



Little Noles

June 2014

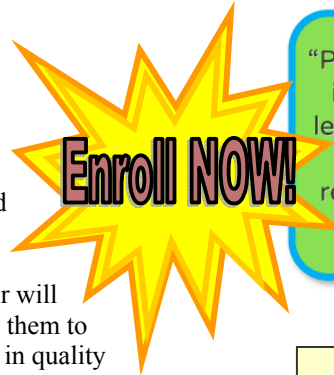
The newsletter of the Florida State University's Child Development Program

FSU Child Development Programs now a School Readiness Provider

On May 27, 2014 the FSU Child Development Programs became an official provider for the School Readiness Program. The School Readiness Program helps parents who are working or students pay for high quality child education. Parents must meet the income and/or class enrollment criteria to qualify for program. Parents may enroll in the program at <http://www.elcbigbend.org/Parents/School-Readiness-Waitlist> When asked how this program will benefit parents and their children, Dana Johnson,

Director at the Infant and Toddler Center stated that she feels "being a school readiness provider will help parents by allowing them to keep their child/children in quality childcare that is affordable and safe." Dana went on to say that the program "will also provide consistency for children who would have to

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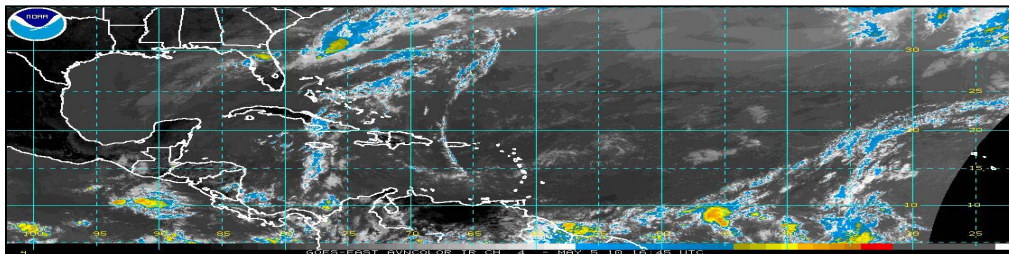


"Play is often talked about as if it were a relief from serious learning. But for children, play is serious learning. Play is really the work of childhood."

- Fred Rogers



<http://supersimplelearning.com/>



HURRICANE SEASON STARTS JUNE 1

<http://www.srh.noaa.gov/tae/?n=tropical>

This is a GOES or METEOSAT infrared satellite picture of a portion of the tropical Atlantic basin. If tropical systems develop, the National Weather Service will display a sector that focuses on the storm in either the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea and western Atlantic, the northwestern Atlantic, or the eastern Atlantic.

Tropical Depressions sweep across the Atlantic Ocean between **June 1 and November 30**. Tropical depressions are weak areas of low pressure, shaped like large cyclones. Some build up from depressions to tropical storms, to hurricanes. A Hurricane Watch means that winds of 75 MPH or greater possibly pose a threat to nearby coastlines within 24-36 hours.

A Hurricane Warning means that a hurricane is predicted to move directly at or near a nearby coastline within 12-24 hours. While Tallahassee lies about 40 miles inland, we are still at risk for extensive damage from high winds due to the beautiful, large, old trees we have here. Downed power lines

from fallen limbs pose more of a threat here than in coastal areas with fewer trees. According to the Department of Community Affairs, Division of Emergency Management, even a category 1 or 2 hurricane would almost certainly cause 2 to 3 days of power outage, including no water and no phone. A category 3 or 4 hurricane could cause a week or two of power outages.

Here is what to do in case of a Hurricane Watch:

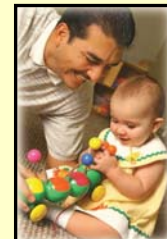
- Stay updated through TV and radio news, or weather radio. Discuss emergency procedures with your family in case a warning is issued.

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TUITION RATES for 2013-2014

Infant and Toddler Center

Full-time FSU Student \$562
 Part-time FSU Student \$628
 Non-student \$817

FSU Children’s Center

Full-time FSU Student \$519
 Part-time FSU Student \$610
 Non-student \$885

VPK Parent Portion

Full-time FSU Student \$236
 Part-time FSU Student \$327
 Non-student parent \$602

**TUITION RATES for 2014-2015
 Effective July 1, 2014**

Infant and Toddler Center

Full-Time FSU Student \$670
 Part-Time FSU Student \$749
 Non-Student \$817

Children’s Center

Full-Time FSU Student \$529
 Part-Time FSU Student \$631
 Non-Student \$885
 VPK Parent Portion \$TBA

Tuition Rates

Non-refundable registration fee \$10 upon enrollment and each Sept. 1, thereafter. Tuition is calculated on 44 weeks of care or 11 months. Tuition is not charged in August. Tuition is due on the first day of the month; late by the 10th day.

Parent Status

Tuition rates are assessed according to parent status. To receive the full-time student rate, undergraduate parents must be registered for a minimum of 12 hours. For graduate student parents to receive the full-time student rate, they must be registered for a minimum of 9 semester hours.

During the summer semester, if a student parent is not enrolled, to receive the fulltime student rate during the summer semester, the parent must pro-



FSU Child Development Program Contact Information	
<p>University Housing <i>Monday-Friday 8:00AM- 5:00PM</i> Telephone: 644-2860 Fax: 644-7997 942 Learning Way Tallahassee, FL 32304-4174</p> <p>FSU Child Development Programs <i>Monday-Friday 8:00AM- 5:00PM</i> Program Associate, Brenda Thompkins Telephone: 644- 7970 Fax: 644-7997 942 Learning Way Tallahassee, FL 32304-4174</p>	<p>Infant and Toddler Center DCF License #C02LE0260 <i>Monday-Friday 7:30 AM- 5:30PM</i> Director, Dana Johnson Telephone: 644-0003 330 Pennell Circle #1 Tallahassee, FL 32310</p> <p>Children’s Center DCF License #C02LE0519 <i>Monday-Friday 7:30AM- 5:30PM</i> Director, Beth Roberts Telephone: 645-9576 169 Herlong Drive Tallahassee, FL 32310</p>

vide documentation of full-time enrollment in the previous Spring semester and full-time enrollment in the coming fall semester. If the parent was a part-time student in the preceding spring semester, the part-time student rate applies even if the parent is enrolled full-time in the fall semester. This documentation must be submitted prior to the beginning of the summer semester. The part-time student rate is assessed to parents who are taking less than a full load of credits.

Sunscreen

NAEYC Standard 5.A.07.b

During the spring and summer months, the weather can be very hot and sunny and the children need sunscreen in order to prevent sun burn while having great fun on the playground. We will provide sunscreen for your child that provides protection for Ultraviolet Light B (UVB) and Ultraviolet Light A (UVA) with a sun protective factor (SPF) of 45. In order for

the FSU Child Development Programs to apply sunscreen on your child, when needed, parents must sign a consent form. If you have any concerns or question, feel free to talk with the director of your center.

Medication

NAEYC Standard 5.A.11.a-d

The administering of all medications, both non—prescribed (over the counter) and prescribed, must be accompanied by a physician’s note. Staff may administer medication to your child provided the “Authorization for Medication” form has been completed by the parent. No medication or medicinal herb can be administered unless this form has been completed.



<http://blog.coolibar.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/07/Baby-with-sunscreen-2.jpg>

Prescription and non-prescription medication must be in the original container.

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Continued from page 2

Prescription medication must have a label stating the name of the physician, child’s name, name of the medication, and medication directions. All prescription and non-prescription medication will be dispensed only according to the written directions on the prescription label or printed manufacturer’s label.

The dispensing of non-prescription medicines must be accompanied by a physician’s note along with the correct dosage. A physician’s order with specific medication directions is required for staff to administer as needed medication. Non-prescription medicines should not be placed in your child’s backpacks or school bags and brought to the center.

Medication Authorization Forms

NAEYC Standard 5.A.11.a-d

In order for the staff to administer medication to your child, you must com-

plete the “Authorization for Medication” form. A form must be completed for each medication and each new series. It is important to indicate the dates when the medication is to start and when it is to finish. If your child receives medication on a regular basis or daily basis for an extended period of time, you will need to complete a Long Form Authorization for Medication.

Tornado Procedures

NAEYC Standard 10.B.08; 10.D.08

In the event of a tornado, teachers will take all children to the most interior and central part of the centers, away from windows, doors and electrical panels. The children will squat with their hands over the backs of their necks and look at the floor if possible. Attendance will be taken at the safe place. If there is a tornado, the clerk will call 911.

Hurricane Procedures

The University closes when a

hurricane threatens the safety of students and their families. Access the official FSU Web site www.fsu.edu or call 644- 4636 for information about closing.

Severe Thunder Storms

NAEYC Standard 10.B.08; 10.D.08

Children will be kept away from windows and doors during thunder storms. Children will play inside only. Teachers will be on the alert for safety issues such as close lightning strikes that may cause a power outage or fires. If an emergency situation arises, the clerk will call 911.

Emergency Preparedness Drills

Written records of emergency preparedness drills are posted in each center. It includes the type of drill, number of children and staff, and time taken are recorded. With the exception of fire drills all are done annually.

FSU Registrar’s Office	Session A	Session B	Session C	Session F
	May 12–Aug 1 (12)	May 12–June 20 (6 week 1)	June 23–Aug 1 (6 week 2)	May 12–July 3 (8 week 1)
Open enrollment for Summer Health Insurance begins.	March 2	March 2	March 2	March 2
Registration for currently enrolled and readmitted degree-seeking students. See "Enrollment Appointments."	March 17–May 15	March 17–May 15	March 17–May 15 and June 21–June	March 17–May 15
Intradepartmental Registration: 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Last day for community college, FSU, and FAMU students to submit Summer 2014 Cooperative Program applications.	May 5	May 5	June 16	May 5
Residence Halls open at noon.	May 8	May 8 (noon)	June 18 (noon)	...
Last day to file for change in residency status.	May 12	May 12	May 12	May 12
Open enrollment for Summer Health Insurance ends.	May 12	May 12	May 12	May 12
Application window opens for Graduation Summer 2014 online at https://my.fsu.edu/ .	May 12	May 12	May 12	May 12
Drop/Add. 8:00 a.m.–11:59 p.m. (Includes College of Law).	May 10–15	May 10–15	June 23–26	May 10–15
Classes Begin.	May 12	May 12	June 23	May 12
Late Registration. (\$100.00 late registration fee.)	May 12-15	May 12-15	June 23-26	May 12-15
Last day to submit waivers or billings.	May 15	May 15	June 26	May 15
Last day to Drop/Add and have fees adjusted. Students are liable for all fees for courses still on their schedules at midnight. Last day to add a course without Academic Dean's permission. Last day to cancel enrollment and have fees removed.	May 15	May 15	June 26	May 15

**Take the night off!
Kids EAT FREE!
All DAY! Every Day!**

Most require purchase of adult meal.



**Publix Kids Cooking Class:
Father's Day Brunch**
June 7, 10:00 am

Calling all fathers to come out with your child and enjoy an interesting hands-on approach at a more manly brunch menu that will teach you both some intriguing techniques and ideas.



Barberitos
www.barberitos.com



Black Bean Café
blackbeantally.com



Golden Corral
kids 3 and under
www.goldencorral.com





Bugs, Bugs, Bugs
June 7, 2:00 pm

Believe it or not, we have approximately 12,500 insects and 750 spider species in Florida! Join Invertebrate Zoologist, Dave Almquist, and his assistant Lukas, to explore why insects and other “bugs” are so important to our ecosystems. A short power point presentation inside will be followed by close-up examination of some live specimens and a “bug” hunt expedition on nursery grounds. While this is mainly geared towards children/families, adults, naturalists and photographers are also welcome and will enjoy this experience.

Family Program at Museum of Florida History
Second Saturdays
11:00 am - 12:30 pm

The second Saturday of each month from 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., the Museum hosts programs for families. Hands-on activities highlight a different theme each month.

Home Depot Kids Workshop
9:00 am - 12:00 pm

Home Depot Kids workshops are "how-to workshops" designed for children ages 5-12. The hands on sessions are offered on the **first Saturday of each month** at all home depot stores. The workshops offer useful projects including the creation of toolboxes, fire trucks and mail organizers, as well as more educational projects, such as a window birdhouse, bughouse or Declaration of Independence frame kit.

Family Night at Fun Station

Thursday nights from 5 p.m. to close is family night at The Fun Station. Buy 1 Large 1 Topping Pizza and get 4 Rounds of Mini Golf Free! Other activities are \$3.99. Large 1-topping Pizzas only \$3.99! Call the business for the most up to date information.



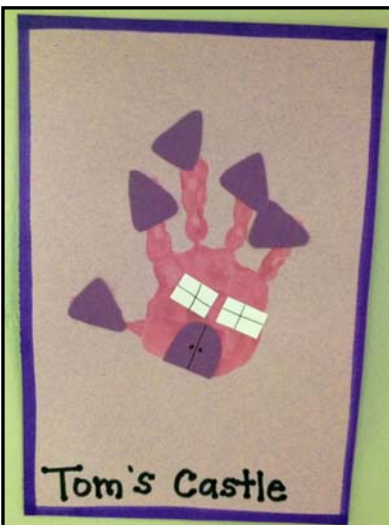
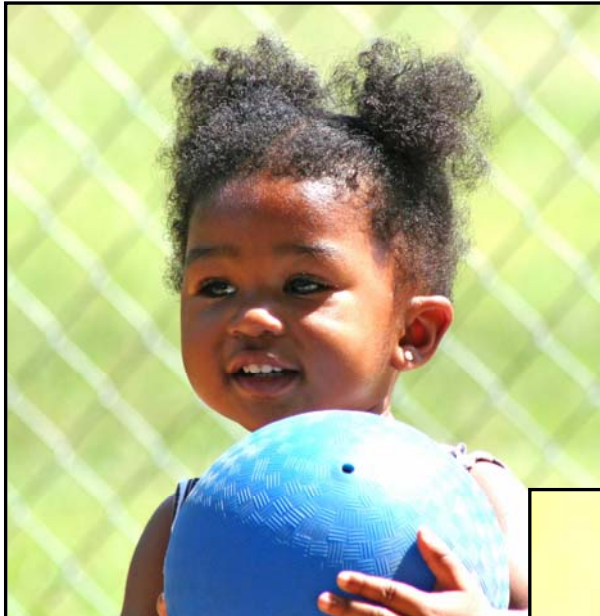
The summer semester is off to a wonderful start. We would like to welcome all of our new friends, they are all doing great!! Last month we had so much fun working on May flowers and fairytales!! We went on a nature walk to collect wild flowers. We painted with the dandelions and made a flower collage with the rest. We also made flower prints by painting with a soda bottle. We read all different fairytales like the Princess and the Pea and The Three Little Pigs and then did art and cooking activities to go with it.

This month we will work on **vacations and travel** for the first half of the month and then we will head **Down By the Seashore** for the rest of the month. We are looking forward to making "planes, trains and automobiles" and learning about all of the different vacation spots. We encourage families to bring in pictures of them on vacation to share with the class. We would love to see all of the different places everyone visits. We will sing "The Wheels on the Bus and Little Red Caboose" along with "going to the beach" and some other fun songs. We will glue sand from the sandbox onto our paper to make sandcastles and we will play with the beach balls on the playground. We will make sunglasses and paint airplanes. We will also read some of our favorite books including Where is Baby's Beach Ball? By Karen Katz and Sea, Sand and Me by Patricia Hubbell.

This month we will also start **Water Play!!!!** We can't wait!! We will go once a week and will need a bathing suit, towel and swimmie diaper (if in diapers). The schedule is as follows: **Mondays**-Ms. Taylor's group **Tuesday**-Ms. Sue's group **Wednesdays**-Ms. Hannah and Ms. Kim's

group **Thursdays**-Ms. Jennifer's group and **Fridays**-Ms. Michelle's group. We can't wait, we always have so much fun splishing and splashing our morning away!

Make sure your child has an appropriate change of clothes in his/her cubby for the warmer weather. Thank you.



In May, we studied some of our favorite authors of children’s literature. Each week included an animal focus based on the characters in the author’s stories. Many of Eric Carle’s books feature insects. We created ladybug art in the style of Eric Carle using painted tissue paper. Kevin Henkes and his books featuring mice helped fuel our next study. Did you know mice have facial expressions and are empathetic? We learned a lot about these furry little creatures while learning lessons on friendship through the books. We wrapped up the month with an old favorite, Beatrix Potter. We followed Peter, Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton Tail, and Benjamin Bunny through Mr. McGregor’s garden. We made a delicious Pita Rabbit snack that week as well. Re-reading these favorite stories at home is an excellent way to build your child’s pre-reading skills. Encourage your child to re-tell the story, identify the print on the page, and talk about the illustrations. All of these books can be found at the Leon County Public Library.

In June, we will begin a summer-long study of various ecosystems. This will include units on the ocean, wetlands (ponds), mountains, and forests. Some of our projects for the ecosystems study will include an egg carton alligator, a handprint crab, and a fish print. We will read books such as Verdi, The Mixed Up Chameleon, A House for Hermit Crab, Commotion in the Ocean, The Pout Pout Fish, Rainbow Fish, and I’m the Biggest Thing in the Ocean. We will sing songs such as “A Sailor Went to Sea”, “Row, Row, Row Your Boat” and “All of the Fish Are Swimming in the Water”. Our letters of emphasis for the month are **O** for Ocean and Orca and **W** for Water and Whale. The color for June is **blue** for water and Father’s Day. Our cooking experiences will include making

beach bread and yogurt pops for special snacks! We will enjoy playing sharks and minnows during outside play time.

Splash Days will begin on the first Friday of June. The children will need to come to school wearing their bathing suits under their clothes with closed-toed, closed-heel water shoes (no

crocs or sandals) and with sun-screen already applied. **Peach room friends should arrive by 9:30, Green room friends by 10:30.** Splash Day Bags need to include a towel and a change of clothes (including underwear, socks, and shoes) **labeled** with the child’s name.

As many of our friends prepare for Kindergarten in August, please allow your child lots of opportunities to write, draw, and color. Read with them as often as you can and identify print, alliteration, and rhyming words. Practice counting to 30, counting objects, and doing simple addition and subtraction.

Some fun family times to extend the learning activities at home are inspecting the water around you for living things – it is tadpole season! Take a day trip to a larger body of water – lakes, rivers, or ocean. The Wakulla

River is good for canoeing and kayaking and has lots of wild life. Wakulla Springs is a fun family place for swimming. Mashes Sands and Alligator Point are places to get to salt water. Visit the Gulf Specimens Marine Lab in Panacea. Visit our very own FSU Rez for a variety of fun water activities.

Have a wonderful summer!



USDOE website offers plenty of resources for parents

Whether you are a new parent or a parent for a second or third time, you are entering into a journey that will test your knowledge, patience and coping skills. As a new parent you encounter many firsts, some of them can be scary, but most are the typical worries of new parents. You spend a lot of your time questioning. When does my child need to start eating baby food? How much should he eat? What should she eat? Is she eating enough? Is my child reaching the milestones for his/her age?

By the time you have your second child you are pretty much over the new parent anxiety. But baby number 2, brings a whole new experience leaving parents feeling like they are new parents all over again. Child number 1 ate great, why is child number 2 not eating at all? Child number 1 walked early, why is child number 2 content with rolling everywhere?

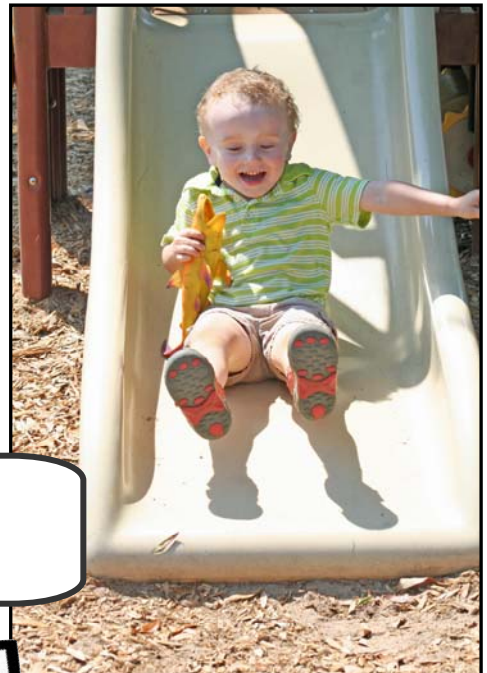
Child number 1 loved reading, child number 2 prefers to play in the mud. You get the picture.

The US Department of Education (USDOE) offers a tremendous amount of information for parents at <http://www2.ed.gov/parents/landing.jhtml>. Parents can get information and resources for helping their children become readers, children with special education needs, helping older children with homework and much more. Parents can even get information on paying for college. As a matter of fact parents, who are students, can get resources to pay for their own college education.

Of particular interest is the *Healthy Start, Grow Smart* series. Laura Bush (former First Lady) initiated this series while her husband, President George Bush was Governor of Texas. The series was later revised and distributed by U.S. Department of

Agriculture, U.S. Department of Education, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

The series breaks down topics focused on each month of the child's first year of life. Topics include infant communication and learning, toy safety, children's teeth, developing skills, foods, parenting styles among others. The information is also available in Spanish.



Calling ALL Parents!

Do you have news you would like to share?

Tell others about a great book you and your child have read? or just say happy birthday, thank you or congratulations.?

Please send us your news. Submissions are due a month in advance. Please email Brenda Thompkins at bthompkins@admin.fsu.edu



Summer! Sun! Water! Guide to safety and learning

Fluid Play

Fluid play is an important play type. Fluid play is when children have fun with a material with flexible shape. It is important because it is a form of construction play. Many researchers have explored the impact of construction play on development and all agree that it promotes later school success.

Fluid play is a natural part of childhood. Young children enjoy playing in tubs and wading pools. They can spend long amounts of time splashing and swishing. The material that child play with can change in its flexibility. Very fluid materials are sand and water. Less fluid fun materials would be play dough, mud, and paint. Shaving cream is fun too.

Fluid play benefits for young children:

- Calming/relaxing
- Builds self awareness
- Satisfies curiosity
- Promotes exploration and experimentation
- Develops problem solving
- Encourages sticking with a task
- Promotes understanding of nature and science
- Fine motor skills
- Coordination

Spend some time with your children engaged in fluid play. Help them find out more by asking questions about the materials and making predictions about the changes that will take place when you do things to the materials.

Some fun ideas would be to add water to sand, or to squirt shaving cream on a table and let your child smear it around, add a few drops of food coloring to shaving cream and let your child mix colors, give your child pouring and measuring props (or a spaghetti strainer) to play in the tub or sand box with. When your child comes up with his/her own ideas step back and watch to see what he/she is finding out (as long as it is a safe idea). Most of all, have fun!

*Article by Doug Bell
Taken from Little Noles, July 2006*



Sun Safety

It is that time of year again, time to get outside and enjoy the sunny hot days of summer. Here are some safety tips for Infants and Toddlers at this time of year:

- ☼ Babies under one year old should be kept out of direct sunlight. Move your baby to the shade or under a tree, umbrella, or stroller canopy.
- ☼ Dress infants and toddlers in light weight clothing. Young infants should wear clothing that covers the arms and legs and use a brimmed hat.
- ☼ Apply sunscreen at least 30 minutes before going outside, and use sunscreen even on cloudy days. The SPF (sun protection factor) should be at least 15. Use sunscreen whenever you will be in the sun for more that thirty minutes. Try to avoid sun during the middle of the day.
- ☼ Make sure your child is getting plenty of fluids. This is especially important during the summer. Infants and Toddlers become overheated much faster than adults, they need to drink plenty of water.
- ☼ Another good way to cool down is in the sprinkler or baby pool. Make sure your infant or toddler is supervised at all times.

☼ Last but not least, Never leave your child in a car in summer heat, even if you have the window down. Temperatures in the car escalate very quickly in the heat. On an 85-degree day, the car's inside temperature can reach 102 degrees in 10 minutes. On hot and humid days in direct sunlight, the temperature can rise more than 30 degrees per minute. Also, check the temperature of the car seat before buckling your children in the car.

Article by Dana Johnson

The “One that eats anything”

In my previous article I mentioned that one of my least favorite members of the toad family living behind my apartment was the “one that eats anything.” I have decided that this one has to be the offspring of the fat one and the dumb one, and I am pretty sure that this one is not aware of the traditional toad diet. Or maybe it’s just me.

One summer evening, a few years ago, my husband and I were sitting outside talking. My back was to the toad family hole. All of a sudden we heard

“Hick-A!
Hick-A! Hick-A!
PHFFFFT!”

To me it sounded like a water pipe had broken.

As I jumped up, my husband said “Look. That toad just threw up a worm.”

There the toad was looking dazed, un-

moving, mouth open, tongue hanging out with white foamy slime all over the place. After further observation my husband said, “Nope he just threw up a snake.”

At the word snake I am already in the apartment, door closed behind me. Thankfully, “Door stopper” was not on duty this night.

My husband caught the snake, rinsed it off and with our handy dandy handbook “Florida’s Native Snakes” from the Florida Wildlife Commission, he identified it as a Southern ringneck snake. These are non-venomous social snakes that rarely bite and live in communities of two or three other

snakes. This must have been a baby snake but I guess the toad found out it packs a powerful punch. Apparently when this snake is frightened it thrashes around and puts off bad smelling musk (pretty much what I do when I see a snake). My guess is this is what happened in the toad’s stomach. My husband tried to show me how “pretty” the snake was but I couldn’t see it through the tiny crack in the door or hear him because I was yelling at him to take the snake and toad away. The toads were fine in the hole but not the



ones that bring home snakes. Leaving me and the toad still immobilized he took the snake to woods and set it free. I guess the toad finally recovered and went home to sleep it off and hopefully learn his lesson. I have not encountered this particular toad since maybe his family kicked him out, but I do not miss him.

Worst part of writing this article?
Looking up the snake picture.

Article by Tiffany Karnisky
Photo: http://www.deviantart.com/morelikethis/artists/273045751?view_mode=2

Ringneck Snake

Order: Squamata

Family: Colubridae

*Genus/Species: Diadophis/
D.punctatus*

Description:

Olive, brown, bluish-gray to black. Distinct yellow, red or yellow-orange neck band.

Reproduction:

Females lay 3-10 eggs in early summer in the soil, under loose rocks or a rotted log. Eggs hatch in August or September.

Behavior:

Non-aggressive and rarely bite. When startled or threatened may emit strong smelling musk. Live in colonies.

Distribution and Habitat:

Common throughout the US. Live in a variety of habitats but prefer areas in woodlands with abundant coverage and areas to make dens.

Diet:

Small salamanders, worms, and slugs. Sometimes eat lizards, frogs and other small snakes.

Life Span:

6-10 years

Status:

Common, not protected.

Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diadophis_punctatus; <https://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/herpetology/fl-guide/Diadophispunctatus.htm>; <http://srelherp.uga.edu/snakes/diapun.htm>

Father's Day



In the United States, the driving force behind the celebration of Father's Day was Mrs. Sonora Smart Dodd. Her father, Civil War veteran William Jackson Smart, as a single parent raised his six children in Spokane, WA. She was inspired by Anna Jarvis's efforts to establish Mother's Day. Although she initially suggested June 5, the anniversary of her father's death, she did not provide the organizers with enough time to make arrangements, and the celebration was deferred to the third Sunday in June. The first Father's Day was celebrated on June 19, 1910, in Spokane, WA. Unofficial support from such figures as William Jennings Bryan was immediate and widespread. Woodrow Wilson was personally feted by his family in 1916, and Calvin Coolidge recommended it as a national holiday in 1924. The all-male U.S. Congress, however, was mindful that passing a measure so favorable to males could be seen as a conflict of interest. In 1966, Lyndon Johnson made Father's Day a holiday to be celebrated on the third Sunday of June. The holiday was not officially recognized until the presidency of Richard Nixon in 1972. More collect calls are made on Father's Day than on any other day. Countries that observe Father's Day on the third Sunday of June include Argentina, Canada, Chile, Cuba, France, Hong Kong, S.A.R., India, Pakistan, Ireland, Japan, Macao S.A.R., Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, the Netherlands, Peru, the Philippines, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Turkey, the United Kingdom, the United States, and Venezuela.

Source: http://www.netglimse.com/holidays/father's_day/history_of_father's_day.shtml, <http://www.communitylifeline.org/2011/06/clc-looks-at-fathers-day/>

Flag Day

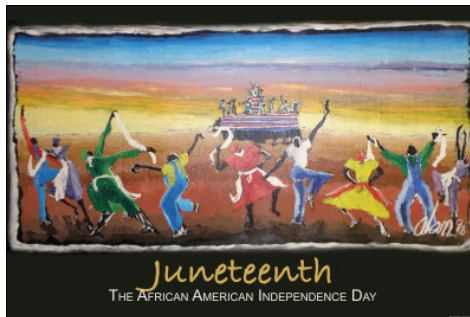
The Fourth of July was traditionally celebrated as America's birthday, but the idea of an annual day specifically celebrating the Flag is believed to have first originated in 1885. BJ Cigrand, a school-teacher, arranged for the pupils in the Fredonia, Wisconsin Public School, and District 6, to observe June 14 (the 108th anniversary of the official adoption of The Stars and Stripes) as 'Flag Birthday'. In numerous magazines, newspapers, articles and public addresses over the following years, Cigrand continued to enthusiastically advocate the observance of June 14 as 'Flag Birthday' or 'Flag Day'. Inspired by these three decades of state and local celebrations, Flag Day, the anniversary of the Flag Resolution of 1777, was officially established by the Proclamation of President Woodrow Wilson on May 30, 1916. While Flag Day was celebrated in various communities for years after Wilson's proclamation, it was not until August 3rd, 1949, that President Truman signed an Act of Congress designating June 14th of each year as National Flag Day.

Source: <http://www.usflag.org/history/flagday.html>, <http://www.hdwallpapersbest.com/flag-day-pictures.html>



eled by mule while some believe the original messenger was murdered en route. When the news was finally delivered, it was celebrated in great fashion. Over the years, Juneteenth festivals have evolved into day long events which include picnics, parades, music, dancing, and baseball. In Kansas City, events include a parade, a festival at Swope Park, karate and golf tournaments, a baseball game, a theatrical play, and the crowning of Mr. and Mrs. Juneteenth.

Source: http://www3.kumc.edu/diversity/ethnic_relig/juneteenth.html, <http://www.greaterwoodburyartscouncil.org/Juneteenth.html>, photo: <http://www.artistrising.com/products/442199/juneteenth---the-african-american-independence-day.htm>



Juneteenth, June 19

Juneteenth celebrates the freedom of over 250,000 slaves at the close of the Civil War. The holiday is based on events that occurred mainly in Texas but is now celebrated nationwide. The celebration takes its name from June 19, 1865; the day federal troops arrived in Galveston to enforce the Emancipation Proclamation. Although the Proclamation had taken effect on January 1, 1863, it freed few, if any, slaves.

News of the war's end did not reach Texas until well after the Confederate surrender at Appomattox. Many speculate that the news was deliberately withheld so that slave owners could bring in one last crop. Others believe that the news was delayed because the messenger trav-

Summer Solstice

In the northern hemisphere, the summer solstice is on Saturday June 21st, the day when the sun is farthest north. The summer solstice also marks the first day of the season of summer. The inclination, or tilt, of Earth's axis away from a perpendicular to Earth's orbit of the Sun, determines the seasons. These are commonly marked in the northern hemisphere, where spring
Continued on page 12



Hurricane, continued from page 1

- Plan a safe evacuation route, in case a warning is issued, if you feel that evacuation would be the safest option for you and your family.
- Fill your car up on gas.
- Recheck or stock up emergency supplies and emergency canned food, drinks (see list).
- Gather inside all loose outdoor articles (as they can become dangerous projectiles).
- Check and restock first aid supplies and medicine.

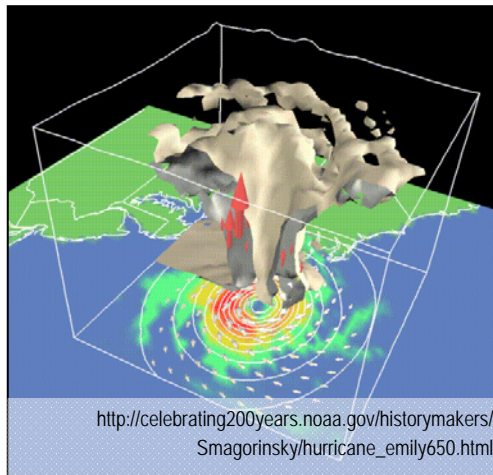
In case of Hurricane Warning and during the storm:

- Keep updated through TV/Radio/Weather radio.
- If you decide to evacuate, leave immediately, before downed trees, power lines, or flooding block your route.
- Close blinds or drapes to block any shattering glass.
- Stay inside!
- Fill clean containers with fresh drinking water (1 gallon per day per person).
- Store ice in ice chests and freeze containers of water.
- Turn settings in freezers and refrigerators to “maximum cold”.
- Listen for tornado watches; plan where to go.
- Stay away from windows on the ground floor.
- Beware of the calm “eye” of hurricanes — winds will soon return from opposite direction.

After the storm:

- Seek medical care, if needed, at Red Cross shelters or hospitals.
- Beware of outdoor hazards (downed power lines, trees, debris, flooding, weakened buildings, washed out roads, poisonous snakes, etc.)
- Do not touch downed power lines.
- Throw away spoiled foods and contaminated water.
- Use the telephone only in emergency
- During power outage, be a friend and share grills, emergency supplies and any food or drink you can spare with neighbors in need.
- Swap items—someone might have something you need and vice-versa.

Be alert during hurricane season and



Three-dimensional view of Hurricane Emily in 1993 near North Carolina as modeled by the hurricane prediction system developed under the leadership of Joseph Smagorinsky. This system provides improved predictions roughly two days in advance of a hurricane.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- FSU Emergency: <http://alerts.fsu.edu/>
- National Weather Service: <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/tth/>
- WCTV weather: <http://www.wctv.tv/weather>
- Weather Underground: <http://www.wunderground.com/US/FL/Tallahassee.html>
- Stormpulse: <http://www.stormpulse.com/severe/fl/tallahassee>

be prepared!

FAMILY DISASTER PLAN

Disasters; natural, technological, or human-caused; can occur quickly and without warning. You and your family can be forced to evacuate your neighborhood or be confined to your home. Having an emergency plan will ease the confusion you feel before, during and after a disaster. To create personalized Family Disaster plans go to redcrossplans.org/. Complete the questions and print out the final form and keep it in your disaster supply kit.

Remember, children are also affected by disasters. To help them understand the importance of being prepared, FEMA offers a Web page just for children. It is filled with learning activities. Go to <http://www.fema.gov/kids/>.

Hurricane Checklist

- Batteries
- Flashlights
- Bottled water
- Containers
- Charcoal
- Matches
- Clean clothes
- Diapers
- Wipes
- Disposable Plates
- Utensils
- First Aid kit
- Candles
- Fuel
- Fuel Cans
- Lighter fluid
- Ice
- Ice Chests
- Can Opener
- Washcloths
- Brooms
- Buckets
- Non-electrical clock
- Watch
- Paper Towels
- Tissue
- Toiletries
- Lanterns
- Lamps
- Cups
- Medicines
- Tools
- Wire
- Towels
- Electrical Tape
- Duct Tape
- Portable Radio
- Prescriptions
- Mops
- Baby Food
- Formula
- Bread
- Cereal
- Crackers
- Snacks
- Canned Fish
- Canned Meat
- Condiments
- Dried Fruit
- Canned Drinks
- Peanut Butter
- Jelly
- Canned Milk
- Powdered Milk
- Canned Veggies

Holidays, continued from page 10

begins at the vernal equinox, summer at the summer solstice, autumn at the autumnal equinox, and winter at the winter solstice. In the southern hemisphere, the seasons are reversed. Spring begins at the autumnal equinox, summer at the winter solstice, and etc.

The points at which the sun crosses the equator are the equinoxes, when day and night are most nearly equal. The points at which the Sun is at a maximum distance from the equator are the solstices. Days and nights are then most unequal. However, at the equator, day and night are equal throughout the year.

In June, the North Pole is tilted 23° 27' toward the Sun, and the days in the northern hemisphere are longer than the nights, while the days in the southern hemisphere are shorter than the nights. The summer solstice is the longest day of the year, respectively in the sense that the length of time elapsed between sunrise and sunset on this day is at a maximum for the year.

Source: <http://www.history.com/encyclopedia.do?articleId=226609>; <http://scienceworld.wolfram.com/astronomy/SummerSolstice.html>, <http://m.almanac.com/content/first-day-seasons>



The NAEYC for Families website at <http://families.naeyc.org/> offers a wealth of information and resources for parents of young children.

Families Today features articles from Dr. T. Berry Brazelton and Dr. Joshua Sparrow. Dr. Brazelton, renowned pediatrician and behaviorist and child development expert, and Dr. Sparrow, child psychiatrist, offer parents reassuring information and tips on the developing child. *Topics* includes articles and even more tips for parents.

School Readiness, Continued from page 1

change to another center if their parents were no longer able to afford to keep them with us. This will allow the parents to be able to focus on school and work knowing that their child is being well cared for in a high quality childcare center.”



Infant and Toddler

Breakfast 9:30-10:00 AM
Lunch 12:00-12:30 PM
Snack 3:00-3:30 PM



Fat free milk is served with breakfast and lunch; water is served with all snacks; condiments are served upon request.

Children's Center

Breakfast 9:00-9:30 AM
Lunch 12:00-12:30 PM
Snack 3:00-3:30 PM

<u>Week</u>	<u>Monday</u>	<u>Tuesday</u>	<u>Wednesday</u>	<u>Thursday</u>	<u>Friday</u>
June 2nd—6th	Breakfast French toast w/syrup, fruit cocktail	Breakfast Crisp rice, peaches	Breakfast Turkey sausage biscuit, pineapple tidbits	Breakfast Toasted oats, tropical fruit	Breakfast Scrambled eggs w/toast, pears
	Lunch Salisbury steak w/beef gravy, mashed potatoes, green beans, wheat bread	Lunch Chicken fillet on hamburger bun, corn, orange	Lunch American cheese sandwich on wheat bread, tossed salad w/ salad dressing, banana	Lunch Beefaroni, carrots, spice apples w/cinnamon, wheat bread	Lunch Breaded fish star nuggets, macaroni & cheese, broccoli & cauliflower, mandarin oranges
	Snack Vanilla wafers, applesauce	Snack Chex mix, pears	Snack Fig newtons, fruit cocktail	Snack Goldfish, peaches	Snack Granola bar, pineapple tidbits
June 9th—13th	Breakfast Cheese toast, peaches	Breakfast Crisp rice, pears	Breakfast Waffles, fruit cocktail	Breakfast Corn flakes, tropical fruit	Breakfast Pancakes w/syrup, pineapple tidbits
	Lunch Meatballs w/beef gravy, white rice, California mix vegetables, apple	Lunch Charbroiled beef patty, hamburger bun, potato wedges, pineapple	Lunch Breaded chicken nuggets, mixed vegetables, wheat bread, orange	Lunch Oven baked chicken, mustard greens, homemade cornbread, mandarin oranges	Lunch Turkey & cheese sandwich on wheat bread, vegetable soup, spice apples w/ cinnamon
	Snack Chex mix, fruit cocktail	Snack Lorna dune cookies, topical fruit	Snack Goldfish, applesauce	Snack Graham crackers, peaches	Snack Vanilla wafers, pears
June 16—20th	Breakfast Scrambled eggs w/toast, pears	Breakfast Crisp rice, peaches	Breakfast Turkey sausage biscuit, applesauce	Breakfast Corn flakes, tropical fruit	Breakfast French toast w/syrup, fruit cocktail
	Lunch Meat balls w/bbq sauce, broccoli, wheat bread, apple	Lunch Cheesy chicken noodle casserole, carrots, wheat bread, fruit cocktail	Lunch Charbroiled beef patty, hamburger bun, baked beans, mandarin oranges	Lunch Breaded fish sticks, cheese grits, green beans, orange	Lunch American cheese sandwich on wheat bread, vegetable soup, pineapple
	Snack Granola bar, pineapple tidbits	Snack Goldfish, tropical fruit	Snack Fig newtons, pears	Snack Chex mix, peaches	Snack Vanilla wafers, apple sauce
June 23rd—27th	Breakfast Waffles, applesauce	Breakfast Toasted oats, peaches	Breakfast Pancakes w/syrup, oranges	Breakfast Crisp rice, pears	Breakfast Cheese toast, tropical fruit
	Lunch Breaded chicken nuggets, green peas, wheat bread, orange	Lunch Meat loaf w/beef gravy, collard greens, homemade cornbread, banana	Lunch Turkey & cheese sandwich on wheat bread, cole slaw, fruit cocktail	Lunch Oven baked chicken w/bbq sauce, sweet potato fries, broccoli w/cheese sauce, wheat bread	Lunch Spaghetti sauce w/ meatballs, spaghetti noodles, green beans, peaches
	Snack Vanilla wafers Pears	Snack Graham crackers, tropical fruit	Snack Goldfish, pineapple tidbits	Snack Lorna dune cookies, applesauce	Snack Chex mix, fruit cocktail
June 23rd—27th	Breakfast French toast w/syrup, applesauce	Breakfast Corn Flakes, peaches	Breakfast Turkey sausage biscuit, pineapple tidbits	Breakfast Crisp rice, tropical fruit	
	Lunch Salisbury steak w/beef gravy, mashed potatoes, green beans, wheat bread	Lunch Chicken fillet on hamburger bun, corn, orange	Lunch American cheese sandwich on wheat bread, salad w/salad dressing, banana	Lunch Beefaroni, carrots, spice apples w/cinnamon, wheat bread	
	Snack Vanilla wafers, tropical fruit	Snack Chex mix, pears	Snack Fig newtons, fruit cocktail	Snack Goldfish, peaches	

ASLC
STUDENT LIFE CINEMA

JUNE

FROZEN



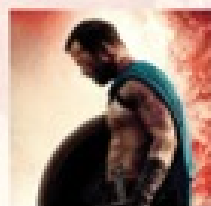
CAN PRINCESS ANNA (KRISTEN BELL) SAVE HER SISTER ELSA (*WICKED*'S IDINA MENZEL) AND THEIR KINGDOM FROM ELSA'S ICE POWERS? REINDEERS, TALKING SNOWMEN, AND CLASSIC DISNEY CHARM ENSUE IN THEIR NEWEST ANIMATED FEATURE.

NON-STOP



AIR MARSHAL BILL MARKS MUST SAVE A TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT AFTER RECEIVING TEXT MESSAGES THAT THREATEN A PASSENGER'S DEATH EVERY HOUR. SEE LIAM NEESON DO WHAT HE DOES BEST - SAVE LIVES.

300:RISE OF AN EMPIRE



FOLLOWING THE BATTLE OF THERMOPYLAE, THE GREEK ARMIES SET OFF AGAINST THE VICTORIOUS PERSIAN ARMIES. QUEEN GORGO (*GAME OF THRONES*'S LENA HEADEY) MUST NOW INSPIRE HER FELLOW SPARTANS TO FIGHT AGAINST THE ONCOMING PERSIAN ARMY, LED BY THE VINDICTIVE ARTEMISIA (EVA GREEN).

RIDE ALONG



A SECURITY GUARD (KEVIN HART) HAS TO PROVE HIMSELF TO HIS FUTURE BROTHER-IN-LAW (ICE CUBE) ON A 24 HOUR RIDE ALONG IN THIS WILD ACTION-COMEDY.

FOR TIMES AND DATES, VISIT MOVIES.FSU.EDU

Movies are free with current FSU ID | \$3 for TFS Members/FSU Faculty & Staff | \$5 for non-students
(850)-644-4455 | Available in alternative format | All titles, events & times subject to change

June 2014

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	2	3	4	5		7
8	9	10 Tuition Late	11	12	13	14
15 	16	17		19	20	21 
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					