



Bi-weekly Newsletter

February 7, 2006

Olympic Science

The 2006 Winter Olympics in Torino, Italy will hold opening ceremonies on Friday, February 10th. There is lots of science to be learned from the Olympic Games. Check out these sites:

<http://btc.montana.edu/olympics/default.htm>

Winter Olympics – Sports & Science

<http://whyfiles.org/019olympic/>

Olympics: Science of the Sporting Life

http://www.aafra.org/6oic/curric_frmst.htm

Olympic Curriculum Guide

<http://school.discovery.com/lessonplans/programs/forces/>

Forces – Build a Luge

[http://eduref.org/cgi-](http://eduref.org/cgi-bin/printlessons.cgi/Virtual/Lessons/Science/Physics/PHS0014.html)

[bin/printlessons.cgi/Virtual/Lessons/Science/Physics/PHS0014.html](http://eduref.org/cgi-bin/printlessons.cgi/Virtual/Lessons/Science/Physics/PHS0014.html)

Downhill Discoveries



Heart Healthy

As Valentine's Day approaches and students are thinking about hearts, you might want to focus on the types of lifestyles that lead to a healthy heart.

<http://www.healthyfridge.org/>

<http://www.americanheart.org/presenter.jhtml?identifier=3003754>



Thomas Edison's Bright Idea

Thomas Edison was born on February 11th 1847. He was an inquisitive boy who began experimenting at an early age. By the time he was 30 Edison had invented the telephone and the phonograph. By age 40 he was working on the light-bulb and motion pictures. Eventually, Edison would hold over 1,000 patents!

To learn more about this inventive genius, check out:

<http://invention.smithsonian.org/centerpieces/edison/default.asp>

<http://www.glc.k12.ga.us/news/NewsItems/next/celeb/edison.htm>

<http://www.teachwithmovies.org/guides/edison-inventors.html>

<http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/25edison/25edison.htm>

<http://www.physics.ro/projects/light%20bulb.pdf>

<http://www.mii.org/lightbulb.html>



Black History Month: Lewis Howard Latimer

The son of an escaped slave, Latimer overcame poverty and racism in his scientific career. While working for a competitor of Thomas Edison, Latimer patented his own improved method to make carbon filaments. From 1884 to 1896, he worked for the Edison Electric Light Company as an engineer, draftsman and legal expert. Latimer later joined the Edison Pioneers, a group of old Edison employees. He was the only African American member of the group.

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/inventors/page/1/latimer.shtml>

<http://www.energyquest.ca.gov/scientists/latimer.html>

<http://invention.smithsonian.org/centerpieces/ilives/latimer/latimer.html>

