

Carrot Comments

February 2021

Coloma High School



FROM THE DESK OF *Mike Churchill*

The second semester is moving quicker than imagined! The snow and cold are on the way out and sunshine is on the horizon!

As we approach the spring time often, we experience a lack of attendance and grades begin to slip... please know it is more important than ever to attend school regularly and stay on top of your work! If you are struggling, please reach out to anyone here to help you continue to be motivated to move forward in your education! Below, are 5 things to keep you championship-minded through tough times by Allistair McCaw.

5 things to show you are a committed person.

1. Ask Questions!
2. Show up on time!
3. Listen and follow directions!
4. A positive attitude & effort!
5. Your lifestyle and habits!

Spring Testing will take place upon our return from Spring Break, grades 9-11 will be affected by this. There will be more information as we get closer to the test dates. Please help us by being sure that your student is present and prepared on our testing days.

Additionally, Spring sports are right around the corner! If your student has not participated in a sport this year, they will need a physical on file in the athletic office prior to participating. Please encourage your student to become part of a team or activity as it is always the best way to round out your success as a high school student!

FIRST VALENTINE WAS WRITTEN FROM A PRISON

Valentine greetings were popular as far back as the Middle Ages, though written Valentine's didn't begin to appear until after 1400. The oldest known valentine still in existence today was a poem written in 1415 by Charles, Duke of Orleans, to his wife while he was imprisoned in the **Tower of London** following his capture at the **Battle of Agincourt**. (The greeting is now part of the manuscript collection of the British Library in London, England.) Several years later, it is believed that King **Henry V** hired a writer named John Lydgate to compose a valentine note to Catherine of Valois.



In February, CHS began our school wide participation in Xello, an engaging online platform that helps students build the skills, knowledge, and plans to be career and future ready. The program uses an investigative, discovery-based learning process to allow students to better understand themselves, their future career options, and the 21st century skills they'll need to succeed.

With Xello, students will build self-knowledge, explore career and education options, script goals for the future, and continually reassess and define their interests, skills, preferences, and aspirations to move towards a future that is right for them. Students can create dynamic actionable plans that outline the steps needed to achieve school, career, and life goals; learn about career possibilities and educational pathways; and develop age appropriate skills and knowledge for success in school and beyond.

Parents are encouraged to explore Xello with their students by logging in together. Your student can log in to their account via PowerSchool to share what they've learned about themselves, the world of work, and their future options.



March 4th - At Home Learning Day

March 10th - Late Start, School starts at 10am

March 19th - ½ day and end of M3 Marking Period

March 23rd - M3 Report Cards

March 24th - Late Start, School starts at 10am

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INSPIRE TO ACHIEVE –EMPOWER FOR SUCCESS



DIGITAL MULTIMEDIA students learn about careers in Information Technology. Each student learned about the following areas:

THE FOUR AREAS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EMPLOYMENT

Compare and contrast job descriptions, working conditions, education, training requirements, salary ranges, industry certifications, and employment.

Outlook for the four areas.

Describe job requirements for careers and professions in IT.

Evaluate careers in four information technology areas: Information Services and Support, Network Systems, Programming and Software Development.

Interactive Media

COMPARE AND CONTRAST CAREERS IN IT

Compare and contrast careers in computing.

Describe the variety of occupations and professions within the world of IT and investigate how computing is used in other disciplines.

Identify college majors that require at least one course in computing.

Investigate methods for finding websites with career exploration resources, identifying a desired IT career area, and justifying that choice.

List and describe professional organizations and professional codes in the field of computing.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Analyze how computing is often used in contemporary entrepreneurship.

Compare and contrast entrepreneurship with working for an employer.

Demonstrate concepts, processes, and behaviors associated with successful entrepreneurship.



As students explored careers in IT, they began to put together an employment portfolio which includes: resume, Cover letter, practice job applications and references. This will go along with Career safe certification, Xello and their graphic design project portfolio that is created in class.

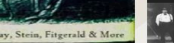
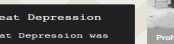
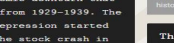
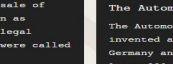
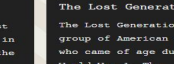
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Main topics from 1920-1941 in the U.S.

- **Women in the 1920's**
- **Prohibition and its impact on society**
- **The Lost Generation**
- **African American Culture and the Harlem Renaissance**
- **Social Impact of the Automobile**
- **Causes of the Great Depression**
- **The Dust Bowl**
- **Art and Entertainment of the 1930's**
- **President Hoover's Response to the Depression**
- **Bonus Army**
- **FDR's Rise to power**
- **FDR's first Hundred Days**
- **Success of the First New Deal**
- **The Second New Deal**
- **The New Deal's Legacy**

<p>Women in the 1920s</p> <p>In the 1920s young women were known as Flappers because of their energetic freedom and embracing a lifestyle that at the time was viewed as outrageous. Some also viewed it as immortal and dangerous. Flappers would wear a dress with calf-lengthening hemlines and low necklines. They also wore high heels and threw away their corsets. Flappers applied rouge, lipstick, mascara and other cosmetics. They favored the shorter hairstyles, like the bob. In August of 1920, women took their independence another step forward with the passage of the 19th amendment. Which gave women their right to vote. In the early 1920s, Margaret Sanger sparked a wave of women's rights to birth control.</p>	<p>African American Culture and the Harlem Renaissance</p> <p>The Harlem Renaissance was the development of the Harlem neighborhood in New York City. The Harlem Renaissance lasted from the 1910's to mid 1930's. This period was considered a golden age in African American culture and was manifesting in literature, music, stage performance and art. Harlem was meant to be an upper-class white neighborhood in the 1880s. Rapid overdevelopment led to empty buildings and desperate landlords seeking to fill the buildings. When a few middle-class black families moved from Black Bohemia to Harlem, other black families followed. Some of the white residents initially fought to keep African Americans.</p>	<p>Flappers</p>  <p>The Automobile</p>  <p>The Great Depression</p>  <p>Art and Entertainment of the 1930's</p> 	<p>The Lost Generation</p>  <p>The Great Depression</p> 	<p>Prohibition</p> 
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AVA SELBY ~ 2012

Unit 4 Boom to Bust

US History 1920-1941

Women in the 1920's

Women in the 1920's were known as "Flappers". Flappers were known for their energetic energy and living a lifestyle that was viewed as outrageous, dangerous, and immoral by many people in that time period. They were also considered the first generation of independent women in America due to them pushing boundaries in the economic, political, and sexual freedoms for women.

<https://www.history.com/topics/orange-twenties/flappers#>

The Dust Bowl

The dust bowl was the name given to the horrible drought that happened in the 1930's which turned into severe dust storms.

Prohibition and it's Impact on Society

Prohibition promoted the rapid growth of organized crime. For example, the price of beer jumped 700% during Prohibition. Organized crime made big profit because of this. This also gave gangsters great political power. Prohibition also led to the growth of widespread corruption of public officials. Prohibition also led to poisoned moonshine, many stills used lead coils or lead soldering.

<https://www.alcoholproblemsandolutions.org/>

The Lost Generation

The lost generation in the 1920's was a group of American writers who were founded during World War 1. The generation was known as "lost" because its inherited values stopped being relevant in the postwar world. Gertrude Stein is credited for the term "Lost Generation".

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Lost-Generation>

President Hoover's Response to the Depression

African American Culture and the Harlem Renaissance

During the Great Migration one city brought many African Americans. That city was Harlem, Harlem had 175,000 African Americans come there during the Great Depression. This resulted in a blossoming of African American culture, mainly in arts and music. This became the most influential African American movement in history.

<https://libguides.southernct.edu/c.php?g=1071917&p=7817794>

Bonus Army

The Bonus Army was a group of 10,000 to 25,000 World War I veterans who converged to Washington D.C. They were demanding their bonus payment for

Social Impact of the Automobile

The automobile was an extreme force of change in the 1920's. During the 1920's the automobile industry became the backbone of a new goods-oriented society. This allowed people to go on more vacations than was before impossible due to the far distance. Not long after the product became available to the people it became the first ranked in value.

<https://www.history.com/topics/inventions/automobiles#>

FDR's Rise to Power

During the 1932 presidential election Roosevelt's popularity was at an all time low. His only

Causes of the Great Depression

The stock market crash in 1929 was the main cause of the great depression but there were many other factors that led it to become a decade long ordeal. Overproduction was another cause, overproduction was powered by the booming in the 1920's. Another cause of the great depression was all the missteps by the government. Throughout the 1920's banks were being irresponsible and were letting there reserves get dangerously low.

<https://www.businessinsider.com/what-caused-the-great-depression#>

[illegible]

Mckenzie Sling • 23d

1920-1941: Boom to Bust

Women in the 1920's

Women in the 1920's were known as flappers. Flappers had freedom that was very energetic that many people found to be outrageous and immoral. Flappers pushed their freedom in the economy, in politics, and in the sexual freedom that women were able to have at the time.

Flappers
Flappers of the 1920s were young women who...

Prohibition and it's Impact on Society

Prohibition was used to outlaw and ban the usage of alcohol, which didn't really work out that well. The 18th amendment was a "prohibition amendment." Since the use and consumption of alcohol was banned, people tried to find their ways around this. Speakeasies were a big thing, where people were allowed to go and drink in "secret." Prohibition also affected the economy by taking away a lot of people's jobs in manufacturing alcohol.

The Lost Generation

The name "The Lost Generation," had come from a quote saying that all of the young people who participated in the war were The Lost Generation. This term described the disbelief and the disillusionment that was felt by many during these difficult times.

The Lost Generation: Who They Are and ...
The term "lost generation" refers to a group of writers and artists who spent much of their youth in Europe during World War I.

African American Culture and the Harlem Renaissance

The Harlem Renaissance was when the Harlem neighborhood was formed in New York City. The result of this was Black culture exploded. This lasted from the 1910's to 1930's and this period was considered a golden age in African American culture.

<https://www.history.com/topics/roaring-twenties/harlem-renaissance>

Social Impact of the Automobile

The social impact of the automobile was a great one. Family vacations were able to go farther than before because people had the new freedom of cars, if they could afford one of course. People from different places were able to go see new places and have new experiences that they could have never imagined of before.

<https://www.ushistory.org/us/46a.asp#:~:text=The%20social%20effects%20of%20the,shop%20in%20towns%20and%20cities.>

Art and Entertainment of the 1930's

The 1930's were very exciting times for the arts. A lot of literature works were produced in this time, with authors like William Faulkner and F. Scott Fitzgerald. Plays were written by Eugene O'Neill and Clifford Odets. Jazz, dance, and ballets were made and performed and a bunch of public artworks were made. Movies, like Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs, were created. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs was the first motion-picture film, created by Walt Disney.

<https://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/culture-magazines/1930s-arts-and-entertainment-overview>

President Hoover's Response to the Depression

Hoover took office in the year of 1929, right as the economy started to fail and turned into the Great Depression. As things got worse, Hoover failed to see the severity of the situation and didn't really do much to help.

<https://www.history.com/topics/us-presidents/herbert-hoover>

FDR's First Hundred Days

Roosevelt's first hundred days in office had become the most action-packed in American history. Roosevelt believed that the only way America would be able to come out of the Great Depression would be to have the government take great action in it. The first

Bonus Army

The Bonus Army was a gathering of World War I veterans and demonstrators that demanded their bonus payment for their wartime services. The Bonus Army went to the nation's capital in 1932 and moved into shacks below the Capitol and set up along the Anacostia River. Protests and riots

Causes of the Great Depression

A lot of things contributed to the Great Depression, like the October 1929 stock market crash, overproduction, and ill-timed tariffs. Many people had lost their jobs and their money. A lot of people had to sell some of their personal belongings just to be able to get by.

The Second New Deal

The Second New Deal was just another New Deal legislation, which was meant to help with the First New Deal not going far enough. The key parts of the Second New Deal were the Social Security Act, the Works Progress Administration and the Wager Act.

The Dust Bowl

The Dust Bowl was a major drought that hit the Southern-plains region of the U.S. At this time, a lot of dust storms were happening during the dry period. Livestock and people died and crops had failed, which had a lot of economic pressure along with these failures. A lot of

The New Deal's Legacy

The New Deal had redefined the role of the government, which had convinced many of ordinary

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classroom NEWS



padlet

A Blank Wall to Post....

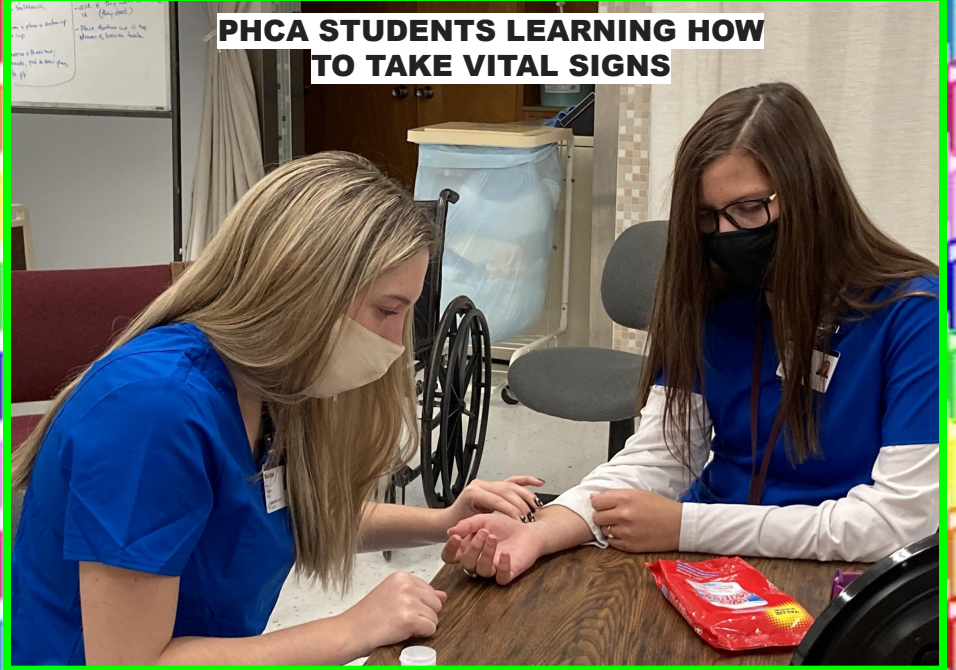


PADLET IS AN APPLICATION TO CREATE AN ONLINE BULLETIN BOARD THAT YOU CAN USE TO DISPLAY INFORMATION FOR ANY TOPIC.



This month in Economics students used the padlet application to collaborate and create an informational board using the chromebook technology that is available to them. Students used the chromebook to research the United States Federal Reserve and to use their creativity to add images, videos and text that explained the structure, history and functions of the Federal Reserve. Through the padlet application students can share it with their teacher as well as other students. The padlet application is a great way to collaborate and share information using technology.

PHCA STUDENTS LEARNING HOW TO TAKE VITAL SIGNS



CNA STUDENTS LEARN ABOUT INFECTION CONTROL AND HOW TO TAKE CARE FOR PATIENTS IN ISOLATION



CNA STUDENTS LEARNED HOW TO MEASURE BLOOD PRESSURES.



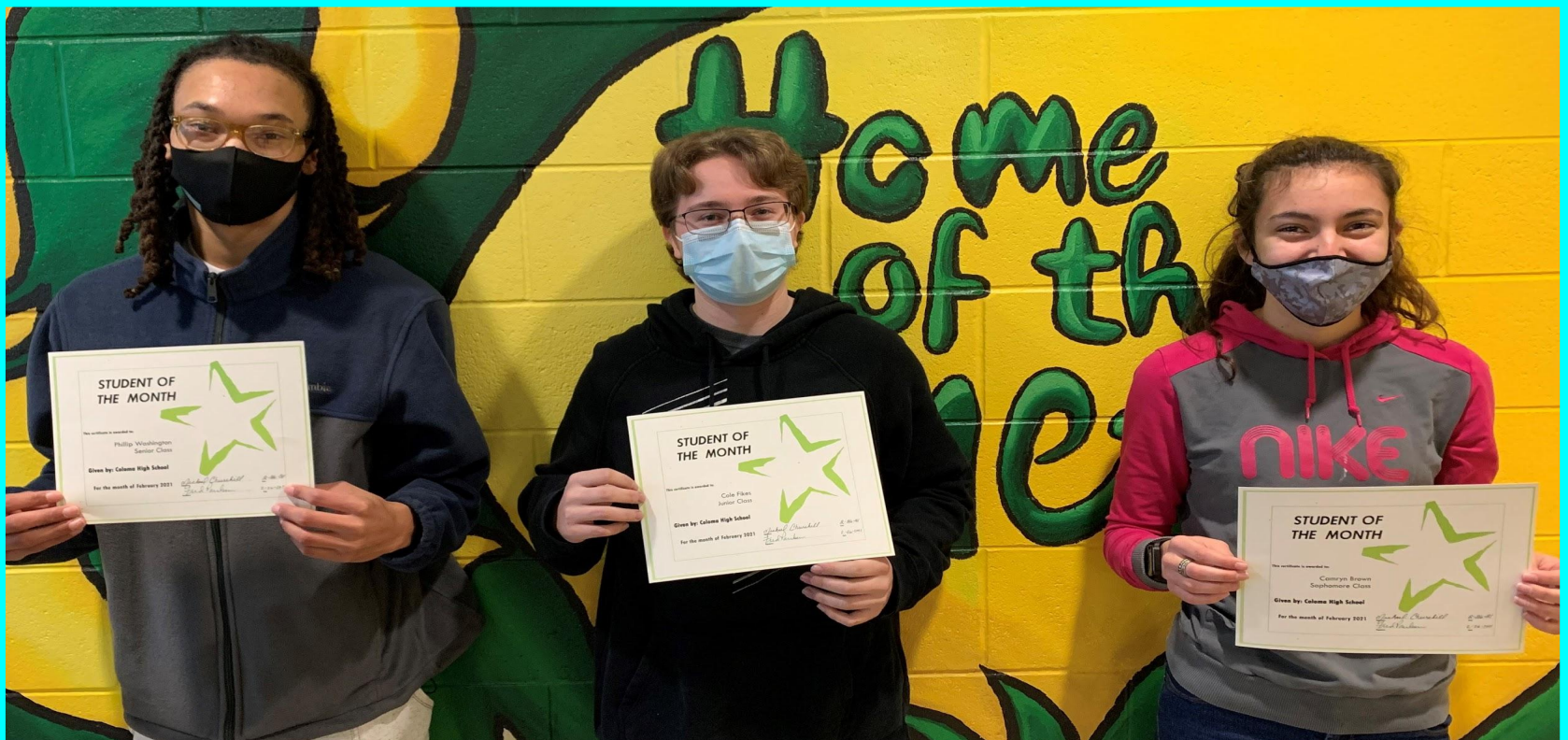
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FEBRUARY

Students of the Month



9th Grade - Joselin Chavez Lopez (not pictured)
10th Grade - Camyrn Brown
11th Grade - Cole Fikes
12th Grade - Phillip Washington

'SWEETHEARTS' CANDIES STARTED OUT AS LOZENGES

The iconic chalky heart-shaped candies that have been passed out lovingly every Valentine's Day started out as lozenges. [According](#) to the Food Business News, pharmacist and inventor Oliver Chase created a machine that would quickly create the lozenges before switching to using the machine to create candy—later known as Necco Wafers.

Chase's brother came up with the idea to print messages on the candy in 1866, and the candies got their heart shape in 1901, appealing specifically to Valentine's Day sweethearts.



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