

JRN JAMES RIVER NEWS

APRIL 2019

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 6

We are a great group of homeschool kids participating in a cooperative. Our mission in creating this newspaper is to display our writing skills, creativity and to inform others of some things we learn during our homeschool journey.



This Month's
Contributors:

Amaya

Arianna

Carissa

Chandler

Christian

EJ

Emma

Emma Joy

James

Kamryn

Lydia

Nyle

Patrick

Solayla

MIRACULOUS LEAGUE

By: Kamryn

Previously on Miraculous League...

The brave heroines are fighting black swan to save Pearl from evil. "Man, she is good at dodging," said Wolf Claw. "That's because she's a ballerina!" Rena Rouge shouted. They continued to fight and Black



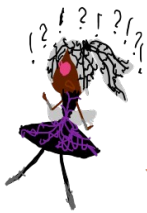
Swan then saw a duck on the stage and said 'Ugh! What's that duck doing on my stage!'



The girls saw that her only weakness was ducks! "I have a plan," said Pixie. "Wolf Claw, Rena Rouge, you two go gather as many ducks as you can and lead them on the stage, I'll keep her distracted" the plan was working, all the ducks are on the stage in a pile.



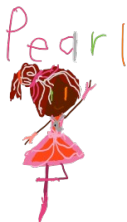
"NOOO! GET THOSE DUCKS OFF MY STAGE!"



Pixie grabbed her object, broke it,



and Pearl and everything else was back to



normal.

Now this is the story of our heroines.

GAMES



The History of Mario Games part. 2

By: Patrick

In the first History of Mario Games we talked about Mario from his first appearance in the arcades to the numerous spin-offs in the SNES era, now we're going to cover the N64 games up to the Wii, so I have a lot to cover in this article. After the SNES started to get old Nintendo had to make a new console to make even more money, which was the N64. Alongside the N64 was the money maker himself, Mario. The N64 was different from its predecessors because of 3D graphics so Nintendo wanted to show off the N64's power by including a copy of Super Mario 64 with it. Super Mario 64 was a huge step up from the others and was a huge success, so they had to make more Mario games, but Nintendo also had to develop more games for other franchises like Legend of Zelda, Pokémon, Kirby, and Earthbound (We never actually got to play that much of Earthbound because it was a huge flop in the USA and Earthbound 3 never got released outside of Japan.). So they did what any huge company would do and merge all of the franchises together and made Super Smash Bros. It was a huge success and gamers that didn't play games like Mario were introduced to them by Super Smash Bros. so after all of that new Mario games were in high demand, so when Nintendo released the GameCube people were excited, so they made a game not about Mario, but about his brother Luigi. Luigi's Haunted Mansion was a game about Luigi where you get a mansion and you go around it fighting ghosts with a vacuum cleaner to save Mario, who later leaves and goes on his own adventure on the Gamecube. Super Mario Sunshine is a game where Mario gets framed by a metal version of him (That is actually his enemy's son) And gets charged with community service, so he has to go around town with a water gun to clean up the town while trying to find Metal Mario and also attempting to save Princess Peach all at once.

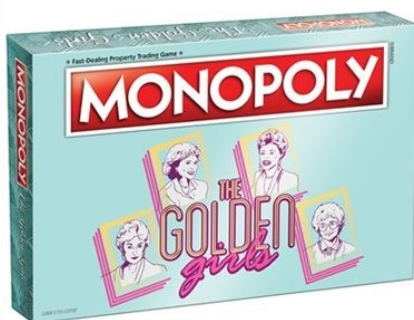
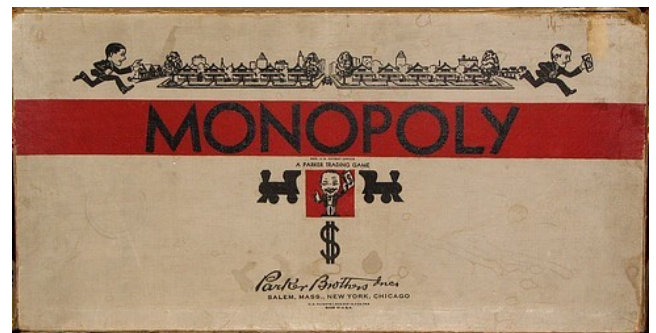
After the GameCube was a console that would change gaming forever, the Wii. The Wii wasn't your average gaming console because it was focused more on a family demographic instead of just kids. It had numerous games to play all with the same idea, family fun, so instead playing a game like Halo or Doom where you shoot demons and watch them die, you instead play sports or puzzle games, which (In my opinion) is not as fun. So with a new console came a new Mario game, or two, or 16 Mario games! Since there are so many Mario games I can only talk about the bigger ones, starting with Super Mario Galaxy. Super Mario Galaxy is a game where Mario has to go across the galaxy to do... Something? (I don't know much about this game or its sequel Super Mario Galaxy 2, so I'll move onto the next game). "New Super Mario Bros. Wii" Which while it is a mouthful to say is one of the greatest Mario games out there, It went back to Mario's original 2D style while still keeping a 3D feel. The game is simple you run around the different worlds to save and defeat Bowser, and save Princess Peach. They also made Super Paper Mario, a game where you play as a little paper Mario in what seems to be an entirely handmade world. They also had a few spin-off games like, Mario Party 8, Mario Party 9, Mario Kart Wii, Mario Sports Mix, Dr. Mario Online RX, Mario Super Sluggers, Mario Power Tennis, Mario Strikers Charged, Mario & Sonic at the Winter Olympic games, Mario & Sonic at the 2012 Olympic games, and probably a few more. So after all those games I think I'll have to continue it in another History of Mario games because I don't have enough space.

FUN GAMES

By: Christian

There are many types of games you can play. An indoor game you can play is Monopoly. Monopoly was made in 1935 by Charles and Lizzie Magie. Since then, there have been all kinds of Monopoly editions. Some editions are Cheaters and Golden Girls. My favorite edition is Cheaters. Make sure you have a lot of time available when you decide to play Monopoly because the game can go on for a long time.

Outdoor games are also great. An outdoor game you can play is Freeze Tag, which is also known as Stuck in the Mud. Freeze Tag is a really fun game to play with a group of friends. Freeze Tag allows you to run around and be silly. So, try Monopoly or Freeze Tag when you are looking for something fun to do!



Interesting Animals

Pigs Around the World

By: James



© Klaus Rudloff, Berlin

Pigs live in six of the seven continents. Pigs live in North America, South America, Asia, Europe, Africa and Australia. The only continent they don't live in is Antarctica. Pigs can live in cold climates like Canada to hot climates such as Australia. Pigs eat compost, fruit, vegetables, corn, flowers, insects and fish. They are omnivores. They have single stomachs but can digest food easily. Pigs are part of the Suidae family which includes 16 species. These species include wild boars, warthogs, pygmy hogs and domestic pigs.

Strangest Species: The Tuatara

By: Emma

Here for the final edition of strangest species is the tremendous and extraordinary tuatara. This specimen is from order Rhynchocephalia. This might not sound all that interesting, but this order is home to many extinct reptiles (like dinosaurs) and is the only creature alive in this order.

The tuatara is native to New Zealand and can grow up to be thirty inches long. Its name comes from the word “spine bearing” or “peaks on back”, both referring to the creature’s spine. The tuatara can weight from 1 to 3 pounds, and diets on insects and bird eggs. Since, it’s nocturnal it is most active at night, however it is not uncommon to see one soaking in the sun on a rock. However, they will not be overcooked in the sun because of its third eye that is on top of its head. This sensor, called the parietal eye, cannot see, but can sense light which lets the lizard know when it is getting too much sunlight. The tuatara has two rows of teeth on its upper jaw, one row on the lower jaw. These teeth are not replaced when broken or lost.

You might be surprised to hear that the tuatara matures around 14 to 20 years, pretty slow right. Well, it pales to how long they can live for, 60 to 100+ years. Once a tuatara lay an egg it will take more than a year to hatch. This process can take even longer due to fact that when the temperature drops too low, egg development stops. This leads to one major problem in their extinction. When rats left ships they invaded the islands containing tuatara populations. There population diminished severely, because rats were eating the adolescent and tuatara eggs. Since the eggs were left unguarded for most of the time, and took so long to develop this was a disaster for the species. This is when people intervened, a lot of tuataras were transferred to heavily protected animal sanctuaries that of course did not have rats. Now, the tuatara is slowly climbing up again.

All in all, the tuatara is a unique and amazing species. With its light-sensing eye to being a relative to ancient prehistoric reptiles. This creature has faced near extinction, yet it still survives. The tuatara is an interesting and truly strange species.



THE GOBLIN SHARK

By: EJ

The goblin shark (*Mitsukurina owstoni*) is a shark found in the deep ocean and is nicknamed a Living Fossil. They have pink skin and a long, flat snout. The goblin shark has a flabby body with small fins, which means they probably move slowly. They grow to about 13 feet long and can weigh up to 450 pounds. They have many teeth. The upper jaw has between 35 and 53 rows of teeth. The lower jaw has between 31 to 62 rows of teeth. The teeth come in all kinds of sizes and shapes and have different purposes like gripping and crushing.

Since they are not a very fast swimmer and have poor eyesight, the goblin shark uses the element of surprise to catch prey. They have thin skin and a large liver, which makes them float. This means that a goblin shark can silently drift towards the prey without making much movement that would warn the prey.

The snout of the goblin shark contains sensory nerves that help it find food because the nerves can sense even the tiniest of electrical fields produced by food sources when they are nearby. As soon as the prey of the goblin shark is in range, their strange jaws can snap forward which captures the unsuspecting fish or crustacean.

Evidence of the goblin shark has been found in ocean depths from 890 feet down to 4,490 feet. Adults live in deeper water than young ones. Goblin sharks have been accidentally caught by fishermen in all three major oceans, which shows they are found around the world. A few goblin sharks have been brought alive to aquariums, but only survived a few days, so there is actually a lot we don't know about goblin sharks.



Faverolle Chicken

By: Lydia

The Faverolle chicken breed takes its name from the village of Faverolles, located in the Eure-et-Loire region just southwest of Paris, France. Faverolles are popularly known for their docile and timid personality and their beautiful odd-looking feathering. They started breeding them in the 1860's by crossing many other chicken breeds and then selecting for production qualities alone. Breeds used in its development were the Houdan, Brahma, French Rennes, Flemish Cuckoo, Malines, and Dorking.

For many years, Faverolle chickens were a varied and mixed lot, but by about 1886, a distinct type emerged and some consistency in plumage color materialized. The breed was introduced into England in 1894 and was imported into America by Dr. A.H. Phelps of Glen Falls, NY, in 1901 or 1902. In America, the breed was met with much enthusiasm. We now mostly use these birds for exhibition, egg laying, and for meat purposes.

The mature weight for a Faverolle hen is 6 ½ pounds, they lay between 180-240 eggs per year, and their egg color is light brown to pinkish. They are very docile hens, good with children, and love their handler. They are at the bottom of the pecking order, but usually do well with a mixed flock. They are cold hardy, but not especially heat hardy. Hens have a white breast area and white feathers for their underfluff, with salmon laced colored feathers on their back. They do come in many colors, but salmon is the most common. Faverolles even have feathers on their feet! They do exceptionally well in confined spaces and they do not really care for free ranging.

Faverolle roosters are one of a kind! They weigh 8 pounds at maturity. The male is black in beard, breast, and underneath with straw colored hackle, back, and saddle. They have golden on the bow of the wing with a white triangle at the tip. Roosters have a beetle green tail, leg feathers that are black and underfluff that is usually slate gray. These roosters are very protective of their hens and are quite friendly, for being males. Considering these good looking roosters for your flock wouldn't be a bad idea!



HEN



ROOSTER

ORCAS

By: Carissa

Orcas, sometimes referred to as killer whales, are actually mammals belonging to the dolphin family. Orcas can be found in each of the world's oceans from the Arctic and Antarctic regions to tropical seas. The only places they are not found are the Baltic and Black seas and some areas of the Arctic Ocean. Their life span is usually between 50-80 years. They can weigh up to 12,000 pounds and grow to 32 feet in length. They can travel through the water up to 30 miles an hour.

Orcas hunt many types of prey like fish, walruses, seals, penguins, squid, sea turtles, sharks, and even other kinds of whales. Depending on the season and where they are, their diet varies with some orcas eating more fish and squid than seals and penguins. No matter where or what they eat, a typical orca will eat about 500 pounds of food a day.

Orcas live and hunt together in pods, or family groups. They work together as they hunt, like a pack of wolves. Groups of orcas cooperate to herd fish into a compact area so that they're easier to eat. Another hunting trick they use is to slap their tails onto the water's surface, causing a wave to wash prey, such as penguins or sea lions, off ice floats and into the water. Sometimes a pod of whales will surround a larger animal, like a blue whale and chase, bite, and wear it down until they can eat it. Orcas have about 45 teeth that are each 3 inches long and are made for ripping and tearing prey. Orcas do not chew their food. They can swallow a seal whole, sliding the prey down their throats, while bigger prey has to be eaten in chunks.

The black back and white stomach color pattern of orcas helps them when looking for food. Animals looking down on an orca from above, such as a seal on ice, might not see it because the whale's dark back blends with the water below. The whale's white stomach blends with the light shining down into the water from the surface, making it hard for fish and underwater prey to see it from below.



Kids Revealing the World

CALICO CRITTERS

By: Arianna

Calico Critters are small toy animals. Some come alone and some come with families. They started March 20, 1985 in Japan. Many years later, they came to the United States and became very popular.

Each critter has a story and they all live in Calico Village. Each one has a job and hobbies. There are about 21 different animal families. They come in different types of homes and there are lots of accessories you can collect, too.

I love to collect Calico Critters. My favorites are the Wilder Pandas and the Outback Koalas.



PROGERIA

By: Amaya

Progeria is a rare genetic disorder. It is a type of Dwarfism that causes you to age rapidly. There is no cure for it, but there are medications that can potentially slow down the aging progression.

People diagnosed with Progeria usually live between seven to thirty years, but most of the children don't live past thirteen years of age. Currently, there are eighty people living in the United States with Progeria. The oldest person living with Progeria is twenty-six years old.

Progeria was discovered in 1880 by Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson and Dr. Hastings Gilford. The symptoms of Progeria are typically hair loss, higher pitched voices, enlarged heads, hearing loss and delayed tooth development.



Astronauts in Training

By: Emma Joy

Astronauts get a tremendous amount of training before they go into space. They don't just wake up one day, climb into a spacecraft and speed into space. All astronauts get months and months of training. Some have claimed that their training is much harder than any space mission.

I am going to tell you about some of the training that astronauts do. Astronauts train for all kinds of situations that they might face in space. Some tools they use are real aircraft, equipment simulators, virtual reality systems and computer simulations. Training for space is no joke.

In training, astronauts practice floating in water with their humongous spacesuits on. Floating in water and floating in space are not much different. The astronauts must practice getting used to the out of control spinning feeling they get from tumbling in weightless conditions. An airplane flown in a special way with no seats and padded walls is used to help astronauts get used to the feeling of weightlessness. This airplane is known as the "Vomit Comet" because it makes many people feel sick during their flights in it. In total, astronauts will have two years of training, plus advanced training for missions.

Now, the question is, would you want to train to be an astronaut? It will take a lot of hard work, but if you really want to do it, do give it a shot. People who have gone to space have shown us that something extraordinary like space travel is not impossible. Let's thank these brave men and women who have trained hard and gone to space.



Before World War II

By: Chandler

World War II began on September 3, 1939 when Britain and France declared war on Germany after Germany invaded Poland, after already entering Austria and Czechoslovakia unprovoked. There were many factors that led up to the start of world War II, including World War I, the Treaty of Versailles ending the war and the aftermath of the war and Treaty.

World War I began as a result of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria being assassinated on June 28, 1914. Over twenty million people would die during this war. As a result of the Germany losing World War I, many bad things happened to them. They lost territory, they were not allowed to have an air force, were only allowed to have one hundred thousand men in their army, they had to pay billions of dollars to the Allies who had defeated them, a bad economy in Germany and Adolf Hitler taking power in 1933.

During World War II, Germany would ally with Japan and Italy. Japan had been building up their military and wanted to expand their territory. Japan invaded China and by 1939 had taken over half the country. Italy had been unhappy with what they received after World War I and as a result Mussolini took power, which led to a very nationalist feeling and anger in Italy. All of these factors in Germany, Italy and Japan led up to World War II.



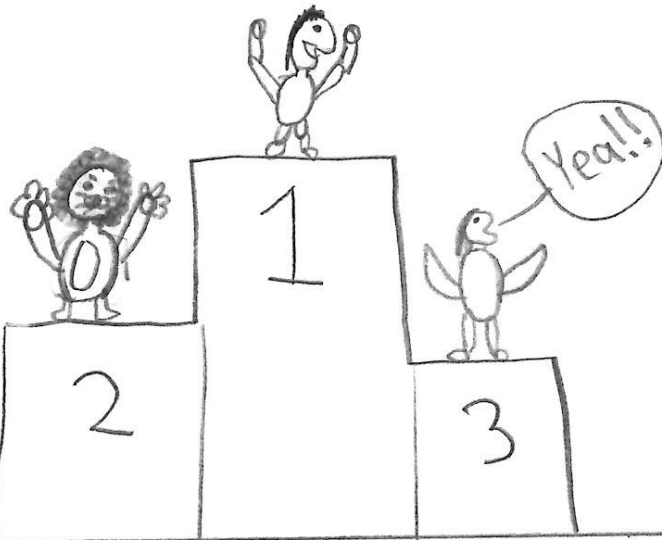
COMIX

By; Nyle



For got!! Wo w w w w w!!!!

Mite size races



In first place... skeleton Mike



In second place... Leon the lion



In third place... Shelly sea slug



6 months Later



Maybe if I train harder I can win!



Run



Jump



Stretch



Before..



After Find!



1