

HAPPY



Start Time	Start Time	Activity	End Time	End Time
8:00	11:05	Agenda	8:45	11:45
8:45	11:45	Take test in silence	9:45	12:45
9:45	12:45	New Unit	10:00	1:10
10:15	1:10	Clean up	10:20	1:15
1:20	1:15	Come to middle tables for end of class activity	10:20	1:35
Class excused				

A snow-covered Christmas tree stands in a winter forest at night. The tree is decorated with colorful lights and ornaments. The background shows snow-covered trees and a dark blue sky.

\*Christmas is in 93 days

\*Tory & Peter's  
birthday is in 182 days

\*Very important

- \* 10. Rapunzel Syndrome—eating of hair
- \* 9. Pollyanna Syndrome—unrealistic optimism
- \* 8. Munchausen Syndrome—invent illnesses and medical symptoms for attention
- \* 7. Superman Syndrome—Have two Y chromosomes at chromosome 47 (instead of having 46 chromosomes they have 47 which is a yy)

\* 6. Alafay **TEN DISORDERS NAMED AFTER LITERARY CHARACTERS**

\* 5. C.R. Licklider

\* 6. Rip Van Winkle or Sleeping Beauty Syndrome—Going long periods of time sleeping; days, or even weeks and cannot function. They wake only to use the bathroom or to eat.

\* 5. Alice in Wonderland Syndrome—Suffer from a complete distortion of time and space, distance, and dimension

\* TOP TEN DISORDERS NAMED  
AFTER LITERARY  
CHARACTERS

- \* 4. Mad Hatter Syndrome—Mercury poisoning, often found in people who made hats in the 1800s. Caused dementia.
- \* 3. Dorian Gray Syndrome—People obsessed with their own image and an inability to accept normal signs of aging

\* TOP TEN OBSCURE  
SCIENTISTS WHO SHAPED  
MODERN COMPUTING

\* 2. Peter Pan Syndrome—Men afraid of growing up who act like teenagers well into adulthood. Often attract women who suffer from Wendy Syndrome, women who are motherly and seek to take care of such men.

\* 1. Othello Syndrome—Morbid jealousy causing aggression and violence from the belief that a spouse is cheating without proof.

\* TOP TEN OBSCURE  
SCIENTISTS WHO SHAPED  
MODERN COMPUTING

\*Lab fees - Lab fees are due! Students will not be allowed in shop/lab areas until fees have been paid. If the fee creates a financial hardship, assistance may be available. See Lisa, the Bookkeeper in Building 1 for questions, financial assistance, or to make a payment. Cash or checks only.

**WEEKLY  
BULLETIN**

Sno-Isle TECH

September 14-18, 2015

\*Parking - Students driving to and from Sno-Isle TECH are required to obtain a parking permit from the office. There is no charge for permits. Parking permits must be approved by parents and sent to schools before submitting them to Sno-Isle TECH. Student parking is located in front of Building 1.

**WEEKLY  
BULLETIN**

Sno-Isle TECH

September 14-18, 2015

- \* • Emergency forms - Return your Emergency Form to your instructor, completely filled out and signed. Students will not be allowed in shop/lab areas until the form has been returned to their instructor.
- \* • Attendance - When students are absent, parent/guardians should leave a message on the Attendance Line giving the student's name, parent/guardian's name, date, and the reason for the absence. 425-348-2222, Option 1.

\* Monday

\* Presentations

\* Tuesday

\* Test

\* New Unit

\* Wednesday

\* Lecture

\* Labs

\* Thursday

\* Lecture

\* Activity

\* Labs

\* Friday

\* Lecture

\* Labs

\* Meeting

\* **This Week**

- \* Understand the difference between a policy and procedure
- \* Identify a policy
- \* Identify a procedure
- \* Understand where policies and procedures come from
- \* Identify OSHA, Federal Agencies, and other groups that set up policies
- \* Set up Policies and Procedures

# \* Learning Targets—1st Year

# \*How Electricity Works

\*READING

\*Who proved  
that electricity  
had positive  
and negative  
elements?

\*QUESTION ONE

\* Electricity flows  
from

\_\_\_\_\_ to  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

\* QUESTION TWO

\*Coulumb's law states that like charges \_\_\_\_\_ and opposite charges \_\_\_\_\_.

\*QUESTION THREE

\* Matter is  
composed of

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\* QUESTION FOUR

\* Each cell has a \_\_\_\_\_ that is surrounded by orbiting \_\_\_\_\_

\* QUESTION FIVE

\* An item that is NOT a conductor has its atoms \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ to its nucleus

\* QUESTION SIX

\* All electrons carry a

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charge

\* QUESTION SEVEN

\* An item that has its atoms tightly bound to it is best used as an electrical \_\_\_\_\_ because it does not like to share its atoms, it also does not play well with others, and probably runs with scissors.

\* **QUESTION EIGHT**

\* \_\_\_\_\_ electrons are not tightly bound to their nucleus. They like to roam around, share with others, and are kind of like hippies in the electrical continuum.

\* QUESTION NINE

\* An item that has the properties described in the question in nine is an electrical

\* QUESTION TEN