MathEdge Shines

September 2015

Fall Program Registration

MathEdge offers Problem Solving & Competitive Math Training for MathOlympiads, MathCounts, AMC 8/10/12, MathLeague, and International Math Contests! Come join one of our classes and get trained to be a competitive mathlete. Many MathEdge students were featured in news for winning major math contests and it can be YOU too!
For additional information please visit : http://mathedge.org/mathedge+a.html

We also offer a comprehensive English program that teaches vocabulary, reading comprehension, grammar, and most importantly, writing techniques.
For more details please visit: http://mathedge.org/writing+.html

NEW JAVA+ program, FREE lesson at Open House!

THIS MONTH:

9/11—First day of class

9/27—JAVA+ Open House

Dream of starting a company; landing a high paying job working for Google, Apple, or Facebook as an engineer when growing up? Want to be selected on your school's robotic team? Desired to win a Robotic competition? Want to get a 5 in the high school Computer Science AP test?

You can achieve that by getting an early understanding of Computer Science and get exposure to Computer Programming Languages such as Java, Python, C++, etc. at a young age. Start early and get an early edge in life.

MathEdge was started by a group of professionally trained engineers. We understand the importance of STEM (Science + Technology+ Engineering + Math) education in order to be competitive and successful in the 21st century. We have designed comprehensive programs. We have different levels of curriculum to accommodate different levels of skills and age. We make the concepts fun and easy for students of all ages to understand.

We teach children Computer Programming skills while having fun. We introduce them to the concepts of robotics and electronics. Students will get a hands-on experience of programming. They will learn to program games that they are familiar with. Our computer programming course for G6-12 is only $30/hr, 3 hours a week for 10 weeks.

Come and join our FREE programming lesson at our JAVA+ Introduction Open House at MathEdge! If you need more information, please go to http://www.mathedge.org/javaopenhousea.html

Sept 27, 2015 (Sun) 10am-12:30pm

At Cupertino Location: 7250 Bark Ln, San Jose, CA 95129

For a free Lesson, MUST signup ½ hr time slot at www.mathedge.org

Questions: call (408) 725-2680 or email at mathedge@gmail.com

MathEdge JAVA+ Computer Programming for Kids

The Glaucus Atlanticus

By: Charlesy Chen (W3)

Imagine scuba-diving in Hawaii and bumping into something strange, maybe even almost magical. It looks like a blue dragon, or rather, a blue wingless dragon. This is the glaucus atlanticus, known as the "blue sea slug" or the "blue angel'. These fascinating creatures have a special way of eating, floating, and living in general. The glaucus atlanticus is an amazing animal, one of the rare mollusks floating around in the Hawaiian Ocean.

The eating habits of these rare mollusks are quite strange. They eat jellyfish, specifically Portuguese man of war. Portuguese man of war are a type of siphono-phore, a very poisonous group of jellyfish working together to eat and survive. These jellyfish float on water. The small glaucus atlanticus will simply float next to it and swim slowly underwater. Then the slug will attach itself, to the bottom of the main jellyfish and start to devour the jellyfish slowly. Once done, the rest of the jellyfish will have no one to control it, so they will float uselessly as the slug devours them all, but that is not all. The glaucus atlanticus does not just eat the jellyfish for food, it eats the jellyfish for the tentacles, and the lethal poison stored inside.

The slug pilfers bits of poison for the tentacles of the Portuguese man of war, and stores it in tiny finger-like threads that come out of the arm-like structures of its body. That way, when a creature attacks it, it uses the poison to sting the predator. Fatally wounded, the predator swims away. The glaucus atlanticus is immune to its own poison, so it will not impact another blue glaucus. But these slugs are cannibalistic and will not hesitate to eat each other if one meets another. Other blue glaucus sea slugs are not part of their diet, but stinging tentacles are definitely one of their favorite foods.

These blue sea slugs have habits of eating, floating around, and swallowing bubbles. They eat weirdly, devouring almost what-ever jellyfish they find, as long as it is stinging. They also don't exactly bother to swim. They just float around all day. The only time they bother to swim is when they see a nice snack or a big jelly fish meal of poisoned tentacles. But how do they float? The secret to their floating is because they swallow gas bubbles in their stomachs, and it helps them float in times where they are running out of bubbles to float.

The sea slugs, or glaucus atlanticus, lives in Hawaii, in the cool, shallow waters of the beaches. It prefers the water tempera-ture of the shallow water because if they are out in the middle of the sea, there are violent waves and freezing cold water. Also there isn't much food out there in the ocean, for the Portuguese man of war also like floating in the calm, cool waters of the Hawai-ian beach. Any water is find, besides freezing water, or really hot water. These creatures can only survive in cool, shallow waters.

The glaucus atlanticus blue sea slug is blue and scaly on the finger-threads. Strangely, it only has one eye, a rotating eye. With this eye, it can see whatever it wants to. Also, when predators and enemies come close to hurt or eat the slut, it will extend its ten-tacle-like finger structures and strangle the enemy.

The blue glaucus atlanticus sea slug are very interesting animals because of their eating habits, how they float, and how they survive. These are some really fascinating species of rare mollusks. Just remember to watch for its venomous sting.
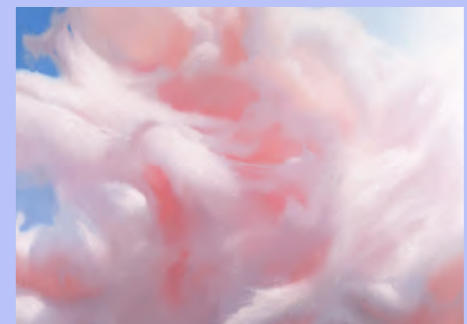

I wish I was a bird... so I could fly!

I wish the world was made of food,

Like the trees were made of salad;

The grass would be made of French fries.

The clouds would be made of cotton candy.

I wish I had a cat as a pet

They're so cute.

I wish I would get to play video games

For four hours because they are fun.

I Wish........

By: Amar Shetty (W2)

Just for one day..............

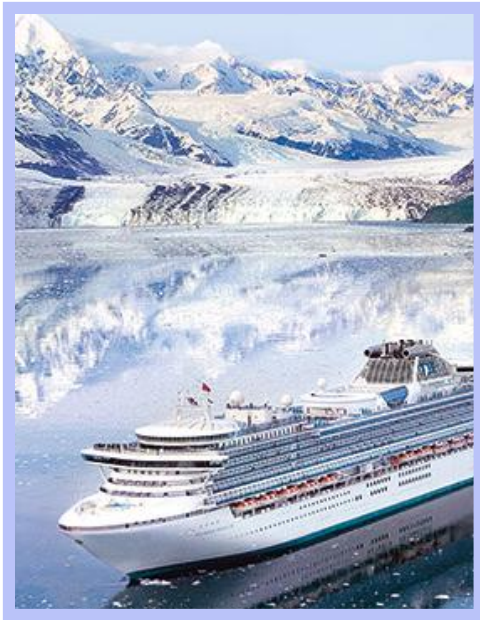But the most important wish of all
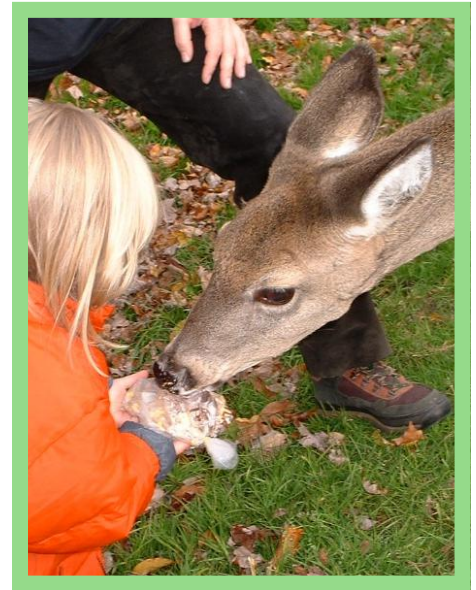
Is to just be

Myself.

My Personal Narrative About Alaska   By: Ashwin Kuppahally (W1)

One morning, I woke up at 5:00AM. I was still really sleepy. I brushed my teeth. I ate pancakes for breakfast. They were stale. I got ready to go. I got into the car. We started to drive to the ship port. It was 11:00. We stopped at McDonalds, and I got a milkshake. It was chocolate flavored. Then we went on with our trip. We go to the ship port, and it didn't look nice. The water was very dirty. We got out of the car. Then we went to our room. It was really nice. It had a flat screen TV! Our ship was called the Mickey Mouse ship. It has very nice carpets everywhere. We ate dinner, and I ate spaghetti. Then I went on to sleep. The next day, we got on a truck to go to the forest. We fed deer (which was really disgusting because they were shedding) and panned for gold I got two ounces. And that is my trip to Alaska.

Should we Have Cell Phones?

By: Hersh Panda (W3)

Have you ever wanted to use your phone in class, but you couldn't because of the rules? I am here to argue about cell phone rights in school. Kids should be able to use phones at school because when there are emergencies, you can use it to call for help or to search safety tips. Also, you can use it to help you in school and to make students enjoy school more. It will make students happier because they can use their phones without hiding them.

Cell phones should be allowed in school because in the case of an emergency, they can call for help. They can save lives if there is a fire, earthquake, or any trouble. Kids without phones are in more danger than kids with phones. You can also go on sites that have safety tips on how to prepare for emergencies. This is important because you can get seriously injured or killed if you don't know what to do and don't have anything to prepare on. But, phones aren't just used for looking up safety tips.

Cell phones are also useful for helping students with their work. If students forgot the notebook or textbook, they would be able to use their phone in class as a substitute. We could even save paper and trees if we only used our electronic technology. Cell phones can access educational sites to research for school. OI few only use technology like iPads, phones and laptops, it can save a lot of money and paper. If they agreed to this, all other kids and myself might change a little bit.

If schools allow cell phones in school, the students will be much happier coming to school because they can use their phones without hiding them. They will want to come to school and will work harder and will be more successful because the school has allowed phones. But, there are also downsides to allowing cell phones in school. The downside of having students use cell phones in school is that they could cheat during assignments or they could do other things like text friends or play games behind teacher's backs. A solution would be to not allow phones during certain times of class.

In conclusion, cell phones should be allowed in school because they help with work, save lives, and make lives happier. Perhaps you should convince your teachers by making them a deal: give students a chance to use phones in class for a week, and after the week is over, let the teacher decided if you were good or bad with phones. If you were good, you can keep your phones. If not, then the rules reverts back to what it was. If you get the privilege to keep your phones, then you an get to experience the benefits of using a phone in school.

MathCore Challenge of the Month

LEVEL C (G1-G3) - Challenge 3

What properties are being shown? (Write Associative or Commutative).

$4 + 5 = 5 + 4$ _____

$(4 + 11) + 7 = 4 + (11 + 7)$ _____

$4 \times (1 \times 7) = (4 \times 1) \times 7$ _____

$6 + 1 + 5 = 1 + 5 + 6$ _____

$(4 + 3) \times (2 + 9) = (2 + 9) \times (4 + 3)$ _____

What bills and coins together can make a total of $17.23?

What's the next number?

100 80 60 40 20 _____

LEVEL D (G3-G5) - Challenge 3

If I can find 16 shells in a minute, how many will I find in an hour?

A galaxy has 7 solar systems. Each solar system has 5 planets. Each planet has 12 moons. Each moon has 30 aliens. Each alien has a pet. How many moons are in the galaxy?

What's the next number?

5 6 8 11 15 _____

LEVEL E (G5-G6) - Challenge 3

If a number ends with a "0", what numbers can divide it?

½ of my shirts are purple and ¼ of my shirts are blue. The rest are indigo. If I have 5 blue shirts, how many are indigo?

What's the next number?

2 3 5 7 11 _____

LEVEL F (G6+) - Challenge 3

How many square numbers end with the digit 3?

Choose any two numbers >10: _____ and _____. Calculate below:

GCF: _____

LCM: _____

GCF x LCM: _____

Product of your numbers: _____

Were the last two calculations equal? _____

What does this tell you about any two numbers?

What's the next number?

5 25 7 49 13 169 _____

Request answers and solutions at http://mathedge.org/contact.html