 6 Late Start <br> $9 \quad$ *No School/Pupil Evaluation <br> 10 *No School/Veterans Day <br> 13 Late Start <br> 20 *No School/Conference Prep <br> 21-22 *No School/Conferences <br> 23-24 *No School/Thanksgiving Break <br> 27 Late Start | s | M | 1 | W | Th | F | s | s | M | 1 | W | Th | F | S | 1 Late Start <br> 8 Late Start <br> 12 *No School/Pupil Ev <br> 15 Late Start <br> 22 Late Start <br> 29 Late Start |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | L | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |
|  | 5 | L | 7 | 8 | G | H | 11 | 7 | L | 9 | 10 | 11 | G | 13 |  |
|  | 12 | L | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 14 | L | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |  |
|  | 19 | N | PC | PC | H | H | 25 | 21 | L | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  |
|  | 26 | L | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |  | 28 | L | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 2023 | DECEMBER 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MAY 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  | May 2024 <br> 6 Late Start <br> 13 Late Start <br> 20 Late Start <br> 27 *No School/Memorial Day |
| $\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { Late Start } \\ 11 & \text { Late Start } \\ \text { 18-29 } & \text { *No School/Winter Break }\end{array}$ | s | M | 1 | W | Th | F | s | S | M | 1 | W ${ }^{\text {Wh }}$ |  | F | S |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
|  | 3 | L | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 5 | L | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |  |
|  | 10 | L | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 12 | L | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |  |
|  | 17 | H | H | H | H | H | 23 | 19 | L | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  |
|  | 24 | H | H | H | H | H | 30 | 26 | H | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |  |
|  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January 2024 | JANUARY 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  | JUNE 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  | June 2024 <br> 3 Late Start <br> 10 Late Start <br> 13 Last Day of School |
| 1 *No School/New Year's Day <br> 2 *No School/Staff Training <br> 8 Late Start <br> 15 *No School/MLK Day <br> 22 Late Start <br> 25 End of $1^{\text {st }}$ Semester <br> 26 *No School/Pupil Evaluation <br> 29 *No School/Planning | s | M | I | w | Th | F | 5 | s | M | I | w | Th | F | s |  |
|  |  | H | N | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  | 7 | L | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 2 | L | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
|  | 14 | H | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 9 | L | 11 | 12 | F | 14 | 15 |  |
|  | 21 | L | 23 | 24 | 25 | G | 27 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |  |
|  | 28 | N | 30 | 31 |  |  |  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February 2024 | FEBRUARY 2024 |  |  |  |  |  |  | F = First Day of School (See grade level) or Final Day (in June) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Late Start <br> 12 Late Start <br> 19 *No School/Presidents' Day <br> 26 Late Start | S | M | T | w | Th | F | S | L = Late Start (school starts 1 hour 10 minutes later) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | *Dates in Bold = No School Day for Students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | L | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | $\mathbf{N}=$ No school for students. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 | L | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | PC = No school for students. Parent conferences. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | H | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | H = No school for students or staff for Holiday Break. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | L | 27 | 28 | 29 |  |  | $\mathbf{G}=$ No school for students. Staff report for grading/evaluation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## RMS BELL SCHEDULES

 REGULAR SCHEDULE| FIRST LUNCH (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $7: 30-8: 08$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $8: 13-9: 31$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $9: 36-10: 54$ |
| $L$ | $10: 59-11: 29$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 34-12: 52$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $12: 57-2: 15$ |


| SECOND LUNCH (6) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $7: 30-8: 08$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $8: 13-9: 31$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $9: 36-10: 54$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $10: 59-11: 37$ |
| L | $11: 42-12: 12$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $12: 17-12: 52$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $12: 57-2: 15$ |


| THIRD LUNCH (7) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $7: 30-8: 08$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $8: 13-9: 31$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $9: 36-10: 54$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $10: 59-12: 17$ |
| $L$ | $12: 22-12: 52$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $12: 57-2: 15$ |

MONDAY SCHEDULE

| FIRST LUNCH (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $8: 40-9: 00$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $9: 05-10: 10$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $10: 15-11: 20$ |
| L | $11: 25-11: 55$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $12: 00-1: 05$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $1: 10-2: 15$ |


| SECOND LUNCH (6) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $8: 40-9: 00$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $9: 05-10: 10$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $10: 15-11: 20$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 25-11: 55$ |
| L | $12: 00-12: 30$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $12: 35-1: 05$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $1: 10-2: 15$ |


| THIRD LUNCH (7) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $8: 40-9: 00$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $9: 05-10: 10$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $10: 15-11: 20$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 25-12: 30$ |
| L | $12: 35-1: 05$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $1: 10-2: 15$ |

## CODE DAY SCHEDULE

| FIRST LUNCH (8) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assembly | $7: 30-8: 20$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $8: 25-9: 30$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $9: 35-10: 40$ |
| L | $10: 45-11: 15$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 20-12: 25$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $12: 30-1: 35$ |
| CODE | $1: 40-2: 15$ |


| SECOND LUNCH (6) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assembly | $7: 30-8: 20$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $8: 25-9: 30$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $9: 35-10: 40$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $10: 45-11: 15$ |
| L | $11: 20-11: 50$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 55-12: 25$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $12: 30-1: 35$ |
| CODE | $1: 40-2: 15$ |


| THIRD LUNCH (7) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assembly | $7: 30-8: 20$ |
| $1 / 5$ | $8: 25-9: 30$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $9: 35-10: 40$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $10: 45-11: 50$ |
| L | $11: 55-12: 25$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $12: 30-1: 35$ |
| CODE | $1: 40-2: 15$ |

## 2 HOUR DELAY SCHEDULE

| 0 | No Foundations |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 5$ | $9: 30-10: 27$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $10: 32-11: 27$ |
| L | $11: 32-12: 02$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $12: 07-1: 12$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $1: 17-2: 15$ |


| 0 | No Foundations |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 5$ | $9: 30-10: 27$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $10: 32-11: 27$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 32-12: 02$ |
| L | $12: 07-12: 37$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $12: 42-1: 12$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $1: 17-2: 15$ |


| 0 | No Foundations |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 5$ | $9: 30-10: 27$ |
| $2 / 6$ | $10: 32-11: 27$ |
| $3 / 7$ | $11: 32-12: 37$ |
| L | $12: 42-1: 12$ |
| $4 / 8$ | $1: 17-2: 15$ |

LANCER CODE CELEBRATION

|  | Attendance | Behavior | Caring | Organized | Dependable | Engaged | Celebration <br> Students must have 5 stamps to attend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | Planner Parent Signature | Complete PBIS Passport | September 29 |
| \# |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | No overdue Library books | 5 Shield Tickets | October 27 |
| O O O O |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | Planner Check | All ABCs | December 8 |
| 镹 |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | No overdue Library books | 5 Shield Tickets | January 25 |
| - |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | Planner Check | All ABCs | March 15 |
| $\overline{\overline{2}}$ |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | No overdue Library books | 5 Shield Tickets | April 26 |
| $\underset{\Sigma}{\text { 㐅}}$ |  |  | Teacher Choice | Organized Lancer Binder | Planner Check | All ABCs | May 24 |

## ACADEMICS

## GRADING SYSTEM

Grades reflect what a student has earned in each class. Grades are a measure of skill mastery and growth. Grades are a combination of assessments, project work, participation, and homework. Each teacher will have an identified grading system for their class.

## REPORT CARDS

Parents/guardians will receive a report card at the end of each quarter.

*Midterm progress notes will be sent home in the middle of each quarter.

## ATTENDANCE

Oregon Law requires parents/guardians to see that children between the ages of 7 and 18 years attend school regularly. Good attendance is essential to provide the greatest opportunity for students to learn and develop habits that result in responsible behavior. It is vital that parents and the school communicate and work together to maintain good attendance for our students' success.

## REPORTING AN ABSENCE

Student absences may be excused two ways:
Phone call: Parents/guardians may phone in the excuse for students who are absent. To report your student's absence, call: 503-665-8166 ext. 3501 before $8: 00 \mathrm{am}$ on the day of the absence. Parents/guardians can leave a message 24 -hours a day. If the student is absent for more than one day, the parent/guardian will need to phone the school each day they are absent. The following information should be included in the message:

- Student's full name
- Date(s) of absence
- Reason for absence
- Name and relationship to the student

Excused Note: Excused notes may also be accepted to the Main Office. Notes must be turned into the Main Office within 48 hours of the student's absence and contain the following information:

- Student's full name
- Date(s) of absence
- Reason for absence
- Telephone number for parent/guardian
- Signature of parent/guardian


## AUTO-DIALER REPORTING SYSTEM

If an absence is not excused, parents/guardians will receive a phone call in mid-morning and in mid-afternoon from our auto-dialer system. Please keep your contact information at school current to ensure that you receive all notifications.

## TYPES OF ABSENCES

## Excused Absences:

Parents/Guardians must contact Reynolds Middle School for absences to be excused. The following reasons as valid excuses for student absences:

- Student Illness
- Illness of an immediate family member requiring the student's presence
- Death in family
- Emergency situations requiring the student's presence
- Medical/dental appointments
- Religious holiday
- School-sponsored activities
- Other reasons deemed appropriate by the principal. These absences must be prearranged prior to the absence either by telephone or a note to the attendance secretary. Each absence will be considered for "excused absence" designation according to the circumstances surrounding the request.


## Unexcused Absences:

Unexcused absences are a violation of compulsory attendance law (ORS.339.010). The following are examples of unexcused absences:

- Truancy (skipping)
- Babysitting/home duties
- Oversleeping
- Missing the bus/lack of transportation
- Leaving school during the day without checking out through the Main Office
- Excused absences that have not been excused within 48 hours
- Any other reasons deemed inappropriate by principal


## Uncounted Absences:

School-related absences (such as field trips) are not counted as part of a student's overall attendance record.

## TARDY POLICY

School at Reynolds Middle School starts each day promptly at 7:30. Any student arriving late to school must check in at the Main Office to receive a tardy pass before proceeding to class. When a student comes to school late, a parent will need to check them in or send a note stating the reason.
For all other classes during the day, a student is considered tardy when they are not in the room or assigned area by the time the bell rings. If a student is more than 15 minutes late for a period, they will be considered absent for that period. An auto-dialer message will go out with an absence for that period.
Excessive Tardiness: It is very important that students are in class on time. When a student comes in late to class, they lose vital instruction and must get caught up with others in class. If a student is consistently late to school/class, the following steps will be followed in an effort to resolve the issue:

- 1-2 tardies: Reinforce expectations, warning(s)
- 3 tardies: Phone call home
- 4 tardies: Phone call home, referral for student support

Student Support: An intervention plan will be developed that may include: restorative practices, attendance contract, increased supervision, loss of privileges, lunch and/or after-school detention.

## CHECKING OUT EARLY

If a student must leave for an appointment during the day, please turn in a note to the Main Office at the beginning of the day. The student will be issued a pass to come to the office ready to check out. A student checking out during the day must be signed out in the office by a parent/guardian.

## PROLONGED ILLNESS

When a student is absent for more than 3 days, parents/guardians can call the Main Office (503-665-8166) and request make-up work. Please allow 24 hours for your request to be processed.

## COUNSELING AND SUPPORT SERVICES

## COUNSELING DEPARTMENT

The primary goal of the counseling department is the promotion of individual growth. Reynolds Middle School has three counselors who assist students with their academic, personal, social, and emotional needs. They are available to work with parents and students in the following ways:

- Help select appropriate classes
- Problem-solving
- Prepare students for the next grade level
- Confer with parents to help identify, recognize, and solve concerns
- Assist families in accessing resources

If a student wishes to meet with their counselor, they may fill out a "Counselor Appointment Request" form available in the Main Office. Students may fill out forms before school, during passing time, or after school. The counselor will then send for the student at the first available moment. This will prevent a student losing valuable classroom instruction. However, a student may see the counselor immediately in case of an emergency (worried about the safety of self or others).
Parents/guardians may contact the counseling office any time they have questions or concern regarding their student's educational welfare.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## SCHOOL HOURS

School hours for Reynolds Middle School are 8:40-2:15 on Mondays and 7:30-2:15 Tuesday through Friday.

## STUDENT ID

Every student will receive an ID as part of registration. Students need their student ID for after school activities and dances.

## STUDENT PLANNERS

Each student at Reynolds Middle School will be issued a student planner. Students are required to bring their planner to every class. All assignments including due dates and all school activities should be written in the planner. Hall passes are in student planners.

## LOCKERS

Students are responsible for the condition of their locker. It is important for student not to share their locker combination with anyone. Reynolds Middle School is not responsible for the security of a student's locker or its contents. Students are cautioned not to keep money or other valuables in lockers. Lockers are the property of the school and therefore may be inspected at any time. The district reserves the right to inspect all lockers.

## ELECTRONIC DEVICES

We acknowledge that students regularly use personal electronic devices like cell phones in their daily lives. However, the use of those devices at school frequently interferes with the focus on learning as student can become distracted from academics by social media, texts, video games, etc. Sometimes personal devices are used to harass and bully other students, which creates a negative environment and can harm other students. To address these issues, we require all personal devices must be turned off and stored in lockers during the school day, including lunch and recess. Ear buds/headphones must be tucked away in pockets or binders, they are not allowed around necks or on heads while walking in the halls. Any personal electronic device used during the school-day will be confiscated by staff. A parent/guardian will be required to pick up the device at the school.
Please note if a student refuses to surrender their device to a staff member, refuses to follow an electronics contract, and/or is found with a device in the locker room, they will be immediately referred to the office.
The school is not responsible for the security of personal devices. If a student believes their device was lost or stolen, school staff will do their best to investigate the situation, but the school cannot guarantee that the device will be located, nor will it be replaced.
Families concerned about the security of personal devices should remind their student to not share their locker combination and/or
ask their student to leave all devices at home.

## TELEPHONE/CELL PHONE USE

The office telephone is only to be used in the event of an emergency. Students will not be allowed to phone home for such things as permission to go to a friend's house or if they forgot to get a note for a bus pass. If the student is ill, the office will place a call to the parent/guardian. Cell phones are to be off and not to be used during school hours.

## DRESS CODE

The school dress code is established to create a positive school culture and enhance academic success by providing a supportive learning environment, preventing disruption, and avoiding safety hazards.
Parent/Guardian Responsibility: The responsibility for the dress and grooming of a student rest primarily with the student and their parents/guardians. It is expected that all parents/guardians review the school's dress code with their student at the beginning of each school year.
Student Responsibility: All students are responsible for complying with the school dress code during school hours and while representing the school (athletics, activities, etc.).
Staff Responsibility: To equitably enforce our school's dress code, all school staff will be notified at the beginning of the school year in regard to its purpose and spirit, and how to enforce it in a way that does not shame students or disproportionately impact certain student groups.

## Allowable Dress \& Grooming

- Students must wear clothing including both a shirt with pants, dress, skirt, or shorts, or the equivalent, and shoes.
- An adequate coverage of body is required.
- Shirts and dresses must have fabric in the front, back, and on the sides.
- Clothing covering all private parts must not be see-through
- Clothing must be suitable for all schedule classroom activities including physical education, science labs, and other activities where unique hazards exist.


## Non-Allowable Dress \& Grooming

- Clothing and/or tattoos may not depict, advertise, or advocate the use of weapons, alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, or other controlled substances, pornography, sexual innuendo, nudity, or sexual acts.
- Clothing may not depict hate speech targeting groups based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, religious affiliation, or any other individual and/or group(s) of people.
- Items that inhibit the identification of the individual during all school activities.
- Backpacks, purses, fanny packs.


## Enforcement

- Students found in violation of these standards may be asked to change the clothing that does not meet that standard.
- Staff discussing a dress code or grooming violation with a student should present options for obtaining appropriate clothing (extra clothes in locker, backpack, school clothes closet)
- When possible, student will be provided the opportunity to wear school-owned replacement garments.
- If the student does not have extra clothing to change into, they may be asked to call home and have parents/guardians bring appropriate clothing.
- Every attempt will be made to minimize a loss of instructional time.


## MEDICATIONS

All medications, over the counter or prescription, to be taken by a student during the school day must be signed in at the front office by a parent/guardian, along with authorization papers with parent/guardian signatures.

## UNAUTHORIZED AREAS

For student safety, students are not to be in restricted areas without permission of school staff. Restricted areas include all parking lots, academic hallways, sheds, gym lobby, and athletic fields, etc. Students may pass through restricted areas with passes issued by staff.

## AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

Students are encouraged to support their classmates by attending after-school games and concerts. Student conduct during these events shall meet the following expectations:

- Students must be accompanied by an adult.
- Students shall follow all school policies as stated in this Handbook.
- Students shall have a signed permission slip from their parentguardian to attend any after-school event, including sporting events.
- Students shall remain in the area of activity
- Students absent or suspended from school on the day of an activity or event will not be admitted to the activity or event.
- Students must meet their rides in the North Parking Lot. Students will remain in the lot while waiting for their transportation.
- Students needing to make a phone call will make the request to the supervising coach or staff member.

SUN: Reynolds Middle School is proud to partner with SUN (Schools Uniting Neighborhoods). As a SUN school, RMS offers many opportunities for students to take part in classes and activities after school. SUN school has three terms: Fall, Winter, and Spring. Applications and information about SUN classes are provided prior to each session. Applications can be found in the Main Office.
Sports: Reynolds Middle School offers a variety of athletic opportunities for students. Students who wish to participate must have a current physical examination on file. Families may use a physician of their choosing or the Student Health Center at Reynolds High School to obtain clearance. Students may be required to maintain passing grades as well as satisfactory attendance and behavior in order to play.

## TRANSPORTATION

School bus transportation is provided to students if they live more than one and a half miles from Reynolds Middle School. Students are expected to follow both state and district rules governing students riding school buses and activity buses. School bus transportation is considered a privilege and riding privilege may be revoked if a student fails to follow transportation rules.
A student wishing to ride a school bus other than that to which they are assigned by home address is to have a note from a parent/ guardian giving permission; the note must include the date, student's name, and the parent/guardian's signature. If the ride is after school, the student must also get a Bus Pass from the Main Office.

## WALKERS/EARLY ARRIVAL

Students who walk to school should not arrive before 7:15am (8:15am on Mondays). Students are to remain at school upon arrival, as Reynolds Middle School is a "closed campus." We do not provide supervision for student prior to 7:15am (8:15am on Mondays).

## SKATEBOARDS/SCOOTERS

Students who use a skateboard or scooter as a method of transportation to and from school must keep the skateboard or scooter out of sight while on campus. Upon arrival and departure, skateboarding and scooter riding is prohibited on school campus and school sidewalks. Students will need to check their skateboard or scooter into the front office when arriving for the day.

## BICYCLES

Upon arrival and departure, bicycles must be walked on campus and school sidewalks. It is highly encouraged that parked bicycles are locked; Reynolds Middle School does not assume responsibility for the theft or destruction of students' bicycles.

## HALL PASSES

All students who leave their classroom during the period must have a hall pass signed by their teacher with date, time, and destination. Hall passes are located in student planners. Students will abide by the $10 / 5$ policy. All students are to be in class every day for the first 10 minutes and last 5 minutes of class.


## REYNOLDS MIDDLE SCHOOL POSITIVE BEHAVIOR EXPECTATIONS

|  | Caring |  | Organized |  | Dependable |  | $E_{\text {ngaged }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Wide | - Take care of each other \& our school <br> - Respect yourself \& others <br> - Follow directions the first time <br> - Use kind words |  | Use Lancer binder \& planner <br> Keep locker clean |  | Report unsafe situations immediately to an adult <br> Take responsibility for your actions Keep hands \& feet to yourself Walk at all times |  | Always do your best Be on time to school \& classes |
| Arrival | Wait in designated area until bell rings <br> - Be patient with each other |  | Be on time \& prepared to learn |  | Remain on school grounds once you have arrived <br> Walk your bike \& skateboard on school property |  | Turn off \& put away al personal electronics |
| Hallway | Say excuse me if you bump into someone |  | Always use a hall pass |  | Walk at all times on the right side of hall |  | Walk directly to the location on your hall pass |
| Locker | - Wait patiently if there is a crowd at your locker <br> - Allow other students to get to their lockers |  | Keep locker clean Close lockers gently |  | Learn \& remember your combo Keep combo to self Only use your assigned locker | - | Access your locker before school, at the beginning of lunch \& after school <br> Open your locker \& put away/gather items quickly |
| Lancer Binder | - Always know where your binder is |  | Keep binder stocked with necessary supplies |  | Always bring binder to class | - | Leave binder in locker during lunch \& recess |
| Electronic Devices | - Treat school devices with respect <br> - Encourage others to follow the cell phone policy |  | Personal electronic devices should be off \& stored in your locker |  | Use technology appropriately |  | Stay on task when using technology |
| Restrooms | Respect the privacy of others <br> - Leave the restroom neat \& clean |  | Use restroom before school or at lunch Do your best to stay in class |  | Report issues to staff Wash your hands Use the restroom as intended |  | Use the restroom \& go back to class in a timely fashion |
| Assemblies \& Events | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Be an active listener: } \\ & \text { voices off, eyes or } \\ & \text { speaker } \\ & \text { - } \\ & \text { Model expectations }\end{aligned}$ | - | Sit in designated area |  | Be mindful of keeping to your personal space |  | Leave all belongings in classroom <br> Participate <br> appropriately |
| Detention ISS, Lunch, After School | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline- & \text { Respect other } \\ \text { people's space } \\ - & \text { Be respectful to staff } \\ \text { \& follow directions } \end{array}$ |  | If assigned, attend on your assigned date Arrive on time \& be prepared |  | Remain in assigned seat <br> Clean up after self \& respect classroom | . | Do homework or read a book quietly Listen to adult directions |


|  | Caring | Organized | Dependable | Engaged |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cafeteria | - Be patient with each other <br> - Invite others to sit with you <br> - Keep food \& drinks in cafeteria | - Keep cafeteria clean <br> - Use appropriate voice volume <br> - Remain seated until dismissed | - Walk at all times carrying tray with both hands <br> - Throw away your trash | - Eat your food <br> - Listen to adult directions |
| Recess/ Outside | - Include everyone, play fairly, \& take turns <br> - Keep school grounds litter free by keeping food \& drink inside | - Put equipment away promptly when bell rings <br> - Bring coat with you to lunch | - Stay within the school boundaries | - Listen to adult directions <br> - Listen for the whistle \& go inside promptly |
| Library | - Use appropriate voice level <br> - Treat books, materials, \& computers with care | - Keep library clean <br> - Return materials when they are due <br> - Make sure you have a pass | - Exit \& enter in an orderly manner | - Follow the library staff's directions <br> - Participate in the activities |
| Office | - Honor the privacy of others <br> - Politely state your purpose using "please" \& "thank you" <br> - Use a quiet voice | - Have a pass \& stay in front of counter until a staff person can help you <br> - Obtain permission to use the phone | - Always be calm \& quiet | - Listen to the office staff's directions <br> - If waiting, read a book or do homework quietly |
| Emergency Drills | - Follow adult directions | - Exit quickly \& silently to designated area | - Practice as if all drills are real emergencies <br> - Remain calm \& silent | - Remain at attention for additional drill instructions |
| Dismissal | - Respect your property \& others <br> - Walk at all times | - Unless involved in after school activity, bus riders exit to buses \& walkers leave school grounds promptly | - Prearrange transportation <br> - Walk your bike \& skateboard on school property | - Be aware of your surroundings |
| After School | - Represent our school with pride <br> - All school rules apply at after school events | - Make transportation arrangements prior to event | - Stay in designated area <br> - Hallways close at 2:30pm | - Be aware of your surroundings |
| Bus Zone | - Wait calmly in boarding area | - Board bus one at a time | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { Be safe around } \\ & \text { buses }\end{aligned}$ | - Listen to the bus driver's directions <br> - Be aware of your surroundings |
| Guest Teachers | - Be kind to the guest teacher \& your peers | - Arrive on time \& prepared <br> - Sit in assigned seat | - Treat the guest teacher with respect | - Listen to the guest teacher's instructions <br> - Stay on task |

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOL VS. MIDDLE SCHOOL

| Topic | Elementary School | Middle School |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## ACADEMIC LANGAUGE

CAUSE AND EFFECT

| Word Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| found, revealed, led, result, effect, due, so, because of, as a result of, outcome, factors, discovered, influenced, since, produced, due, because, resulted in, led to, had an impact on, found that, brought about, due to, it follows that, which in turn |  |
| Introduce Topic | $\qquad$ had a significant impact on $\qquad$ <br> The major causes of $\qquad$ can be traced to $\qquad$ <br> The critical factors which led to $\qquad$ were $\qquad$ |
| Discuss Causes and Effects | Due to $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ $\qquad$ contributed to $\qquad$ because of $\qquad$ $\qquad$ happened when $\qquad$ <br> One cause was $\qquad$ <br> The reason for $\qquad$ was $\qquad$ |
| To Conclude | The end result was $\qquad$ <br> This suggests that $\qquad$ <br> Therefore $\qquad$ <br> Subsequently $\qquad$ |

## ELABORATION AND DESCRIPTION

| Word Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| includes, explain, describe, discuss, displays, illustrates, refers, belongs, contains, consists, exhibits, indicates, defines, for example, such as, is known for, understood as, associated with, defined by, considered to be, is also called, demonstrates, put another way, tends to |  |
| Introduce Topic | $\square$ is best described as $\qquad$ To define $\qquad$ , it is necessary to $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is known for $\qquad$ and is important because $\qquad$ $\qquad$ can be explained as $\qquad$ . |
| Explain and describe | $\square$ is an illustration of $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is frequently referred to as $\qquad$ <br> Critical attributes of $\qquad$ include $\qquad$ <br> The defining characteristics of $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ <br> The key components are $\qquad$ One example of $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ |
| To Conclude | The end result was $\qquad$ <br> This suggests that $\qquad$ <br> Therefore $\qquad$ <br> Subsequently $\qquad$ |


| Word Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| like, similarly, same, both, share, in common, share common attributes, just like, compared to, are similar because, yet, share common attributes, just as, but, however, unlike, whereas, contrary, although, on the other hand, as opposed to, a distinction between, in contrast, difference between, on the other hand, by comparison |  |
| Introduce Topic | The similarities between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ indicate $\qquad$ <br> By comparing $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ it becomes clear that $\square$ <br> A comparison of $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ reveals |
| Tell Similarities | $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ share the same $\qquad$ <br> Both $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ can be described as $\qquad$ <br> Their similarities outweigh their differences because $\qquad$ <br> Their common characteristics include $\qquad$ $-$ |
| Tell Differences | Although $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ <br> The most obvious difference between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ , whereas $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ $\qquad$ is different than $\qquad$ because $\qquad$ <br> Their differences outweigh their similarities because $\qquad$ |
| To Conclude | By comparing $\qquad$ to $\qquad$ , it becomes clear that $\qquad$ <br> The differences between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are important because $\qquad$ <br> The similarities between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ are important because $\qquad$ <br> Therefore $\qquad$ <br> Subsequently $\qquad$ |

## SEQUENCE

| Word Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| first, before, after, then, later, eventually, during, following, yet, initially, meanwhile, now, today, currently, within, throughout, prior to, for the past, over time, at present, it wasn't long before, finally, soon thereafter, while, subsequently, simultaneously, preceding |  |
| Introduce Topic | $\qquad$ began when $\qquad$ <br> During the $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> First $\qquad$ |
| To sequence | Several (years, decades, days, hours) later, $\qquad$ The next (step, phase, stage) was $\qquad$ As $\qquad$ continued $\qquad$ <br> The following (year, day stage), $\qquad$ <br> Immediately after $\qquad$ . |
| To Conclude | By the end, $\qquad$ $\qquad$ finally, $\qquad$ <br> Thus, $\qquad$ $\qquad$ |

## ARGUMENTATION

Word Bank
position, assert, persuade, agree, disagree, convince, believe, opinion, state, argue, propose, prove, validate, according to, as stated by, in fact, strongly supports, argues against, argues in favor of, supports the position, asserts that, makes the claim, believe, for example, in fact suggests, states, evidence, defends, therefore, ultimately, nevertheless, yet


## SUMMARIZATION

| Word Bank |
| :--- |
| examines, describes, introduces, compares, emphasizes, explains, focuses, discusses, is a key detail, is a powerful example, <br> is essential information, supports, confirms, clarifies, reinforces, recommends argues |
| This (lesson, reading, article, film, lab) focused on <br> The (lesson, reading, article, film, lab) explained that <br> The author uses (details/dialogue/description/action) to (illustrate, suggest, describe) <br> is important information about the topic of <br> A key detail from the (text, book, film) is __ explains __. <br> Another important point from the (text, article, film, lecture) is <br> The thesis is |

SENTENCE FRAMES

|  | TO POSE A QUESTION | TO INTRODUCE AN IDEA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIMPLE | Do you think __? <br> What if __? <br> Can you explain $\qquad$ <br> What do you mean by __? | I think _. <br> In my opinion __. <br> I believe _. <br> I noticed that |
| AVERAGE | What was meant by __? <br> Can you give me an example of __? <br> What did you mean by __? <br> Can you restate that in another way? | ```I found it interesting that __. I didn't realize that``` $\qquad$ <br> ```One way to look at it is``` $\qquad$ <br> ```I am convinced that``` $\qquad$ |
| ADVANCED | How is __related to __? <br> What did the author mention __? <br> What is the connection between __ <br> and __? | I was struck by __. <br> Something to consider is $\qquad$ It occurred to me that $\qquad$ <br> To begin, I propose $\qquad$ |


|  | TO BUILD ON AN IDEA | TO CHALLENGE AN IDEA RESPECTFULLY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIMPLE | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { I agree that __ because __. } \\ \text { I also think that __. } \\ \text { That reminds me of __. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | How do you know __? <br> I disagree because __. <br> Another way to look at it is $\qquad$ |
| AVERAGE | Another example of $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ <br> To add to your idea, $\qquad$ <br> A similar point is $\qquad$ | On the other hand, $\qquad$ <br> Have you considered __? <br> The (author/data) also suggests |
| ADVANCED | To take it one step further, consider _ . Along those lines, __. <br> Based on your idea, l'd like to add | Isn't it possible that __? <br> Another way of looking at it is $\qquad$ <br> An opposing viewpoint might be $\qquad$ |


|  | TO GIVE HELPFUL FEEDBACK | PARAPHRASE/CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIMPLE | \| liked $\qquad$ $\qquad$ worked well. You did a good job (when/with) $\qquad$ I was confused by $\qquad$ | I think __said $\qquad$ <br> Do you mean __? <br> Are you saying __? |
| AVERAGE | ```I liked how you __ because __. __ worked well because _ __ You should consider __ I suggest``` $\qquad$ <br> ```because``` $\qquad$ | I think $\qquad$ means __. <br> Can you rephrase that for me? <br> What do you mean when you say __? |
| ADVANCED | I was impressed by __ because __. <br> You should be proud of $\qquad$ because $\qquad$ <br> I think you should revise $\qquad$ because $\qquad$ | When you said $\qquad$ , I understood it as __. Can you restate that, please? When you said $\qquad$ , it helped me understand $\qquad$ |



PRIDAY

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

September 4, 1882 - Thomas Edison illuminates 400 electric lights on the streets of lower Manhattan in New York City in the first mass lighting of electric light bulbs.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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traverse v. - go through or across. When you traverse this field, be careful not to step on the wildflowers.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

September 16, 1620 - The Mayflower sails from Plymouth, England, bound for the New World with 102 passengers on board.


betroth v. - become engaged to marry. The announcement that they were betrothed surprised everyone.

-ject (throw) - eject, reject, conjecture, dejected, inject, subject, projection, interject

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

September 21, 1937 - J.R.R. Tolkien publishes The Hobbit. His epic trilogy, The Lord of the Rings, which takes him 10 years to write, is not published until 1954.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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evasive adj. - not frank; not direct. Her evasive answers convinced the judge she was withholding important information.

-tion (act or state) - completion, reaction, devastation, production, creation, transition

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

September 25, 1957 - Weeks after Gov. Orval Faubus tries to prevent racial integration, the U.S. Army escorts nine Black students into all-white Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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denouement $\mathbf{n .}$ - outcome; final development in a play. The denouement was obvious as early as the middle of the first act.




## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

October 4, 1957 - The Soviet Union launches Sputnik, the world's first artificial satellite; thus begins the Space Age.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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impale v. - pierce. He was impaled by the spear his enemy hurled.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

October 12, 1492 - Christopher Columbus lands at an island in the Bahamas, believing that he has reached East Asia.


WEDNESDAY 11

penchant $\mathbf{n}$. - strong inclination; liking. She had a penchant for fine jewelry.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

October 17, 1989 - An earthquake registering 6.9 on the Richter scale interrupts game three of the World Series in San Francisco; 63 people die, and nearly 3,800 are injured.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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trilogy n. - group of three works. We read the first book of the Star Wars trilogy.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

October 29, 1929 - New York Stock Exchange prices collapse when stockholders sell 16 million shares. The crash ushers in the Great Depression.
DAILY EVENTS
restitution n. - payment for damage or loss. He offered to make restitution for the window he broke.

eu- (good) - Eucharist, euphony, eulogy, euphemism, Europe, eugenics



$\qquad$

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

November 4, 1922 - English archaeologist Howard Carter discovers the entrance to King Tutankhamun's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, Egypt.



endo- (within) - endoplasm, endocrine, endogamous, endoskeleton, endothermic

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

November 11, 1918 - World War I comes to an end. Many countries recognize this day as Armistice Day; in the United States, it's known as Veterans Day.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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frugality $\mathbf{n}$. - thrift. We must live with frugality if we are to get ahead financially.

-phobia (fear) - claustrophobia, acrophobia, xenophobia, agoraphobia, hydrophobia

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

November 19, 1969 - Eighty thousand fans cheer as Brazilian soccer star Pelé scores his 1,000th professional goal in Rio de Janeiro.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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deviate v. - turn away from; sidestep. Don't deviate from the truth.

ortho- (straight) - orthopedics, orthodontist, orthodox, orthography, orthogonal

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

November 26, 1789 - George Washington issues his Thanksgiving Proclamation "to recommend to the people of the United States a day of public thanksgiving."

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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bogus adj. - counterfeit; not authentic. The police quickly found who was producing the bogus money.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

November 29, 1944 - The first open-heart surgery occurs at Johns Hopkins Hospital. It is known as the "Blue Baby Operation."


|  |
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## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

December 7, 1941 - Two hundred Japanese aircraft attack the U.S. naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, pulling the United States into World War II.

desecrate v. - violate the sanctity of. The robbers desecrated the temple.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

December 17, 1903 - In the world's first powered flight, Orville and Wilbur Wright's biplane flies for 12 seconds near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.


goad v. - urge on. The boy was goaded by his friends until he gave in to their wishes.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

December 19, 1974 - The first personal computer goes on sale. The Altair 8800 is sold as a kit through Popular Electronics magazine.

tureen n. - deep table dish for holding soup. Her great grandmother served soup in the tureen she received as a wedding gift.

pop- (people) - popular, populist, populate, population, popularize, populous

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

December 27, 1904 - Peter Pan, by playwright James Barrie, opens at the Duke of York's Theatre in London.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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MONDAY
New Year's Day 1


Martin Luther King Jr. Day


$\qquad$
23


29


## WEDNESDAY

## THURSDAY




$\qquad$

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

January 1, 1863 - President Abraham Lincoln signs the Emancipation Proclamation, declaring all persons held as slaves in areas that were fighting Union forces to be forever free.


supple adj. - flexible; pliant. The fisherman found a supple tree limb to use as a fishing rod.

| WEEKLY GOALS |  |  |  | JANUARY |  |  |  |  |  | FEBRUARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Academic | $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\rightarrow}$ | Personal | $\stackrel{\checkmark}{\rightarrow}$ | S | M | T | W T | F | S | S | M | T | w | T | F | S |
|  |  |  |  | 7 | 1 | 9 | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 & 4 \\ 10 & 11 \end{array}$ | 5 12 | 6 13 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 1 8 | 2 | 3 10 |
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## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

January 10, 1946 - Delegates from 51 nations meet in London for the first meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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itinerary n. - plan of a trip. She left her itinerary with us in case we need to contact her.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

January 15, 1929 - Martin Luther King Jr., a Black civil rights leader, minister, advocate of nonviolence, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient, is born.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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coerce v. - force. Don't try to coerce me into doing this.

stereo- (solid) - stereoscope, stereophonic, stereotype, stereopticon, stereotropism

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

January 25, 1924 - The town of Chamonix, France, hosts the first Winter Olympics.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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dissertation n. - formal essay. For her degree, she wrote a dissertation on learning disabilities.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

January 30, 1948 - A Hindu fanatic assassinates Mohandas Gandhi, the political and spiritual leader of the Indian independence movement.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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amble v. - move at an easy pace. He ambled around the town.

cognosc-, -cognit- (to learn) - agnostic, incognito, cognition




TUESDAY

 Ash Wednesday 14 Valentine＇s Day




## THURSDAY

WEDNESDAY



$\qquad$

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

February 7, 1964 - The Beatles, a British rock band, arrive in the United States for the first time.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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epitome n. - a representative or example of a type. He is the epitome of a male chauvinist.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

February 15, 1965 - Canada officially adopts the red maple leaf flag, one of the world's most recognizable national emblems.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |  |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |  |  | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

31

-ile (pertaining to, capable of) - civil, ductile, puerile

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

February 24, 1786 - Wilhelm Grimm, the younger of the Brothers Grimm, is born in Hanau, Germany. Their folktales are later published as Grimms' Fairy Tales.


ogle v. - look at with strong interest; stare. It is impolite to ogle at people walking by.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

February 26, 1919 - Grand Canyon National Park is established, covering 1.2 million acres. A gorge of the Colorado River, it is considered one of the world's most spectacular natural phenomena.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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infamous adj. - notoriously bad. Jesse James was an infamous outlaw.

ab-, abs- (from, away from) - abduct, abdicate, absent



March 7, 1876 - Alexander Graham Bell receives a patent for an invention he calls the telephone.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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verdigris $\mathbf{n}$. - a green coating on copper due to weathering. The statue became coated with verdigris.

-jur-, -jurat- (to swear) - abjure, perjure, jury

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

March 11, 2009 - Toyota Motor Co. sells its millionth hybrid electric vehicle in the United States. The Prius model is the most popular.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
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soporific adj. - sleep-producing. Thanksgiving dinner had a soporific effect on all our guests.


March 20, 1916-Albert Einstein publishes his theory of general relativity.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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antipathy n. - aversion. The author had a fundamental antipathy to reading on a tablet computer.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

March 26, 1953 - U.S. medical researcher Jonas Salk announces that his tests of a vaccine against the virus that causes polio have been successful.
DAILY EVENTS
ruddy adj. - having a healthy red color. The baby's ruddy skin was a sign of good health.


APRIL 2024


$29 |$| 30 |
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|  |

MONDAY
April Fools' Day


## WEDNESDAY

## TUESDAY

Passover begins at sundown

 23





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## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

April 6, 648 B.C. - Ancient Greeks record a solar eclipse for the first time. Earlier eclipses were recorded in China and Babylon.


maudlin adj. - tearfully sentimental. I am annoyed when a movie turns needlessly maudlin.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

April 11, 1970 - Apollo 13 launches from Cape Kennedy (now Cape Canaveral), Florida; the mission is aborted after an oxygen tank explodes en route to the moon.



ad- (to, forward) - admit, adhere, advance

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

April 15, 1912 - The "unsinkable" luxury liner Titanic hits an iceberg and sinks on its maiden voyage from Southampton, England, to New York City; more than 1,500 of its 2,200 passengers perish.


inter v. - bury. The cemetery's sexton would inter the casket after the family left.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

April 22, 1970 - People in the United States celebrate the first Earth Day to increase public awareness of the world's environmental problems.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


tractable adj. - manageable. His new computer made complex graphic design more tractable, so he got more done.


$\qquad$

$\qquad$

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

April 29, 1429 - Joan of Arc leads a French force to end the English siege of the city of Orléans, France. She is captured and killed in 1431.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


steadfast adj. - firm; unwavering. The president spoke with steadfast resolve.


May 6, 1889 - The Eiffel Tower opens to the public at the Universal Exposition in Paris. For 41 years, the tower is the world's tallest building.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


incite v. - stir up; provoke. The movie incited a riot.

|  |
| :--- |

## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

May 15, 1940 - In San Bernardino, California, brothers Maurice ("Mac") and Richard McDonald open a drive-in restaurant that gives rise to the fast-food chain McDonald's.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


awry adj., adv. - crooked; amiss; wrong. The surprise party went awry when he learned of their plans.
ㅁㅁㅁ @datebookstore


May 21, 1932 - Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


taciturn adj. - quiet; not speaking much. Because of his taciturn demeanor, it was easy for Harry to be a mime.


May 27, 1937 - The Golden Gate Bridge opens in San Francisco. About 200,000 people cross the bridge on that first day.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


fortitude n. - courage. It took a lot of fortitude to confess to cheating on the exam.




| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


extraneous adj. - not essential. Putting in hardwood flooring was an extraneous expense.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

June 15, 1215 - King John seals the Magna Carta. Regarded as the first charter of English liberties, it's one of the most important documents in the history of political and human freedom.

defunct adj. - no longer in existence. The Whig Party is now defunct in the United States.


## THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

June 17, 1885 - The Statue of Liberty arrives in New York City as a gift of friendship from France.

| DATE | TIME | TO | INITIALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |


levity n. - lightness. The boy's levity toward the serious situation was bothersome.





## MATHEMATICS algebra \& multiplication table

## ALGEBRA

## Expanding

$\{1\} a(b+c)=a b+a c$
$\{2\}(a+b)^{2}=a^{2}+2 a b+b^{2}$
$\{3\}(a-b)^{2}=a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}$
\{4\} $(a+b)(a+c)=a^{2}+a c+a b+b c$
$\{5\}(a+b)(c+d)=a c+a d+b c+b d$
$\{6\}(a+b)^{3}=a^{3}+3 a^{2} b+3 a b^{2}+b^{3}$
$\{7\}(a-b)^{3}=a^{3}-3 a^{2} b+3 a b^{2}-b^{3}$
\{8\} $a^{2}-b^{2}=(a+b)(a-b)$
\{9\} $a^{3}+b^{3}=(a+b)\left(a^{2}-a b+b^{2}\right)$
$\{10\} \mathrm{a}^{3} \mathrm{~b}-\mathrm{ab}=\mathrm{ab}(\mathrm{a}+1)(\mathrm{a}-1)$
\{11\} $a^{2}-2 a b+b^{2}=(a-b)^{2}$
\{12\} $a^{3}-b^{3}=(a-b)\left(a^{2}+a b+b^{2}\right)$

## Laws of Exponents

$\{1\} a^{r} a^{s}=a^{r+s}$
$\{2\} a^{r} / a^{s}=a^{r-s}$
\{3\} $a^{r} a^{s} / a^{p}=a^{r+s-p}$
\{4\} $\left(a^{r}\right)^{s}=a^{\text {rs }}$
$\{5\}(a b)^{r}=a^{r} b^{r}$
\{6\} $(a / b)^{r}=a^{r} / b^{r}(b \neq 0)$
\{7\} $a^{0}=1(a \neq 0)$
$\{8\} \mathrm{a}^{-\mathrm{r}}=1 / \mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{r}}(\mathrm{a} \neq 0)$
if $r$ and s are positive integers

## Logarithms

\{1\} $\log (x y)=\log x+\log y$
\{2\} $\log x^{r}=r \log x$
$\{3\} \log \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{n} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{x}=10^{\mathrm{n}}($ Common $\log )$
\{4\} $\log _{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{n} \longleftrightarrow \mathrm{x}=\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}}($ Log to the base a$)$
\{5\} $\operatorname{Ln} x=n \longleftrightarrow x=e^{n}$ (Natural $\log$ )
\{6\} $\log (x / y)=\log x-\log y$
$e=2.71828183$

## Quadratic Formula

When given a formula in the form of a quadratic equation $\rightarrow$

The solution can be derived using the quadratic formula $\rightarrow$


MULTIPLICATION TABLE

|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 54 | 57 | 60 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 84 | 90 | 96 | 102 | 108 | 114 | 120 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 | 91 | 98 | 105 | 112 | 119 | 126 | 133 | 140 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 | 104 | 112 | 120 | 128 | 136 | 144 | 152 | 160 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 | 117 | 126 | 135 | 144 | 153 | 162 | 171 | 180 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | 121 | 132 | 143 | 154 | 165 | 176 | 187 | 198 | 209 | 220 |
| $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 | 156 | 168 | 180 | 192 | 204 | 216 | 228 | 240 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 13 | 26 | 39 | 52 | 65 | 78 | 91 | 104 | 117 | 130 | 143 | 156 | 169 | 182 | 195 | 208 | 221 | 234 | 247 | 260 |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 14 | 28 | 42 | 56 | 70 | 84 | 98 | 112 | 126 | 140 | 154 | 168 | 182 | 196 | 210 | 224 | 238 | 252 | 266 | 280 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 15 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 75 | 90 | 105 | 120 | 135 | 150 | 165 | 180 | 195 | 210 | 225 | 240 | 255 | 270 | 285 | 300 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 16 | 32 | 48 | 64 | 80 | 96 | 112 | 128 | 144 | 160 | 176 | 192 | 208 | 224 | 240 | 256 | 272 | 288 | 304 | 320 |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 17 | 34 | 51 | 68 | 85 | 102 | 119 | 136 | 153 | 170 | 187 | 204 | 221 | 238 | 255 | 272 | 289 | 306 | 323 | 340 |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 18 | 36 | 54 | 72 | 90 | 108 | 126 | 144 | 162 | 180 | 198 | 216 | 234 | 252 | 270 | 288 | 306 | 324 | 342 | 360 |
| $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 19 | 38 | 57 | 76 | 95 | 114 | 133 | 152 | 171 | 190 | 209 | 228 | 247 | 266 | 285 | 304 | 323 | 342 | 361 | 380 |
| 20 | 20 | 40 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 240 | 260 | 280 | 300 | 320 | 340 | 360 | 380 | 400 |


| PARALLELOGRAM | RECTANGLE |  | RIGHT TRIANGLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Perimeter }=2(I+h) \\ \text { Area }=I \times h \end{gathered}$ | h | Area = ab/2 $\mathbf{c}^{2}=\mathbf{a}^{2}+\mathbf{b}^{2} \text { (Pythagorean Theorem) }$ |


| ISOSCELES TRIANGLE | CIRCLE | RECTANGULAR PRISM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Circumference of a circle $=2 \pi r$ Area of a circle $=\pi r^{2}$ | Surface area of a prism = $2(w l+l h+w h)$ <br> Volume of a prism $=I x w x h$ |


| SPHERE | CYLINDER | CONE | PYRAMID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surface area of a sphere $=4 \pi r^{2}$ <br> Volume of a sphere $=4 \pi r^{3} / 3$ | Surface area of a cylinder $=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2}$ Volume of a cylinder $=\pi r^{2} h$ | Surface area of a cone $=\pi \mathrm{rl}+\pi \mathbf{r}^{2}$ (l=slant height) Volume of a cone $=\pi r^{2} h / 3$ | Surface area of a pyramid = B + Lateral area (Lateral area $=$ sum of triangular faces) Volume of a pyramid $=\mathrm{Bh} / 3$ ( $B=$ area of base) |


$\angle \mathrm{x}=90^{\circ}$
( $P Q$ is the diameter)


C is the center of the circle

$\angle \mathbf{a}=\angle \mathbf{b}$
(Both angles intercept arc $A B$ )

| \{AL\} | Alabama ---------------Montgomery | \{MT\} | Montana---------------------- Helena |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \{AK\} | Alaska -------------------------Juneau | \{NE\} | Nebraska ------------------- Lincoln |
| \{AZ\} | Arizona ---------------------- Phoenix | \{NV\} | Nevada------------------ Carson City |
| \{AR\} | Arkansas ----------------- Little Rock | \{NH\} | New Hampshire----------- Concord |
| \{CA\} | California ---------------Sacramento | \{NJ\} | New Jersey ------------------ Trenton |
| \{CO\} | Colorado --------------------- Denver | [NM\} | New Mexico ----------------Santa Fe |
| \{CT] | Connecticut---------------- Hartford | \{NY\} | New York-------------------- Albany |
| \{DE\} | Delaware ----------------------- Dover | \{NC] | North Carolina --------------Raleigh |
| \{FL\} | Florida -------------------Tallahassee | \{ND | North Dakota -------------Bismarck |
| \{GA) | Georgia ---------------------- Atlanta | \{OH\} | Ohio ---------------------- Columbus |
| \{HI) | Hawaii -------------------- Honolulu | \{OK\} | Oklahoma---------- Oklahoma City |
| \{ID) | Idaho-------------------------- Boise | \{OR $\}$ | Oregon ------------------------------- |
| \{IL) | Illinois --------------------Springfield | \{PA) | Pennsylvania -------------Harrisburg |
| \{IN\} | Indiana ----------------- Indianapolis | \{RI) | Rhode Island-------------Providence |
| \{IA | Iowa --------------------- Des Moines | \{SC] | South Carolina ------------Columbia |
| \{KS $\}$ | Kansas ----------------------- Topeka | \{SD] | South Dakota-------------------Pierre |
| \{KY\} | Kentucky ------------------- Frankfort | \{TN\} | Tennessee-------------------Nashville |
| \{LA\} | Louisiana --------------- Baton Rouge | \{TX\} | Texas --------------------------- Austin |
| \{ME\} | Maine ------------------------ Augusta | \{UT\} | Utah---------------------- ${ }^{\text {alt Lake City }}$ |
| [MD | Maryland ------------------Annapolis | \{VT\} | Vermont ----------------- Montpelier |
| \{MA | Massachusetts---------------- Boston | \{VA\} | Virginia --------------------Richmond |
| \{MI) | Michigan -------------------- Lansing | \{WA | Washington ---------------- Olympia |
| \{MN | Minnesota-------------------St. Paul | \{WV) | West Virginia ------------Charleston |
| [MS | Mississippi -------------------Jackson | \{WI\} | Wisconsin ------------------ Madison |
| (MO) | Missouri -------------- Jefferson City | \{WY\} | Wyoming-------------------Cheyenne |



GEOGRAPHY world map with longitude \& latitude


## Bullying is a form of abuse.

It is an intentional act meant to hurt another person emotionally or physically, and it's not OK.

Have you ever been teased or taunted? Received a nasty email or text message? Been physically intimidated? Then you've most likely been the target of a bully. You're not alone; 3.2 million students are bullied at school every year.
finishing school, and some even spend time in jail later in life. Teens who are bullied by older classmates sometimes become bullies themselves, perpetuating a "cycle" of abuse.

Some believe that bullying is part of growing up, and it's how we learn to stand up for ourselves. There are better ways to learn life lessons than being abused! There is simply no excuse for bullying. No one ever deserves to be bullied, and together we can stop bullying for good!

Bullying hurts everyone involved. Even the bullies! Bullies tend to have a difficult time

be anyone. Bullies tend to single out others who are new to the school, different in appearance, or appear to have low self-esteem. I might be tall, short, have a disability, or a different religious background than the bully. Or, I might be in the wrong place at the wrong time. Since the bully has picked me, I am the target. Bullying


Cruelty: The act of harming another, who has no means of defense, for pleasure.
Goad: To continuously torment another in order to get a reaction,
Target: A person whom a bully often seeks out as a victim.
Teasing: Tormenting another in an often clever but cruel way.
Manipulation: The act of dishonestly influencing others for p
Fear: The emotion that holds bystanders away from helping a venal advantage.
Bully: An individual who regularly menaces others for personal gain.

## 

Sometimes we tease our friends playfully, but when does it go too far? When does playful teasing become taunting? Teasing and taunting both involve making fun of someone, but taunting is mean and one-sided.

TEASE vs. TAUNT

## Is it a Tease or a Taunt when...

if offended, the teaser doesn't stop $\qquad$ Tease / Taunt
I tease someone I know, who can and will say things back $\qquad$ .Tease / Taunt only the teaser laughs .Tease / Taunt
someone is upset, the teasing stops .Tease / Taunt
it is not playful and directed at someone you do not know well. .Tease / Taunt
in a group, everyone laughs, even the one who is teased $\qquad$

## tYPES of BuILIVNG

PHYSICAL BULLYING: Hitting, poking, pinching,
hurt someone else's feelings because I was jealous?
made fun of someone because it made me feel better about myself? joined in with my friends' taunts, even though I didn't actually want to participate? pinched, slapped, or physically hurt someone else because they were different? damaged someone's property on purpose to make them upset? sent hurtful text messages, emails, or spread online rumors? made fun of someone else simply because I could?

pulling hair, or damaging someone else's things are all examples of physical bullying. Hurting someone physically is never ok, even if they do it first.

VERBAL BULLYING: Teasing, name-calling, spreading rumors, insulting, mean jokes, threats, or other verbal attacks that make us feel hurt or threatened. The old adage, "Sticks and stones may break my bones but words will never hurt me" is not true. Verbal torments can lead to depression, in some cases. If you wouldn't want someone to say something to you, then don't say it to them.

SOCIAL BULLYING: Excluding or teasing others who are different from you and your friends (What a geek!). Or, picking someone last or not at all for kickball, just because you don't like them or they are unpopular among your friends.

CYBERBULLYING: Using the internet or electronic devices to engage in verbal or social bullying. Spreading rumors on social media sites and sending hurtful text messages or emails are a few examples. In some states, cyberbullying is now illegal. For more information, visit: www.cyberbullying.org.

## BUIIYING VOCARULARY

Jealousy: A feeling of resentment towards someone because of that person's success or advantages. Bullies often bully other people because they are jealous of them. Victim: A person who has been bullied.
Ashamed: The feeling we get when we wish we had done something differently. Indirect Bullying: The spreading of rumors, gossip, or anonymous actions that are meant to hurt another person.
Cyberbullying: Using the internet to bully - text messages, unpleasant emails, Twitter and Facebook postings, etc. to damage someone's reputation.

TAKE A STAND!
Bullies often target those who they believe are not going to stand up for themselves. Be assertive and confident if you are bullied.
If you are confronted by a bully Don't:
X Engage the bully with similar behavior. If they taunt you, don't taunt back. If they shove you, don't shove back. It's exactly what they want.
x Show you're upset. Try to control your emotions and keep cool.
$\mathbf{x}$ Keep it a secret.

## Do:

+ Proudly walk away and ignore the bully. Don't show you are affected.
+ Confidently tell the bully you don't like what they are doing and tell them to stop. Remember, you deserve respect and the bully is being disrespectful.
+ Ask your friends for help and to accompany you in places the bully might confront you.
+ Ask an adult you can trust for help. Even if you think you have solved the problem, let an adult know. The bully may move on to someone else.

DON't STAND BY If you see bullying occur ...

It may seem obvious to not contribute to bullying. But, it can sometimes be difficult. Can you think of a time when it might

k be difficult? Discuss.

When should you speak up and when shouldn't you? Can you think of a situation where speaking up would be a bad idea? A good idea? And, what should you say? Discuss and practice/roleplay.

If you are going to get help, where should you get help from? Together, come up with several bullying scenarios. For each scenario, come up with a plan to get help.

## REFLEC $\dagger$ :

Describe a time you or another person were bullied:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Given what you've learned, what would you have done differently?

## buhyng VMCAbulary

Judgment: Bullies will sometimes judge another on their appearance or dress
Silence: Not speaking out; what allows bullying to continue.
Tormenting: Intentionally causing excessive pain or worrying.
Name-Calling: Verbal bullying that involves "put-downs," insults, racial slurs, and other unpleasant names.
Malicious: Intentionally being vicious, causing suffering and harm to others, e.g., "That was a malicious thing to say."
Worry: The emotion we feel when we think we might be bullied again.
Bystander: A classmate or adult who witnesses bullying taking place.

## REMEMBER:

It's not your fault. It's the bullies that have the problem, not their targets. Speak out, get help. You deserve to be respected and not tormented.

## CHARACTER bullying: crossword puzzle

## STOP BULLYINE

Use the Bullying vocab to complete the puzzle.


## ACROSS

8. The spreading of rumors, gossip, or anonymous actions that are meant to hurt another person. 10. A feeling of resentment against someone because of that person's success or advantages.
9. The person a bully picks on.
10. An emotion we feel when bullied.
11. Using the internet to bully, in order to damage someone's reputation.
12. Verbal bullying that involves "put-downs", insults, racial slurs, and other unpleasant names.
13. Intentionally causing excessive pain or worrying.
14. The feeling we get when we wish we had done something differently.
15. The emotion that holds bystanders away from helping a victim of bullying.
16. Bullies will sometimes make a $\qquad$ based on someone's appearance or dress.
17. A classmate or adult who witnesses bullying taking place.
18. Someone intentionally causing suffering and harm to others is
19. The emotion we feel when we think we might be bullied again
20. A person who has been bullied
21. To continuously annoy another person in order to get a reaction.
22. Dishonestly influencing or controlling other people to get an advantage.
23. The act of harming another, who has no way to defend themselves, fore.
24. An individual who regularly intimidates others for personal gain.
25. Not speaking out; what allows bullying to continue.
$\qquad$ -.
26. Making fun of another person in an often clever but

## O

## Everyday Occurrences



Early on we learn when to say "please" and "thank you," and how to address adults as

## - Me First

 "Mr. and Mrs. Smith."But showing respect isn't always clear cut. What kinds of words and actions convey respect when:

- Some of your classmates are teasing the new kid at school and giving him a hard time?
- You disagree with the grade you received on a book report?
- You attend your younger sibling's school talent show?

I excel at $\qquad$

- A friend invites you

I'm a good $\qquad$ over for dinner for the first time?

I'm proud of my ability to $\qquad$

- A classmate you don't know very well calls you names in the cafeteria?

I can teach others how to $\qquad$ My favorite thing about me is $\qquad$
Next time you're feeling down, turn to this page to be reminded of why it's great to be you!
"If you want to be respected by others the

Answer these statements to find out.
great thing is to respect yourself."


| I treat other people the way I want to be treated. | T | F |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I am accepting of people who are different than me. | T | F |
| I obey school rules and community laws. | T | F |
| I don't litter and leave nature sites as I found them. | T | F |
| I solve disagreements without violence. | T | F |
| I allow others their chance to speak. | T | F |

I am a respectful person because:

## CHARACTER tatis ofgood character

misponshiliuy

## You Can Count on Me

When you are responsible, others can rely on you to do your part - whether it's participating in a class discussion, watching your younger siblings after school, or completing your paper route on time.

- Can you take care of yourself?
- Do you take care of others?
- Do you do the right thing without being asked?

If you answered "yes" to all three questions, you've shown that you are responsibile.


## Responsible

## Role Models

## Test Your Level of Responsibility

When you make a mistake, do you
a. Blame someone else?
b. Admit your mistake and try to correct it?

When you get up in the morning, do you
a. Make your bed?
b. Leave your bed a mess and hope someone else makes it?

On group assignments, do you
a. Follow through with what you told the group you would do?
b. Hope someone else in the group does your part?

Everywhere you look, you can see models of responsibility. There are teachers who educate you, police officers who protect you, and parents who provide for you. List some people in your life who have responsibility.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$

## Character in Action

You're alone in a classroom and you see the answers to an upcoming test on the teacher's desk. There is no way you will get caught if you look at them. You could "ace" the test without studying, but you would be cheating.
What do you do?
Think carefully; your answer to this question indicates whether or not you have integrity.

If you do the right thing and don't look at the test, you are of high integrity.

If you look at the answers so you can do well on the test, you are of low integrity.

- What does your answer say about your character?
- What would you do if you walked in on another student who was snooping for the answers?
- Is it more important to win the game or ace the test? Or is it more important to play fairly and not cheat?


## Looking for Inspiration

A person with integrity is honest, truthful, and considerate of others. People with no integrity will lie, cheat, and steal to take advantage of others.

Who do you know with integrity?

- 1. $\qquad$

2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$ $5.2 \begin{aligned} & \text { "If you have integrity, nothing else } \\ & \text { matters. If you don't have integrity, } \\ & \text { nothing else matters." }\end{aligned}$
$\qquad$ - Alan K. Simpson

## If you have integrity

 you are:Truthful
Honest
Virtuous
Conscientious
If you don't have integrity, you:

Lie
Cheat
Steal
Take advantage


Pass blame

## CHARACTER traits of good character

## CITIUNSHIIP

## Citizenship $=$ Participation

Citizenship is having pride in your school, in your city, community, and country. But it's more than having pride. Citizenship is also doing all you can to help keep your school, city, community, and country something to be proud of!

Unscramble the words to figure out things you can do to be a good citizen

- $\qquad$ in all elections.
OTVE
- Pick up $\qquad$ at a local park. SAHTR
- $\qquad$ cans, glass, and plastic bottles.
CEELCRY
- Obey all $\qquad$ of the country. WASL
- Participate in $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .
OFDO
RSIVDE
"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."
- Margaret Mead
- Attend a city $\qquad$ meeting.

> ULICCON

- Respect $\qquad$ -.
- Raise money for $\qquad$ .
- If I could change one thing about my THICARY
for a community service.


Are you concerned for other people's feelings? Do you make sure your pets have food and water? Do you help people when they are in need? If you do, then you are a caring person.

What are some professions that require caring people?

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$

## Caring in Action

"Without a sense of caring, there can be no sense of community."

- Anthony J. D'Angelo


## Could You Be More Caring?

Match the verbs with the correct sentences to figure out how you could be more caring by ...

Sharing
to my friend's troubles.
Speaking
Including
Listening
Comforting
Helping
out around the house.
friends when they are sad.
nicely about others.
my things with my siblings.
everyone in the game.

- How else could I be more caring? $\qquad$ -
What does it mean to care for the environment?


## CHARACTER traits of good character TRUSTWORTHINLiss

## Traits in Common

How are friendship and loyalty related to trust? $\qquad$
$\square$


## The Truth About Trust

Trustworthy people know the importance of trust and make sure they embody it in everything they do.

Whom do you trust?
$\qquad$

Can others trust you? Why or why not?
$\qquad$

Why is it important to trust one another?

When might you need to betray a friend's trust?
$\qquad$
"You may be deceived if you trust too much, but you will live in torment if you don't trust enough."

- Frank Crane


## In Practice

For each example of nontrustworthy behavior, come up with a trustworthy solution.
You lie to your parents. $\qquad$
You fail to return your library books. $\qquad$
You break a promise to a friend.
You're caught gossiping behind someone's back. $\qquad$
You let a friend copy your homework. $\qquad$
Someone else is blamed for your mistake.

## Honest or Dishonest?

Think about these situations and decide what you think is honesty or dishonesty:

Turning in a paper from an internet source that you created by changing some words, paragraph order, and a couple of examples.

Telling your aunt you like the poster she gave you for your birthday even though you no longer like the band.

Telling your parents you're an hour late because your friend had car trouble when the problem was needing to stop for gas, which only took a few minutes.

Letting the umpire call you safe when you know the shortstop tagged you.

Assuring your little sister that the noise she just heard was really the cat when you have no idea what it was.

Keeping the extra dollar you got in change rather than telling the clerk about his mistake.

## Nagging Feelings

How does it feel when someone isn't honest with you?

How do you feel after you haven't been honest with someone?
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## Is honesty always best?

What do I do if the truth might hurt someone's feelings?

## Background Info

What it means to be honest:

## Training Scenario

A friend asks to copy your science homework. What do you do?
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## Mission Accomplished

I was honest this week when:


# Plibstevilances 

## Winners Despite Rejections

If you're brainy enough to write a book - and persevere through that long process - surely you can count on getting it published, can't you? Not necessarily. It's after the writing is done that you need perseverance the most, many authors who've faced rejection letters will tell you.

## Dr. Seuss Persevered

If Dr. Seuss quit after his first or even his 10th rejection, you'd never have read Green Eggs and Ham or Go Dog Go. His first book, To Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street, was rejected more than two dozen times. He went on to write nearly 50 children's books, many loved by adults, too.

If he hadn't persevered, you wouldn't have the promise of his tale, Oh the Places You'll Go.

## So Did Emily Dickinson

Emily Dickinson, a 19th century U.S. poet, saw just seven of her poems published in her lifetime. But she kept on writing - more than 1,700 poems in all. Today, her work is studied and revered by many.

Without her perseverance, you wouldn't be inspired by her words, "Hope is the thing with feathers/ That perches in the soul" or "As imperceptibly as Grief/The summer lapsed away."

## They Kept At It

Those who quit don't make history.
Those who stick to it, like these folks, are remembered:

- Charles Schulz
- Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- Shirley Chisholm
- Lewis and Clark


## Who Do You Know Who Never Gives Up?

People who persevere are all around you. Who's your favorite:

- In sports?
- In the music world?
- In the movie industry?
- In your family?
- At school?
- In your neighborhood?
- "If you can somehow think and dream
- of success in small
- steps, every tíme you accomplish a small goal, it gives you confidence to ge on from there."
- John H. Johnson

NOTES

