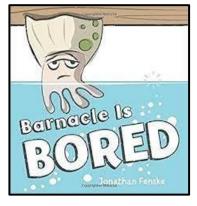
# SOUNDSIDE LEARNING THIS WEEK ON CORE SOUND



# COMING UP AT CORE SOUND...

- August 3: 806 Parlor Talk "USCG History—Carteret County" by Todd Nelson, CDR, USCG (ret) @ 2 PM
- August 3-4: For Rising 3-5 graders, "Waterfowling: The Art & The Science"
- August 5: US Coast Guard Reunion Dinner, 5:30-8 PM

# Sound Reading Material For You and Your Child



#### **Barnacle is Bored**

By Jonathan Fenske Barnacle is bored. He is stuck on the underside of a pier, wishing he had something to do. Every day is the same. The tide comes in and Barnacle gets wet. The tide goes out and Barnacle dries off. Barnacle wants something exciting to happen. Then a colorful fish swims by, and Barnacle bets the fish doesn't have a boring life. In the end, it turns out exciting isn't always better!

> Pages: 40 Grades: preK-1st

### Barnacle Basics

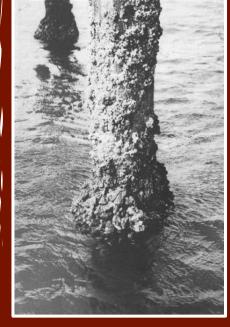
Barnacles are encrusters that attach themselves temporarily to a hard substrate like a dock pilon or a symbiont such as oyster.

Free-living barnacles are attached to the object by cement glands that form the base of the first pair of antennae; in effect, the animal is fixed upside down by means of its forehead. In some barnacles, the cement glands are fixed to a long, muscular stalk, but in most they are part of a flat membrane or calcified plate. These glands secrete a type of natural quick cement able to withstand a pulling strength of 5,000 pounds-force per square and a sticking strength of 22–60 pounds-force per square inch. A ring of plates surrounds the body. The plates are held together by various means, depending on species, in some cases being solidly fused.

Inside the sheath, the animal lies on its stomach, projecting its limbs downwards. The body is evenly divided between the head and thorax, with a small abdomen. Adult barnacles have few appendages on their heads, with only a single, nonfunctioning pair of antennae, attached to the cement gland. Barnacles have no need for the walking legs that their crustacean relatives possess, so their legs have adapted over time to a different use. They use their modified legs, called cirri, to sweep tiny food particles from the water column and pass them to their mouth parts inside their protective plates.

Barnacles have no true heart, although a sinus close to the esophagus performs a similar function, with blood being pumped through it by a series of muscles. They have no gills, absorbing oxygen from the water through their limbs and the inner membrane of their shells. The excretory organs of barnacles are maxillary glands. The main sense of barnacles is touch since the hairs on their limbs are especially sensitive.





photos from https://www.nps.gov





## Beach Sand Slime

Slime is classified as a non-Newtonian fluid, meaning it is neither a liquid nor a solid and has properties of both.

- 1. Sift to get ½ cup smooth beach sand in a small bowl.
- 2. Pour a 4 oz bottle of white glue into another small bowl; add ¼ tsp baking soda & stir.
- 3. Slowly pour & mix the sand into the glue solution. Be SURE everything mixes well!
- 4. Start squirting in contact solution & stir.

  Repeat this process until the slime is slime.



# Explore, Understand, Grow



Last week's Down East Teacher Institute was amazing! Teachers representing various schools, subjects, experiences, and grade levels joined our team of locals and professionals to become immersed in the complex uniquities of our Down East culture.

One day teachers loaded a school bus and travelled to each community stopping along the way to learn area histories and to speak with several locals. Teachers heard testimonies of what makes Down East like no other place on earth. These first-hand experiences were special.

Another day was spent at Cape Lookout where teachers mixed science and history while exploring our beaches, touring the Village, and hearing the stories of our ancestors. A delicious, local meal of shrimp, crab, vegetables, light rolls, and peach cobbler was served at the museum.

Many teachers also participated in this year's third-day addition where they were provided even more tools and lessons to implement into their Carteret County classrooms.