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Live as you wish your kids would.
~Anonymous

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Web Sites

February 7
Wave All Your Fingers At Your Neighbors Day

At first glance, Wave All Your Fingers At Your Neighbors Day might appear to be an incitement to approach people that live in your vicinity and, literally, wave your fingers in their faces in an annoying and potentially dangerous manner. Do not be tempted to do this, however, as this is not, apparently, the aim.

It's more about building bridges than destroying them. Instead of greeting your neighbors with a cursory nod as you usually do, on this particular day you should give them a cheery wave. Not just any old cheery wave though; a wave that involves all your fingers.

Pianists have an unfair advantage because they have undergone special training. Anyone can do it though. So come on, try it now. Pretend you!re playing the piano, but the keyboard is tipped towards you at 90 degrees and is somewhere to the right of your head. Raise your right hand, and play something tinkly. You've got it!

Science Buddies: Do String Players Have Longer Left Fingers?
Physical activity is needed for maintaining normal bone strength and mass. But whether physical stress on finger bones during development leads to an increase in finger length, is something you will discover in this project not by studying sports athletes, but violin players.
http://www.sciencebuddies.org/science-fair-projects/project_ideas/Music_p014.shtml

Kids Health: Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
Have you ever heard of carpal tunnel syndrome? It is a condition that affects your wrist and fingers. Numbness and pain in these areas are results of carpal tunnel syndrome. Read more to learn about the causes of this syndrome, and how it is treated.
http://kidshealth.org/en/kids/carpal.html

Science Friday: Getting a Handle on Why Fingers Wrinkle
A discussion of a video about scientific research into what makes the skin on fingers wrinkled after being soaked in water. The scientists were able to relate it to internal blood pressure but could not confirm what use this phenomenon might have. Aired Jan. 11, 2013 [6:59 min] The video itself is 3:25 minutes.
http://www.sciencefriday.com/segments/getting-a-handle-on-why-fingers-wrinkle/

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Hardware/Software

POINT-AND-CLICK BOOT CAMP IN MACOS SIERRA

Are you new to the Mac? Just figuring out how to move the mouse around? Now is a good time to go over some fundamental stuff that you need to know for just about everything you'll be doing on the Mac.

Now for some basic terminology:

- Point: Before you can click or press anything, you have to point to it. Place your hand on your mouse, and move it so that the cursor arrow is over the object you want — like on top of an icon or a button.

If you're using a trackpad, slide your finger lightly across the pad until the cursor arrow is over the object you want.

- Click: Also called single click. Use your index finger to push the mouse button all the way down and then let go so that the button (usually) produces a satisfying clicking sound. (If you have one of the optical Apple Pro mice, you push the whole thing down to click.) Use a single click to highlight an icon, press a button, or activate a check box or window.

In other words, first you point and then you click — point and click, in computer lingo.

If you're using a trackpad, press down on it to click.

- Double-click: Click twice in rapid succession. With a little practice, you can perfect this technique in no time. Use a double-click to open a folder or to launch a file or application.

Trackpad users: Press down on the pad two times in rapid succession.

- Control-click: Hold down the Control key while single-clicking. (Also called secondary-click or right-click.)

Trackpad users can either hold down the Control key while pressing down on the pad with one finger, or by tapping the trackpad with two fingers without holding down the Control key.

If tapping your trackpad with two fingers didn't bring up the little menu, check your Trackpad System Preferences pane.

Control-clicking — the same as right-clicking a Windows system — displays a menu (called a contextual or shortcut menu). In fact, if you're blessed with a two-or-more-button mouse (such as the Apple Magic Mouse), you can right-click and avoid having to hold down the Control key. (You may have to enable this feature in the Mouse System Preference pane.)

- Drag: Dragging something usually means you have to click it first and hold down the mouse or trackpad button. Then you move the mouse on your desk or mouse pad (or your finger on the trackpad) so that the cursor and whatever you select moves across the screen. The combination of holding down the button and dragging the mouse is usually referred to as clicking and dragging.
- Wiggle (or jiggle): This welcome improvement, introduced in El Capitan is awesome when you lose track of the pointer on your screen. Just wiggle your mouse back and forth (or jiggle your finger back and forth on the trackpad) for a few seconds and the pointer will magically get much bigger, making it easier to see on the screen. And, of course, when you stop wiggling or jiggling, the pointer returns to its normal size.
- Choosing an item from a menu: To get to macOS menu commands, you must first open a menu and then choose the option you want. Point at the name of the menu you want with your cursor, press the mouse button, and then drag downward until you select the command you want. When the command is highlighted, finish selecting by letting go of the mouse button.

If you're a longtime Mac user, you probably hold down the mouse button the whole time between clicking the name of the menu and selecting the command you want. You can still do it that way, but you can also click the menu name to open it, release the mouse button, point at the item you want to select, and then click again. In other words, macOS menus stay open after you click their names, even if you're not holding down the mouse button.

After you click a menu's name to open it, you can even type the first letter (or

letters) of the item to select it and then execute that item by pressing the spacebar or the Return key. Furthermore, menus remain open until you click something else.

Go ahead and give it a try.

The terms given in the preceding list apply to all Mac laptop, desktop, and tower systems. If you use a MacBook, MacBook Pro, MacBook Air, or Apple Magic Trackpad, however, there are a few more terms — such as tap, swipe, rotate, pinch, and spread — you'll want to add to your lexicon.

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Hints/Tips

USING THE GO MENU IN MACOS SIERRA

The Go menu in macOS Sierra is chock-full of shortcuts. The items on this menu take you to places on your Mac — many of the same places you can go with the Finder window toolbar — and a few other places.

The following list gives you a brief look at the items on the Go menu:

- Back (⌘+[): Use this menu option to return to the last Finder window that you had open. It's equivalent to the Back button on the Finder toolbar, in case you have the toolbar hidden.
- Forward (⌘+]): This command is the opposite of using the Back command, moving you forward through every folder you open. Remember that if you haven't gone back, you can't go forward.
- Enclosing Folder (⌘+↑): This command tells the Finder window to display the folder where the currently selected item is located.
- All My Files (Shift+⌘+F): This command shows you all your document files at once.

This is a good time to use the Arrange pop-up menu to sort these files into some semblance of order.

- Documents (Shift+⌘+O): You'll probably use this command often because the Documents folder is a great place to save documents you create.
- Desktop (Shift+⌘+D): Use this command to display the Desktop folder, which contains the same icons as the Desktop you see behind open windows.
- Downloads (Option+⌘+L): This opens your Downloads folder, which is where files you download in Safari, save as attachments in Mail, or receive via AirDrop (explained shortly) are saved by default.

- Home (Shift+⌘+H): Use this command to have the Finder window display your Home folder (which is named with your short name).
- Computer (Shift+⌘+C): This command tells the Finder window to display the Computer level, showing your Network and all your disks.
- AirDrop (Shift+⌘+R): AirDrop lets you share files wirelessly with anyone around you. No setup or special settings are required. Just click the AirDrop icon in the Finder Sidebar, use this menu item, or use the keyboard shortcut, and your Mac automatically discovers other people nearby who are using AirDrop. Bear in mind that not all Macs capable of running Sierra support AirDrop. Note: If your Mac is 2009 vintage (or older), AirDrop might not work.

AirDrop now works between Macs and late-model iDevices running iOS 8. Which late model devices, you ask? AirDrop in Sierra supports file sharing with the iPhone 5 and later, fourth-gen and later iPads, all iPad Minis, and fifth-gen and later iPod Touches.

- Network (Shift+⌘+K): This command displays whatever is accessible on your network in the Finder window.
- iCloud Drive (Shift+⌘+I): This command is new in Sierra; it opens a window that displays the contents of your iCloud Drive.
- Applications (Shift+⌘+A): This command displays your Applications folder, the usual storehouse for all the programs that came with your Mac (and the most likely place to find the programs you install).
- Utilities (Shift+⌘+U): This command gets you to the Utilities folder inside the Applications folder in one fell swoop. The Utilities folder is the repository of such useful items as Disk Utility (which lets you erase, format, verify, and repair disks) and Disk Copy (which you use to create and mount disk-image files).
- Recent Folders: Use this submenu to quickly go back to a folder that you recently visited. Every time you open a folder, OS X creates an alias to it and stores it in the Recent Folders folder. You can open any of these aliases from the Recent Folders command on the Go menu.
- Go to Folder (Shift+⌘+G): This command summons the Go to the Folder dialog. Look at your Desktop. Maybe it's cluttered with lots of windows, or maybe it's completely empty. Either way, suppose you're several clicks away from a folder that you want to open. If you know the path from your hard drive to that folder, you can type the path to the folder in the Go to the Folder text box — separating folder names with forward slashes (/) — and then click Go to move (relatively) quickly to the folder you need.

The first character you type must also be a forward slash unless you're going

to a subfolder of the current window.

This particular dialog is a tad clairvoyant in that it tries to guess which folder you mean by the first letter or two that you type.

- Connect to Server (⌘+K): If your Mac is connected to a network or to the Internet, use this command to reach those remote resources.

One last thing: If you're looking for the Library folder inside your Home folder, which used to appear in the Go menu (before OS X 10.7 Lion), it's now hidden for your protection. To reveal it, hold down the Option key and open the Go menu.
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Riddles You Can Tell in Class

Why is the letter E so unfortunate?
Answer: It is always in debt.

How, besides NME, can you spell enemy with 3 letters?
Answer: FOE.

Why is the letter A like noon?
Answer: Because it is in the middle of DAY.
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This Day in History

Birthdates which occurred on February 8:
1820 William Tecumseh Sherman Major General (Union Army), dies in 1891
1828 Jules Verne France, pioneered sci-fi (From the Earth to the Moon)
1920 Lana Turner Wallace ID, actress (Survivors, Falcon Crest)
1924 Audrey Meadows Wu Chang China, actress (Alice-Honeymooners)
1925 Jack Lemmon Boston MA, actor (Days of Wine & Roses, Missing)
1928 Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher lawyer
1930 Alejandro Rey Buenos Aires, actor (Carlos-Flying Nun)
1931 James Dean Marion IN, stage/film actor (Giant, Rebel Without a Cause)
1940 Nick Nolte Omaha NB, actor (Under Fire, Lorenzo's Oil, Teachers, 48 Hours, North Dallas 40)
1940 Ted Koppel Lancashire England, newscaster (ABC Nightline)
1942 Robert Klein Bronx, comedian/actor (Hooper, Deadly Rivals)
1948 Dan Seals McCamey TX, vocalist (England Dan & John Ford Coley-I'd Really Love to See You Tonight, Nights Are Forever Without You, Meet Me in Montana)
1953 Mary Steenburgen Newport AR, actress (Parenthood, Time After Time)

1955 John Grisham writer (Client, Firm, Pelican Brief)
1966 Gary Coleman Zion IL, actor (Arnold–Diff'rent Strokes)
1976 Jim Parque Norwalk CA, baseball pitcher (UCLA, Olympics–bronze–96)

On This Day:
0421 Flavius Constantine becomes emperor Constantine III of West Roman empire
1587 Mary, Queen of Scots beheaded
1672 Isaac Newton reads 1st optics paper before Royal Society in London
1693 William & Mary college is 2nd college chartered in US
1837 1st Vice President chosen by the Senate, Richard Johnson (Van Buren administration)
1861 Confederate States of America organizes in Montgomery AL
1883 Louis Waterman begins experiments to invent the fountain pen
1887 Dawes Act passed (Indians living apart from tribe granted citizenship)
1896 Western Conference forms of Midwestern U, later renamed Big 10 Conference
1898 John Ames Sherman patents 1st envelope folding & gumming machine (Massachusetts)
1904 Outbreak of hostilities in Russo–Japanese war
1918 "Stars & Stripes", weekly US armed forces newspaper, 1st published
1926 Walt Disney Studios is formed
1942 Congress advises FDR that, Americans of Japanese descent should be locked up en masse so they wouldn't oppose the US war effort
1948 5th Winter Olympics games close at St Moritz, Switzerland
1960 Boston Celtic Bill Russell becomes 1st NBAer with 50 rebounds (51)
1965 Supremes release "Stop In the Name of Love"
1982 Dodgers trade Davey Lopes to A's breaking up the longest–playing infield (Cey–Russell–Lopes–Garvey)
1984 14th Winter Olympics games opens in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia
1986 5' 7" Spud Webb of Atlanta Hawks wins NBA Slam Dunk Competition
1991 Roger Clemens signs record $5,380,250 per year Red Sox contract
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TEKTOK uses *netTrekker* to explore the internet

netTrekker delivers the industry-leading digital learning resource library with only the best content from the web — 360,000+ curated digital resources tagged, organized, and aligned to standards so that teachers, students, and parents can find just what they need, all in one place, in a fraction of the time. Learn more about this tremendous resource at:

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