

CASCADE RIDGE -TIMES-



COVER ART BY: KENZI



COYOTE RAP

By: KC D. and Kenzi S.

Aye it's almost Valentine's Day and were here to celebrate. This beat is so sweet I might get me a treat. February 14th is coming up soon so be ready to stargaze and look at the moon. Chocolate makes me tingle like a perfect heart shaped sprinkle. As you should know, roses are red, violets are blue, sugar is sweet and so are you! This Valentine's Day love will be in the air so spread it everywhere!

INTERVIEW WITH MS. MASSEY

By: Hrida S. and Reva D.

Q: What do you like about your job?

A: I love helping kids solve their problems.

Q: What is your favorite food?

A: Pizza.

Q: What is your favorite pizza topping?

A: Pineapple and pepperoni.

Q: What is your favorite place you have ever traveled to?

A: Japan.

Q: What did you like about the place?

A: There were nice people, great food, super clean, good architecture.

Q: What is your favorite color?

A: Yellow.

Q: What is your favorite Harry Potter character?

A: Lupin and Neville.

Q: If you could have a mythical creature what would it be?

A: A dragon.

That concludes our interview with Ms. Massey.

VALENTINE'S DAY

By Miller W.

Hello Cascade Ridge, I'm Miller Weisenberger and I'm going to be talking about Valentine's Day.

What's your favorite part about Valentine's day? Mine is giving gifts to my friends and family.

Did you know the most common type of candy on valentine's day to give is a simple heart box of chocolates. Let's check in with a few of my classmates and see what their type of candy is.

Ava Jucht:

"My favorite type of candy is sour patch kids because its sweet and sour."

Mackenzie Koh:

"Mine is sour patch kids because I like the sour in it"

Looks like the most common type of candy for valentine's day might be sour patch kids! Happy Valentine's day Cascade Ridge.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. SCHUBBE

By: Diya N. and Giuliana C.

Q: What is your favorite color?

A: Purple and green

Q: If you could teach any other grade what would it be?

A: First grade

Q: How many kids are in your class?

A: 14

Q: How many cartons of Chocolate milk do your students drink in a week?

A: 10 to 12

Q: What is your favorite ice cream flavor?

A: Chocolate

Q: What's your favorite animal?

A: Horse

Q: What are the pros and cons of teaching?

A: Pros are getting them excited to learn
Cons are hard to fit everything into one day.

Q: What is your favorite thing to teach?

A: Literacy

Q: What do you teach in math?

A: Sets and number bonds

Q: What's your favorite food?

A: Soup and salad

Q: What is your favorite thing to teach in art?

A: Drawing and painting

Q: What's your favorite holiday?

A: Christmas

INTERVIEW WITH A PIANO TEACHER

By: Victor C.

Hi, I will be interviewing my piano teacher. Out of all the piano teachers that I have learned from the teacher that shines to me is Mr. Adkinsson. He has shown a lot of interest in teaching me. Here are the questions I have asked him.

1. What was the best concert you have been to and why?

Lorin Maazel conducting Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. He conducted the whole thing from memory

2. What was the best performance you have given?

A joint recital for the Seattle International Piano Festival and Competition.

3. How do you cope with long teaching hours? I enjoy spending my time with my wife and daughter and our two kittens.

4. Do you play any other instruments? When I was a student I explored saxophone, guitar and violin.

5. What is your favorite composer? My favorite composer is J.S. Bach.

Continued on page 3.

INTERVIEW WITH A PIANO TEACHER (CONT.)

By: Victor C.

6. What are your main expectations of your students?

I would like my students to enjoy and appreciate the musical arts. Everyone should also know how to find a middle C on a piano keyboard.

7. What are the main qualities that a good piano player must have?

Piano is an instrument that is always asking for dedication and imagination.

8. How do you recognize an exceptional talent?

In music, it's all about hearing. Everyone's finger can move fast, but exceptional musicality comes from careful listening.

9. What was the best concert you have been to and why?

The most memorable musical event was Lorin Maazel conducting Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. He conducted the whole thing from memory!

10. What was the best performance you have given?

I had the opportunity to play in a joint recital for the Seattle International Piano Festival and Competition.

11. Do you have any other favorite activities?

I enjoy spending my time with my wife and daughter and our two kittens. When I have some extra space in my schedule I love to read.

RECESS NEWS

By Dhruv B. and

Charan B.

Soccer has been insanely popular. 4th graders play it all the time. People divide into teams to play soccer. Soccer is a game played by twenty-four players. People divide into teams of twelve players. There are four positions.

The first position is the goalie. Its job is to protect the goal.

The second position is the defender. Their job is to stop the ball going into the bottom fourth of the field.

Third midfielders are the link between defenders and attackers.

Lastly forwards are the chief goal scorers of the team.



OLYMPICS

By: Olivia B., Meher M., Anshu M.

Are you somebody who likes or enjoys sports? Well then you may like the Winter Olympics. The Winter Olympics first took place in London, England in 1908, the Winter Olympics also wasn't called the Winter Olympics until later on. It was called the Chamonix and was called that until later on. This year the Winter Olympics are taking place in Beijing, China. The 2022 Winter Olympics has 15 different sports. Today you will learn about snowboarding, figure skating, and skiing.

Skiing (by Olivia)

There are different "types" of skiing. First of all, there are two main groups of skiing there are race and freestyle. The groups consist of alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, freestyle skiing, Nordic combined, and ski jumping.

Alpine skiing

Inside Alpine skiing there also is men and women's alpine skiing combined, downhill, Giant slalom, Super G, and Slalom. As much as I want to, I can't tell you about all these amazing sports. I'll do a short explanation and then move down but remember if you want you can always learn more about the Olympics online.

Cross-country skiing

Cross-country skiing contains of men and women's 10 km classic, 7.5+7.5 Skiathlon, 30 km mass start free, Sprint free, Team sprint classic, 4x5 km relay. Also, in women's sprint free American skier Jessie Diggins from the USA won bronze. Congrats to Jessie and also all athletes honestly I think they all did a fantastic job.

Freestyle skiing

Freestyle is when skiers can be creative with jumps, spins, and other things like that. Freestyle skiing consists of men and women's aerials, Free ski big air, Free ski halfpipe, moguls, free ski slopestyle, and last but not least ski cross. Shout outs for Megan Mick in women's aerials for winning bronze, Colby Stevenson at men's aerials for winning silver, Jaelin Kauf for winning silver at moguls and also Alexander Hall gold and Nicholas Goepper men's free style slope style.

Nordic combined

Nordic combined is a combination of cross-country and ski jumping. Nordic combined contains men's Individual Gundersen Large Hill/10km, Team Gundersen Large Hill/4x5km, and Individual Gundersen Normal Hill/10km. You may notice that Nordic combined actually doesn't consist of women!

Ski jumping

Ski jumping includes Women's NH Individual, Men's LH Individual, Men's MH Individual, Men's Team. Ski jumping is when the contestants/skiers leap from one end and try to go as far away as possible. The person with the longest distance would win gold. Also ski jumping is the 3rd most dangerous sport in the winter Olympics.

OLYMPICS

By: Olivia B., Meher M., Anshu M.

Figure Skating (by Anshu)

What is figure skating?

Figure skating is one of the Winter Olympic sports. It's like dancing on ice. Some moves these people do are impossible without skates. Some common moves are:

- sit on ice and stand up.
- march forward across the ice.
- forward two-foot glide.
- dip.
- forward swizzles — 6–8 in a row.
- backward wiggles — 6–8 in a row.
- beginning snowplow stop on two feet or one foot.
- bonus skill: two-foot hop in place.

These are common moves if you plan to watch figure skating or skate

Kamila Valieva

Have you ever heard of Kamila Valieva? she is a famous figure skater and won a gold medal for Russia at the winter Olympics. she was the first woman to land a quad axel in the winter Olympics on of the hardest moves. every skater must take a test to see if they are taking drugs. Kamila tested positive that means there is a trace of drugs in her blood. Kamila argues that it was her grandad's heart medicine people are deciding what to do next. Crazy and shocking right. One woman says not to trust Russia anymore. This shows how much of an impact it had on people and this is a stereotype. It's not fair to Russia and others.

Snowboarding (by Meher)

There are five different kinds of snowboarding in the winter Olympics. Parallel Giant Slalom, Snowboard Cross, Halfpipe, Slopestyle and Big Air. Each section has a women's snowboarding and men's snowboarding. Let me explain every part of Olympic snowboarding to you.

The **Parallel Giant Slalom** is a race. The course starts with 16 riders and then it narrows down to two, as each snowboarder gets knocked off their boards. The course is littered with flags, as the contestants swerve around these flags. It's either the first person to finish, or the last person on the track.

Snowboard cross, is a competition in which four to six competitors' race simultaneously down an obstacle course with a series of jumps, berms, turns and drops. The courses are designed to challenge the riders' ability to stay in control while maintaining maximum speed. It is not uncommon for racers to collide with each other mid-race. Competition format is typically a time trial followed by a knock-out tournament.

OLYMPICS

By: Olivia B., Meher M., Anshu M.

Snowboarding (by Meher) CONTINUED

Snowboarding's most-famed contest, **the halfpipe**, is performed in a half tube of snow. Halfpipes are approximately 11 to 22 feet (3.3 to 6.7 metres) high, with slopes between 16 and 18 degrees, which is enough of a pitch for snowboarders to maintain their momentum. Snowboarders "drop in" by entering the upper end of the pipe at high speed from either the left or right side, carrying that speed and flying high as the shape of the opposite wall slingshots them into the air and then back onto the same wall. While airborne, they perform spins, flips, and board-grabbing tricks before landing back in the pipe. After landing, they travel slightly downhill to maintain speed and continue their trajectory across the "flat bottom," the section between the pipe's walls, and up the opposite wall, launching again into the air to perform other tricks. The athlete's routine of five to six runs is judged by a panel of experts on the technical difficulty of the tricks, their execution, and the height and style exhibited while performing them. The athlete with the highest score wins.

In **Slopestyle**, the athletes ski or snowboard down a course including a variety of obstacles including rails, jumps and other terrain park features. Points are scored for amplitude, originality and quality of tricks.

Big Air is the newest snowboarding event introduced in the Olympic Games. It is an extreme version of slopestyle. The competitor rides a snowboard, or a pair of skis, down a hill or ramp and performs aerial tricks after launching off very large jumps. Competitors perform complex tricks in the air, aiming to attain sizable height and distance as well, all while making every effort to secure a clean landing. Many competitions also require the rider to do a specific trick to win the major prize.

Facts About the Winter Olympics (by Olivia)

5 facts about the Winter Olympics

- Norway has won the most gold, silver, and bronze medals at the Winter Olympics
- The Beijing games will completely rely on artificial snow
- The winter Olympics has never been held in the southern hemisphere
- The first Winter Olympics were held in France in 1924
- The U.S.A. is the only country to have gotten at least one gold medal every year.

Sources

[Winter Olympics Facts for Kids | Winter Olympics 2022 | Beijing 2022 | Winter Olympics 2022 mascot](#)

<https://olympics.com/en/beijing-2022/>

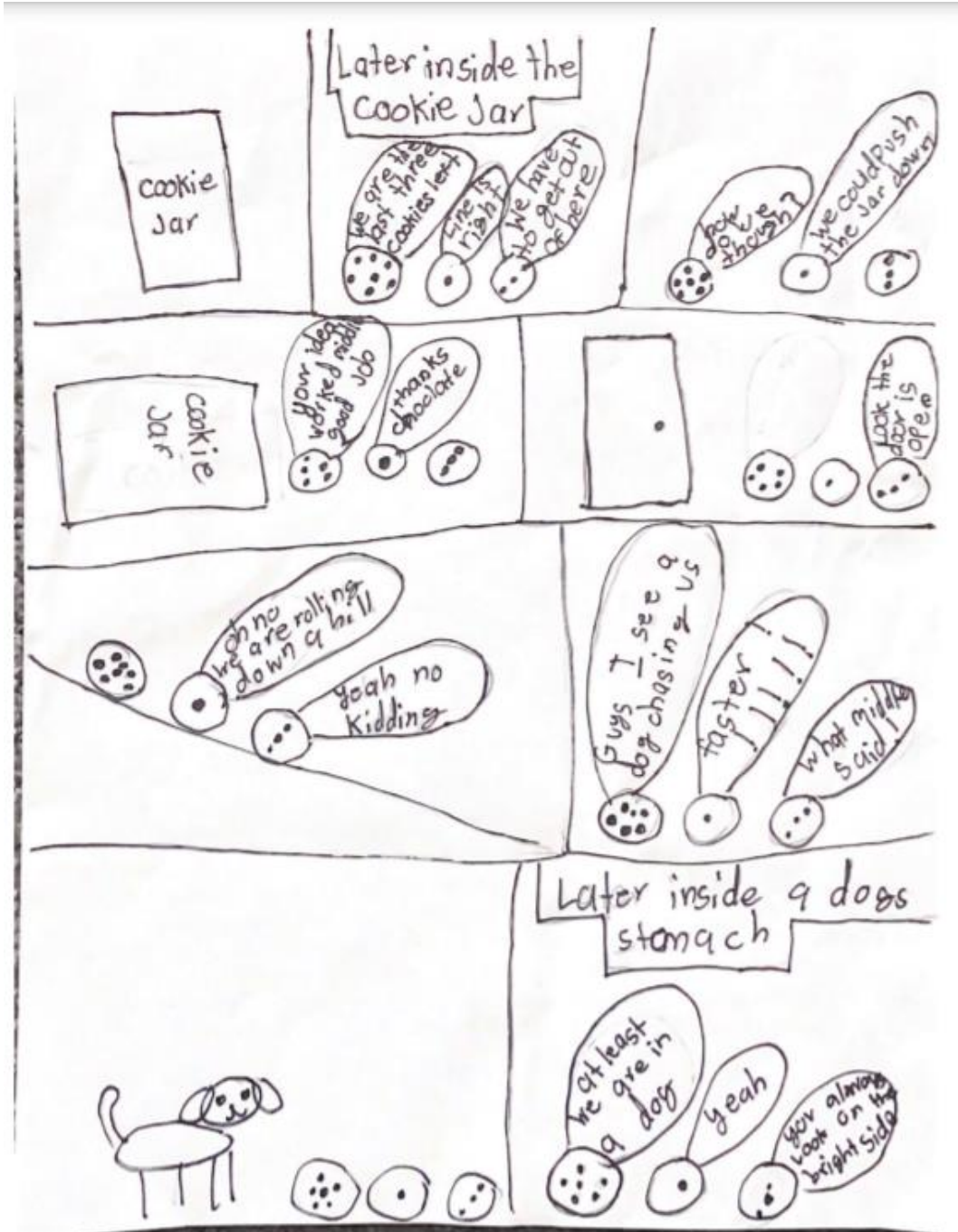
COMICS

By: Adrian G.



COMICS

By: Hrida S.



COMICS

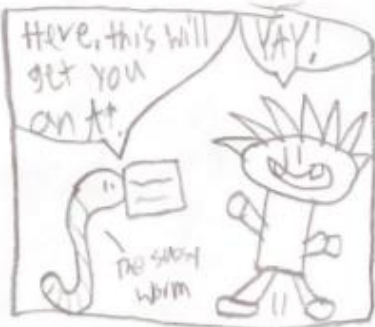
By: Ronav M.

Based on
Zoo-Wac-Man
from Diary
of a
Wimpy Kid



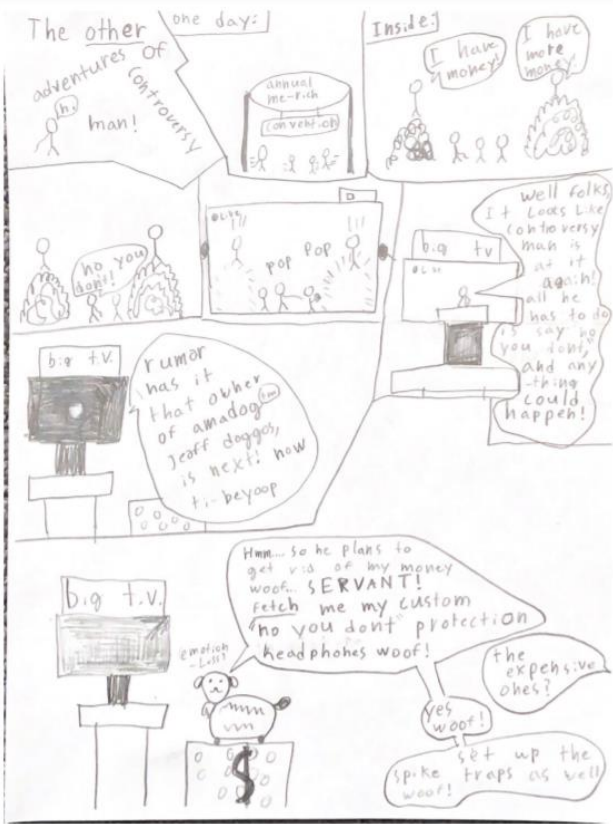
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By
Ronav M

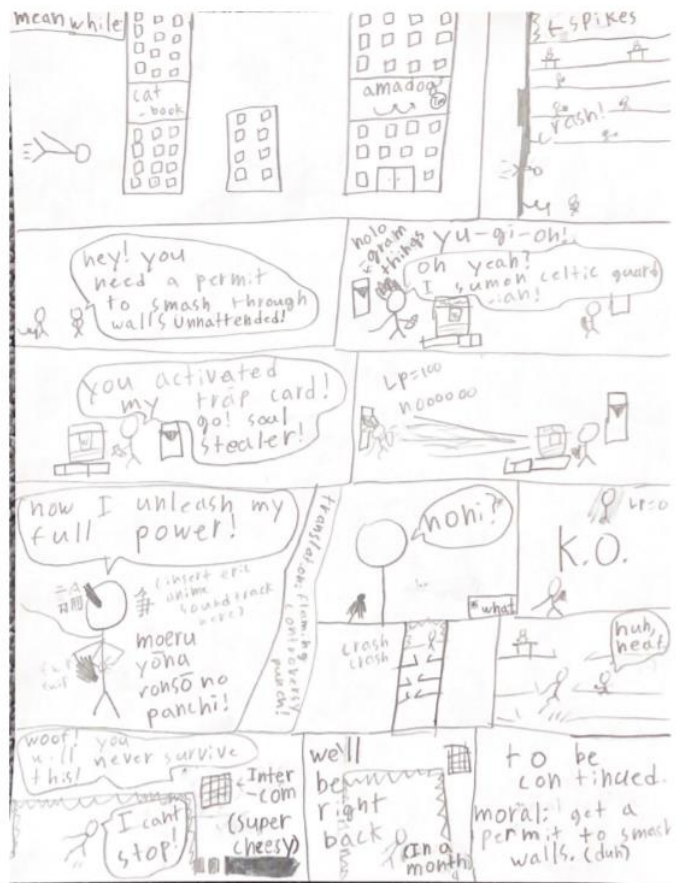


More coming Next
month!

COMICS



By: Daniel H.



RIDDLES

Riddles/Jokes That will have you either cracking up or thinking hard!

- What begins with T, ends with T, and has T in it? A teapot.
- What English word retains the same pronunciation, even after you take away four of its five letters? Queue.
- When you need me, you throw me away. When you don't need me, you bring me back. What am I? An anchor.
- You do not want me when you don't have me, but when you have me, you don't want to lose me. What am I? A lawsuit.
- What word in the English language does the following: the first two letters signify a male, the first three letters signify a female, the first four letters signify a great, while the entire word signifies a great woman. What is the word? Heroine.
- What do you get if you add two blackberries and five apples? A house full of gadgets.
- What always ends everything? The letter "G"
- I am an odd number. Take away a letter and I become even. What number am I? Seven.
- Walk on the living, they don't even mumble. Walk on the dead, they mutter and grumble. What are they? Leaves.
- The more you have of it, the less you see. What is it? Darkness.
- Can you name three consecutive days without using Sunday, Wednesday and Friday? Yesterday, today, and tomorrow.
- If a red house is made of red bricks, and a yellow house is made of yellow bricks, what is a greenhouse made of? Glass, all greenhouses are made of glass
- What is next in this sequence: JFMAMJJASON? The letter "D." The sequence contains the first letter of each month.
- Which of the following words don't belong in the group and why: CORSET, COSTER, SECTOR, ESCORT, COURTS? Courts. All of the others are anagrams of each other.
- A man and his boss have the same parents, but are not siblings. How is this possible? He is self-employed.
- What has four fingers and thumb, but it is not living? A glove.
- What is light as a feather but even the strongest man in the world can't hold it for that long? Breath.

ARE KIDS MORE AT RISK FOR COVID FROM SPORTS?

By Ava J.

Close contact sports such as basketball, soccer, and wrestling have a higher risk. Some sports like running, golf, and singles tennis have a lower risk since they are more spread out. Sports like cross country have a smaller risk since they don't share equipment unlike football, basketball, softball, and baseball. Sports that have contact for longer exposure time like football, basketball, soccer, softball, volleyball, and baseball have higher risk unlike track, and swimming that has less exposure time and is a quick sport. From close contact, sharing equipment, and exposure time really depends on what sport you're playing.

ALEXANDER FLEMING: THE STORY OF THE MAN WHO DISCOVERED PENICILLIN

By Ishaan D.

Accidents are common. But very few of them lead to major scientific discoveries. In 1928, Sir Alexander Fleming discovered Penicillin. It led to a major discovery in the world of antibiotics, but who would have guessed that it was merely an accident? Sir Alexander Fleming was studying some bacteria in his lab. When he left the lab and went on vacation, mold started to grow in the petri dish. When Dr. Fleming returned to his lab, he found that mold had grown in the petri dish. Interestingly, the bacteria had died, and the mold had kept growing. He soon identified the mold as a species of mold known as penicillin notatum. Dr. Alexander Fleming concluded that penicillin killed bacteria. This was one of the greatest advancements in medical science, it has saved thousands of lives, and it all happened because of one simple accident.

GOLDEN RETRIEVERS

By Kenzi S.

Golden retrievers are great pups! But the great thing about them is their amazing looks! As a matter a fact these dogs are long-haired and non-hypoallergenic. Their **shedding** is crazy, so I suggest buying a lint roller before you get a golden retriever. To illustrate, their fur coats consist of an assortment of colors, ranging from dark red to snow white. They are known for their long neck and legs but also for their golden color. They use their long legs for swimming. They have **webs** between their toes like a frog that helps them swim faster. Golden retrievers weigh about 55-57 pounds and are about 3-chapter books tall, also known as 21-25 inches tall. They are considered medium to large dogs. Golden retrievers have an average life span of 10-13 years old. If you ask me, they are great family pets as they are easier to potty train than some other breeds of dogs. My puppy golden retriever was really easy to potty train. When it comes to golden retrievers, they are awesome command followers. Now that's a fancy pooch!

THE RIDICULOUS REPORT

By: Nolan R. Aaina V., and Ishaan D.

Lots of stuff happens throughout history: silly cats stepping on important manuscripts, a scientist discovering a cure purely by accident. Silly stuff happens around the world! How would you feel if you have been working on an important manuscript and your beloved cat steps all over it with their paws covered in ink? Well unbelievably that is exactly what happened 900 years ago. Poor guy, or a girl. They must have been working on it for days and this cat decides to step all over it with their ink covered paws. All that work gone to waste. Bad kitty!

Dogs can do a lot of things but would picture a dog extinguishing a bomb! Yes, during WW2 a Great Dane named Juliana was awarded the blue cross medal because in 1941 she extinguished a bomb by peeing on it! Wow dogs can do anything, what's next! Dogs skydiving! Oh, they already do that.

THE OLDEST THING IN THE WORLD

By: Kensei F.

Do you think the oldest thing in the world is a fish fossil? Or dinosaur's bone? Maybe it is a very old and big tree? Or do you think it is a pyramid? Or maybe it is an old tool from a cave man? No, it isn't any of these. The oldest thing on Earth is microscopic grains of dead stars. It's even older than the moon, Earth and the solar system. Stardust came to Earth when a meteorite hit the Earth. "By examining chemical clues, the meteorite's mineral dust, researchers have determined the most ancient grains are 7 billion years old - about half as old as the universe." (The Washington Post, 1/13/2020)

The meteor with Stardust came to Earth in 1969 at Murchison, Australia on farmers' fields. Farmers collected meteorite pieces and sold them to scientists, universities and museums. Scientists broke the meteorite pieces into smaller pieces and then they found silicon carbide inside the meteorite. Silicon carbide is a strong material that you can make bulletproof armor. It's also rare on Earth. When a star dies, the star will swell and release hot gas. When that hot gas cools, silicon carbide and other solid materials condense (and are made) out of the gas. The new silicon carbide material is a cluster like granola cereal clusters. Scientists think that the clusters help silicon carbide survive the supernova shock waves when the stars explode and die. So, the oldest thing in the world isn't from Earth or our solar system, it's from a different star.

(<https://www.washingtonpost.com/science/2020/01/13/seven-billion-year-old-stardust-is-oldest-stuff-earth/>)

DISEASES

By: Rex K.

Today, there are many diseases in the world. I am going to talk about COVID-19, SARS, and Ebola.

Covid-19 (2019-present)

COVID-19, which is a very deadly disease that is happening right now. Its symptoms include muscle pain, difficulty breathing, and others. It often ends up killing people in a few days if not treated because it will harm lungs. But the good news is that symptoms are mild, for most healthy people, especially kids. The variant of COVID-19 that is causing the pandemic is named SARS-COV-2. The best way to protect yourself is get the vaccine, stay hygienic, wear masks, and social distancing.

SARS (2002-2004)

SARS' full name is severe acute respiratory syndrome and the disease caused by SARS-COV-1. SARS' symptoms include fever, headaches, body aches, and others. It is also a coronavirus, which means it affects your lungs because fluid is building up in the lungs. SARS does not cause deaths very often, unlike COVID-19, which cause thousands and thousands of deaths. The scientists have already developed a vaccine but there is still no cure for the virus. The best way to prevent you contracting this disease is the exact same thing you do to prevent COVID-19.

Ebola (2018-2020)

Ebola is a virus that is different from SARS and COVID-19. Ebola stays in certain animals that live in Africa. Ebola's symptoms are fever, muscle pain, nausea, and others. It fools the body to attack its own veins and arteries. This is called hemorrhaging, or internal bleeding. This leads to blood clotting, which blocks off oxygen to important organs, like the heart, liver, brains, and others. Half of all cases of the virus, the immune system can repel the virus, but the other half dies due to hemorrhaging and clotting. The good news is if you are not living in places like Africa, your chances of getting it are zero. But the shocking news is there is no vaccine or cure for this virus. To prevent it, live in places that are not near the equator and stay socially distanced if you live in places that are more likely for you to contract Ebola.

