

Creating Sharp Minds for Sharp Solutions

November 2015

NEWS

NEW Enriched Afterschool Programs

These comprehensive programs are built to be flexible, granting students the opportunity to thrive and succeed while still accommodating an active schedule. We allow you to choose from a variety of our current subjects to design your very own afterschool program.

AVAILABLE COURSES:

Elementary School Success: MathCore | EnglishCore | SpeedMath | Reading

Math Contest Prep: Math Kangaroo | Math League | Math Olympiad | Math Counts | AMC 8/10/12

Middle School Advancement: CCSS [6|7|8] | PreAlg | Alg | Geo | Alg2 | PreCal

English Success: Comprehension | Writing+ | Literature | Journalism | Speech+

STEM Training: Java+ | Computer Science AP | Robotics | Science+ (Biology | Chemistry | Physics)

\$30 Voucher

Complete 2016 Enriched Afterschool Programs Survey

TAKE THIS SURVEY BY 11/30 FOR A \$30 VOUCHER

https://www.surveymonkey.com/ r/7C7HVJC or go to mathedge.org and find it under "Promotion"

News	1
Selected Essays + Poetry from Writing+ students	2
Selected Essays + Poetry from Writing+ students	3

Puzzle of the Month

THIS MONTH:

MathEdgeCore Back to School Special



MathEdgeCore!

Math & English Core: Get Prepared for Common Core! (GK-8) (Year Round) This is a guided program created to help students achieve day-to-day success and ace their common core tests in school. Each student can pace themselves under expert guidance and is encouraged to advance to their full potential.

Middle School Math Advancement / Placement Prep: (G5-8) Current 5th and 6th grade Diagnostic for advancement tests will be covered in Common Core. This is the only chance to advance into Algebra + Geometry advanced Track (regularly 9th grade). Let us help you advance.

MathEdge+: Sharpen Problem Solving Skills and Excel in Math Competitions (GK-12, Sept-Jun) (for advanced students) This program teaches valuable problem solving skills and train students for math contests.

Writing+: Polish Your Writing Skills (GK-12, Sept-Jun) This program aims to educate students on perfecting their writing techniques.

Animal Testing, Testing, 1, 2, 3

Research Paper By: Anjali Singh (W3)

Car. Ball. Cat. Net. Net? Why is there a net capturing me? Trembling in fear, I am brutally loaded into a truck, where I see several other animals in nets too. After a long and bumpy drive, I am transferred into a cage and led into a big and white room, filled with vials full of liquid and lots of shelves with books. Suddenly, a huge needle comes toward me, and I feel a sharp pain in me. Scared, I am lulled to sleep. Imagine you were an innocent animal abducted by humans for testing. How would you feel? What would you think? Harmful chemicals are inserted in your body, too. Animal testing should be illegal, as it kills animals when harsh experiments take place, animals should be able to live their lives, and because there are other methods to test human use products that humans should use.

Animal testing is wrong because experiments are really harsh and deathly and kill animals 85% of the time, according to Wikipedia. Some rodents such as mice and rats are commonly used in genetically modified research due to their small size, and hundreds die on each test. Cardiovascular experiments are done on dogs, which end up paralyzing them or result in back injuries. Tests are also done on invertebrates such as bugs and insects. Animals are also shaved and have chemicals



put into their skin to test improvement or damage. Each year, more than 100 million animals are killed in the U.S. labs when tested, Wiki states. This shows how harsh experiments are to animals and why testing should be illegal.

Animals are living things too, and they deserve to live their lives. Laboratory animals are forcefully fed toxic substances to determine products and are killed most of the time. These animals are dogs, cats, frogs, mice, rats, rabbits, hamsters, guinea pigs, monkeys, fish, and birds. PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) fights against animal testing and experiments to save animals. As per PETA, 3.38 million animal experiments are done in Canada, 4.11 million (2.95 million without anesthesia) in the UK, and 1.28 million plus 100 million of mice and rats in the United States, and 90% of all animals tested, die. The other 10 percent are never released back into their actual homeland. Experiences to these animals are brutal - so brutal in fact, that we can't even begin to imagine how it feels to be in their shoes.

Lastly, there are other methods to test human-use products that we should use instead of animal testing because these ways don't hurt or kill anyone. Companies should use computer software for AIDS and medicines instead of testing animals, or instead of conducting tons of experiments on animals, why don't we do an experiment to save animals? Also companies should not test things that are already have harmful chemicals that humans die or get hurt from.

Even though some think human health is more vital than animals, it is equally important. We need animals to survive. In conclusion, animal testing should be illegal because experiments are really harsh, animals should be able to live their lives, and there are other methods to test human products like computer software. So remember next time you love an animal or get a pet, think of those who don't get a chance, and take a stand with me for them. SAVE THE ANIMALS!!

A Bump in the Night

Poem By: Brian Chen (W1)



One day, there was a bump in the night.

I think it came from under my bed.

I got up from my bed and turned on the light.

Something might be going on in my head!

It could be an unknown critter,

or a mighty dinosaur named Fred!

I'm pretty sure it's nothing better.

I really wonder what's under my bed?

It could be a dragon, that wants to eat my toes!

I really hope it doesn't eat my nose!

What if it wants to burn me in fire?

I told my parents about it in my parent's room, and then we saw the monster - my cat, Moon!



Amazing Killer Whales Research Paper By: Brian Chen (W1)



Did you know killer whales eat 500 pounds of fish a day? In my research paper, I will write about how killer whales hunt and about their hearing and sight senses. Killer whales are the smartest mammals in the world, not including humans. Killer whales are the biggest dolphin species in the world. Killer whales have better hearing than eyesight. They also use echolocation. Echolocation is when the killer sends out a very high pitched sound. When the sound wave bounces off the object, the killer whales receives it.

Killer whales hunt together to find food. For example, one killer whale washes the seal off an iceberg and the other killer whale catches it. They can catch prey very well because they can swim 30 miles per nour. They also have very sharp teeth.

import

import

Java Programming

Expository Essay By: Matthew A. (W3)

Java is the language of the future. Java is a highly sophisticated computer language that is used when programming. I'm going to teach you how to start using Java, its history, and its uses.

Java is really easy to use. First, you have to download the application. Once you finish downloading and you open the application, you have to designate a workspace. This means the application will create a folder in your computer's memory and store the files containing programs from Java. Once you designate the space, you can start coding. To create codes, you need to first create a package. To create a package, just click the "New package" button on the top of the screen. Then, inside the package you need to make a class. When you make a class, a ".class" and a ".java" will be created and put inside the workspace folder. There's a "create class" button next to the package button. A class is where you type out the codes and use them. Once you make a class, you're ready to code.

Java has an interesting history. Java was based of another application called "C." As I explained, Java has classes. "C" doesn't have classes, resulting in that you couldn't organize the programs. Secondly, Java was developed by a team of only 13 people. This group of people was called the "Green Team". They're a team of people that worked for Sun Inc. in late 1995. Last of all, Sun Inc, the company that made Java, was bought by Oracle. Oracle took interest in the idea of a new programming application and bought the whole company for \$7.4 million. Unlike "C," Oracle made Java a private ownership so no one could make copies of the program. Since "C" is a public ownership, various companies made copies of it and claimed it to be theirs. This is the history of Java.

Java is an amazing addition to the virtual world. Java has capability of executing 1,000 different codes and commands. Each code that's executed will perform something different. Next, Java can run codes from C and C++. The codes in Java are easier to type out than the ones in C and C++. In order to run these codes, all you have to do is import them to Java and simply run them. They act the same way as if you were to run them in C or C++. Finally, Java can execute thousands and thousands of lines of coding in a blink of an eye. These are uses and capabilities of Java.

The language of Java is not very easily understood and will take a while to learn. As you read, Java is easy to use, has an intriguing history, and has many capabilities. To sum it all up, Java is a complex yet fun subject to learn.

```
Mpe3000("172.24.64.78:30803:mgr/sooper.sysadmin");
                                                                                                                                                                                                new Database ("music.adbctest.sysadmin", 5, mpe3000)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       inv_location = iosdb.createTurboBuffer("Selections");
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      inv location
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Selections
                                                                                                                                                                                mem =
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               the
                                       Selections extends
                                                                                                                                                                                                    II
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         iosdb.connect("MGR");
                                                                                                                                                                                                    Database iosdb
                                                                                                                                                                            Mpe3000 mpe3000
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               method "dumps"
                                                                                                            Object object
                                                                                      Selections()
                                            class
                                           public
import
```

November 2015 Page 4

MathCore Challenge of the Month

LEVEL C (G1-G3)

1) I have a secret number.	I add it by 7, add another	20, subtract 16,	, subtract another 5 and	l end up with 11.	What is the sum of my
secret number and my new	number?				

























3) How many two-digit numbers have a "0" or "7"? ______

LEVEL D (G3-G5)

- 1) There are 70 cats, 56 dogs and 14 couches. Each couch must hold the same number of cats and dogs. How many pets will sit on each couch?
- 2) A forest has 20 peacocks today. 5 new peacocks join the forest and 9 leave the forest everyday. In how many days from now will there be no more peacocks in the forest? ______
- 3) The sum of a number and itself is the same as the product of that number and itself. ($a + a = a \times a$). Find that number.

LEVEL E (G5-G6)

1) Sharks eat one-fourth of their body weight every day. Each day, it gains the weight it eats. One shark weighs 64 kg on Tuesday. How much will that shark eat on Thursday?

- 3) Two numbers are relatively prime if their GCF is 1. How many numbers between 20 and 30 are relatively prime with 48? _____

LEVEL F: (G6 and higher)

1) Disprove each of the statements by giving an example that doesn't follow it

All prime numbers are odd numbers. ______All powers of 3 have 3,7,or 9 as its one's digit. _____

All numbers can be written as the sum of two prime numbers. _____

All square numbers have an odd number of factors. _____

Contact Us:

Www.mathedge.org MathEdge Ferming Sharp Minds for Sharp Solutions Cupertino Location 7250 Bark Lane San Jose, CA 95129 Phone: (408) 725-2680 mathedge@gmail.com Fremont Location 43385 Ellsworth Street Fremont, CA 94539 Phone: (510) 573-4780 mathedge.Fremont@gmail.com