
January 10, 2025

Knights' News

REMINDER: We are a latex-free building as well. No latex balloons are allowed in the building!



Announcements

January 11th Elementary Robotics at Riverside
January 17th School Board Meeting
January 17th MN School Sealant Program Visit
January 17th Early Out
January 18th Middle School Robotics tournament in Bemidji
January 18th Snowflake League Tournament @ Fisher School
January 20th No School
January 24th Middle School Robotics tournament in EGF
January 25th Elementary Robotics at EGF

Enjoy your weekend!

Articles

Computers

Bailey H. 12th grade

The first "computers" were people who did math by hand. Then, people invented tools like the abacus to help with calculations. In the 1600s, inventors like Blaise Pascal made mechanical calculators. In the 1800s, Charles Babbage made a machine called the Analytical Engine, which was like an early computer. Ada Lovelace wrote instructions for it, making her the first computer programmer. In the 1900s computers became electronic. During World War II, machines like the Colossus and ENIAC were built to help with code breaking and calculations. These were huge machines that took up entire rooms. After the war, computers got better. The invention of the transistor in 1947 made computers smaller and faster. In the 1970s and 1980s, personal computers like the Apple II and IBM PC became popular. Today, computers are everywhere, from smartphones to supercomputers, and they keep getting better and more powerful.

Facts on White Tailed Deer

Cameron V. 12th Grade

White tailed deer possess a refined palate and enjoy eating leaves, twigs, acorns and fruits. In wintertime they grow a coat of fur with white accents on their face, throat, belly and tail. This coloration serves as effective camouflage in their natural habitat. Amongst deer it's the bucks who get their antlers and in early spring their antlers are shed and regrow up to a quarter inch a day. White-tailed deer are excellent swimmers and are not afraid to pass through water for food or a new habitat. White-tailed deer are the Olympians of the forest. Some can clear hurdles of up to 8 feet high and can soar for up to 30 feet in a single leap. White-tailed

deer are one of my favorite wild meats I have had. I would do it all the time if I could, but in Minnesota you can only shoot a buck or two if you get the extra tags. If you own lots of land, you can get land tags. While they don't swim quite as fast as they can run, they're known to hit speeds of 15 miles per hour in the water. The white-tailed deer lives in wooded areas. In some areas deer overpopulation is a problem. Gray wolves and mountain lions used to be predators of the white-tailed deer and helped keep their population under control.

Seven Wonders of the World

Jack K. 11th grade

The Seven Wonders of the World represent some of the most iconic and awe-inspiring human-made structures ever created. Divided into two categories, the Ancient Wonders and the New Wonders, these marvels showcase the incredible ingenuity and artistic vision of civilizations across history.

The Ancient Wonders include the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt, the only surviving ancient wonder, which served as a tomb for the Pharaoh Khufu. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, though their exact location remains uncertain, were famed for their lush beauty and intricate design. The Statue of Zeus at Olympia, an enormous sculpture of the Greek god Zeus, stood as a symbol of Greek art and religion. The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, one of the largest temples in the ancient world, demonstrated the grandeur of Greek architecture. The Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, a monumental tomb for the Persian satrap Mausolus, displayed intricate design and decoration. The Colossus of Rhodes, a giant bronze statue, symbolized Greek strength and was one of the tallest statues of its time. Finally, the Lighthouse of Alexandria located on the island of Pharos, was an engineering feat that guided sailors safely into the harbor.

The New Wonders of the world selected through a global poll include the Great Wall of China Petra in Jordan Christ the Redeemer in Brazil Machu Picchu in Peru Chechen Itza in Mexico the Roman Colosseum, and the Taj Mahal in India. These wonders continue to captivate millions reflecting the diversity and innovation of human culture throughout the ages.

Sea Turtles

Veronica R. 11th grade

Sea turtles are one of the oldest living reptiles, with fossil records dating back over 150 million years ago. They evolved from land and freshwater turtles. Sea turtles can live over 100 years. When they lay their eggs, they dig up a nest in the sand with their rear flippers, the group of eggs are called a clutch. They usually lay about 100-125 eggs per nest. Sand temperature is also very important. The sex of the sea turtle all depends on the temperature. As soon as the eggs hatch about 2 months later they start to dig out of their nest. This process takes a few days. Once they dig themselves out, they must hurry to the ocean before birds, seagulls or even crabs get a hold of them. Sea turtles have some benefits for the sea. They help maintain the health of seagrass and coral reefs that benefit shrimps, lobster and tuna. Sea turtles also transport nutrients from the ocean to beaches and coastal dunes. These nutrients help vegetation grow stronger and healthier, which protects the beach from erosion. Sea turtles also carry these organisms which are consumed by other fishes and shrimp. There are seven species of sea turtles, which include the green turtle, Loggerhead, Leatherback, Hawksbill, Kemp's Ridley and Flat back. Some turtles are carnivores, others are herbivores, and some are omnivores. Many baby turtles start as carnivores but grow to eat more plants. Their shells are made of over 50 bones fused together so basically wearing their bones on the outside.

Sports Update

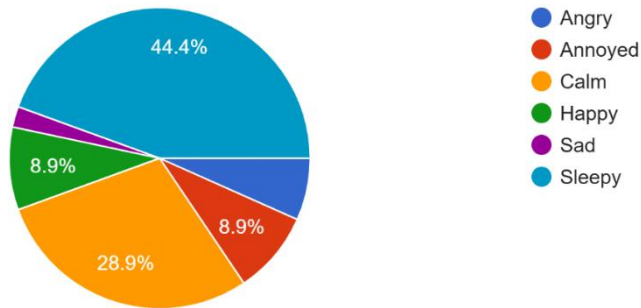
Emma S. 10th Grade

Week #17: Boy Basketball had a game Monday January 8th against Ada Borup West in Climax. JV lost and Varsity lost 47-72. The girls' basketball team also had a game on Monday in Warren. JH Girls had a game against Warren and lost. They also played against Warren JV and Varsity lost 40-61. On Tuesday boys' basketball had a game against KCC in Fisher. JV lost and Varsity lost 40-64. The girls' basketball team also had a game against Ada Borup West in Climax JV and Varsity lost 42-64. The JH boys had a game against KCC and lost. On Thursday there was a double header against Lake Park Audubon and the boys JV Lost and Varsity lost 49-60. Girls' JV basketball lost, and Varsity lost 50-70. The JH girls played East Grand Forks in East Grand Forks and won 25-18!

Next week there are 3 games, one being a double header.

What word best describes your current mood?

45 responses



WHAT WAS YOUR
FAVORITE
CHRISTMAS PRESENT

BECKETT-
DINOSAUR CARS
CONLEY-
BARBIE'S
HARLOW-
MAKEUP BAG

KID'S THOUGHTS 17

