

# *Sitan Tai Chi & New Energy Education Center*



## 2020 Summer Camp Program

Week 3 (7/13-7/17/2020)

New Energy Education Center  
227 Michael Dr., Syosset, NY 11791  
(516) 323-5157



# English & Math Enrichment (Monday and Wednesday)

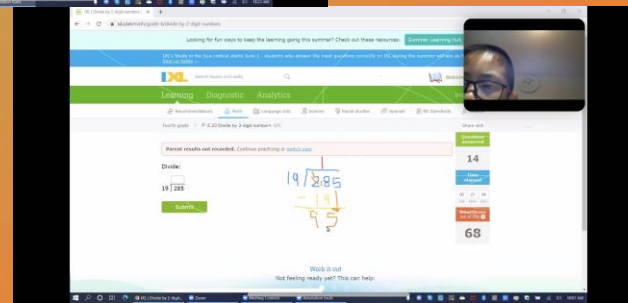
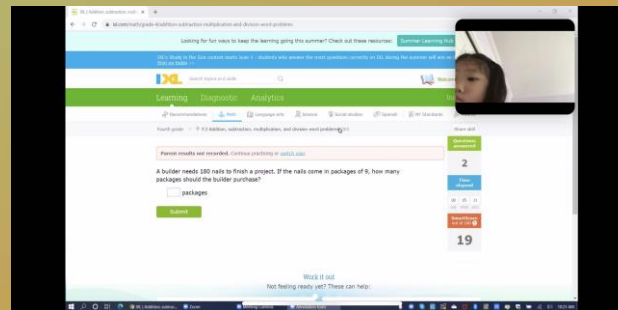
本周的英语和数学提高课程Nohman老师和小朋友们主要一起学习了下面的知识点。

## 英语语言艺术:

- ※ 使用**感官细节**进行交流和写作，使读者想象出故事和场景中特定的视觉、听觉、嗅觉、味觉或触觉。
- ※ 根据给出的材料，练习阅读和**推理技巧**，从而找出符合语义的正确答案。
- ※ 学习了使用**故事元素**和**视觉元素**的写作技巧，理解这些元素是如何构成一个故事的整体意义和效果。

## 数学主题:

- ※ 这周大家首先复习了三位数这类较大的数除以个位数字的除法计算。
- ※ 同学们还学习了除数是两位数字的除法计算。
- ※ 通过老师给出的练习作业，将除法计算代入实际问题运用中来检测和巩固所学的知识。



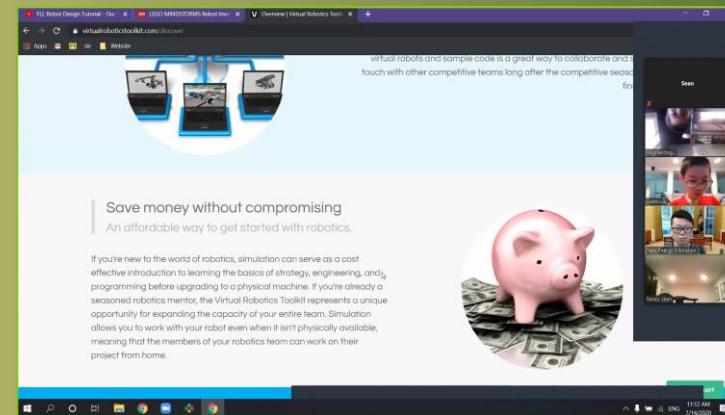
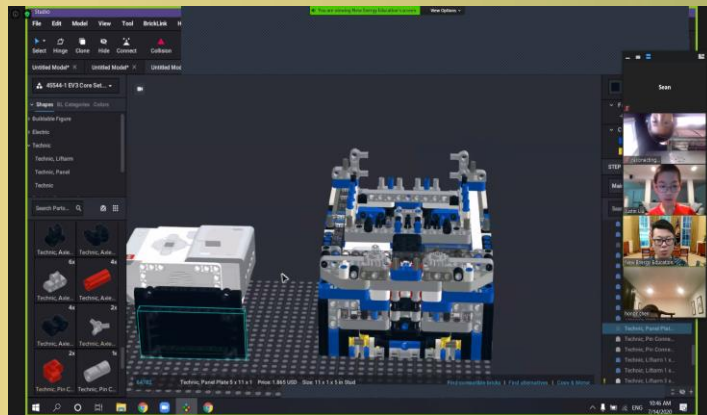
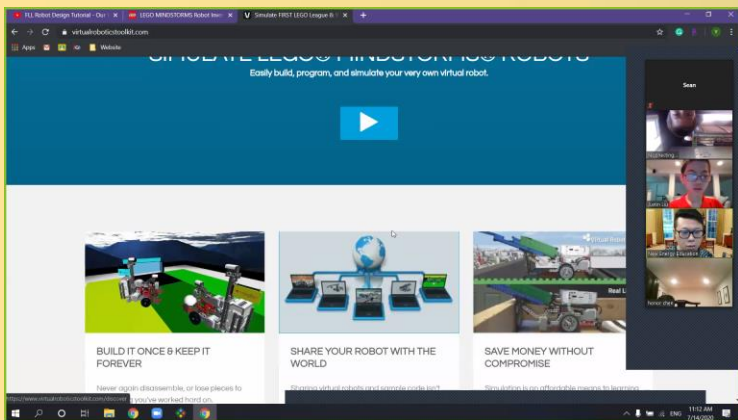
# Competition Team for Robotics (Tuesday and Thursday)

本周机器人课程的学习，队伍从两方面开始剖析比赛内容，一方面是老师和队员们通过对已经释出的比赛地图进行任务难度分析，找出需要注意在设计上的点，针对各种任务难度设计机器人，本赛季有对体积的限制，三位队员分别选择了不同的设计方向。

第二方面是大家与研究主题的分析，以及观看一些成功的案例来确定研究主题的方向。

- Improving something that already exists.
- Using something that exists in a new way OR.
- Inventing something totally new.

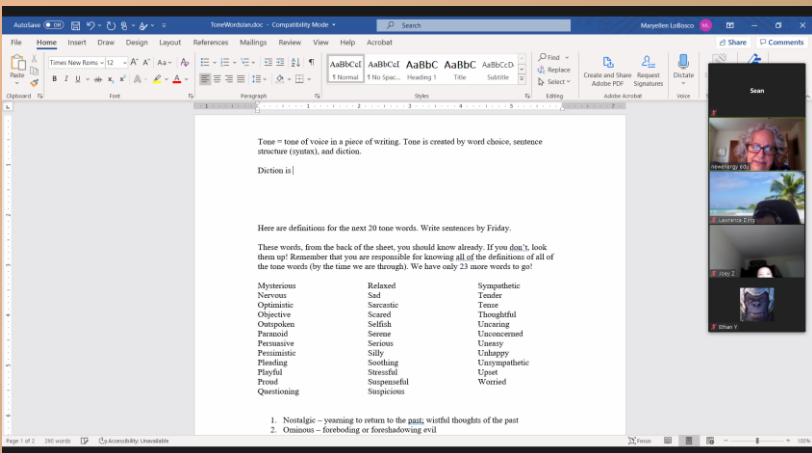
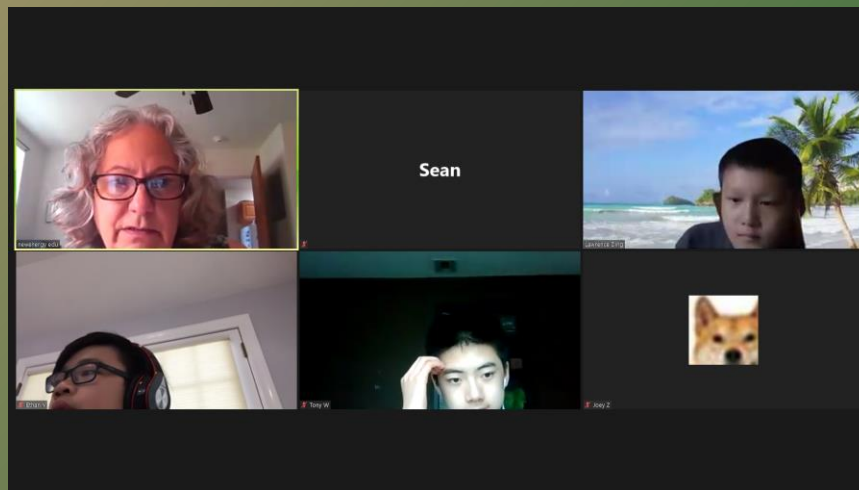
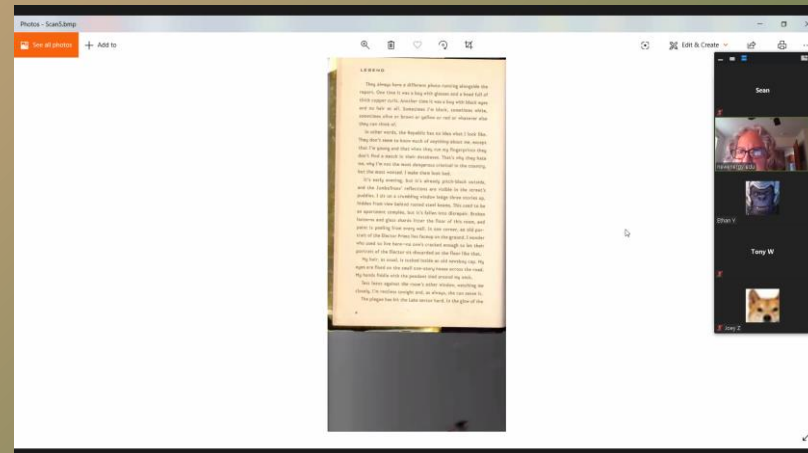
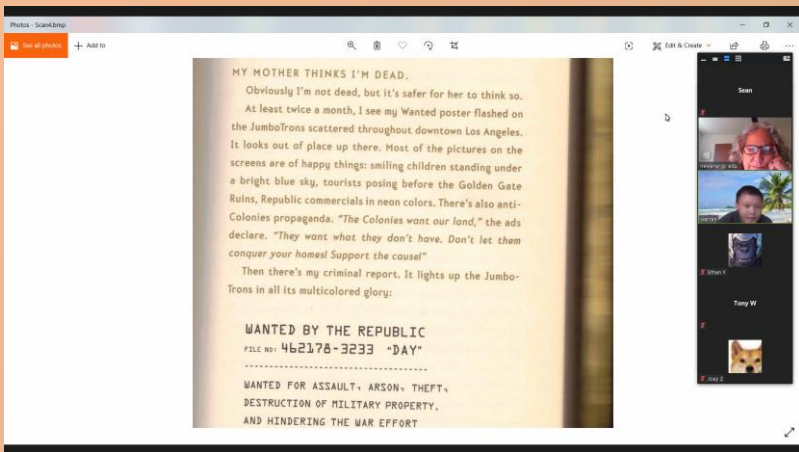
学员们通过这三个方向来制定研究课题。



# Creative Writing (Tuesday, Thursday and Friday)

本周的创意写作课，Maryellen老师和同学们首先继续写一个短篇故事。接着，学生们也接受了如何撰写描述、叙述和对话的进一步指导，以及当大家在阅读的两个小说写作样本中应该如何检查这些技巧的使用。

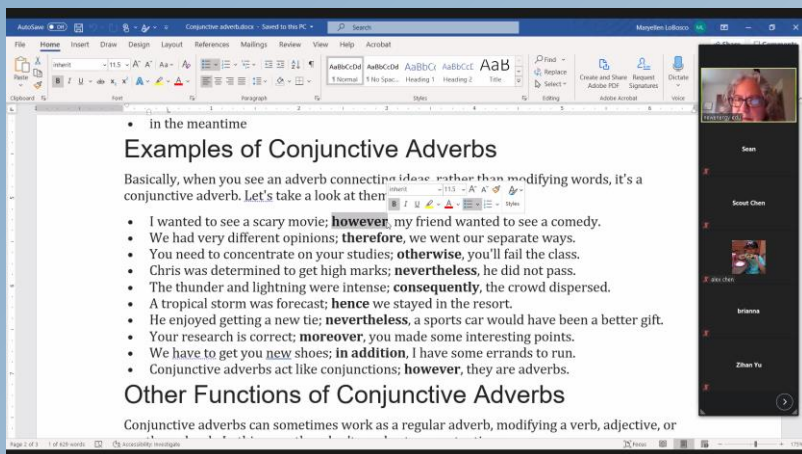
最后，学生们还接受了如何不写连句和逗号拼接的指导，并练习纠正错误的句子，Maryellen老师还给大家发送了些材料文件帮助大家检测学习到的知识内容。



# Pre- AP English (Tuesday, Thursday and Friday)

这周的Pre-AP课，Maryellen老师和同学们一起读了爱丽丝·沃克(Alice Walker)的回忆录，在回忆录中，她讲述了自己只有一只眼睛的视力，以及事故如何让她觉得自己很丑，因为她的盲眼得了白色白内障。但最终爱丽丝终于接受并战胜了失去美貌的恐惧。

同学们写了一篇关于爱丽丝·沃克的美貌和谭恩美(Amy Tan)的游戏规则的比较文章。谭恩美的故事中的人物和爱丽丝的故事中的叙述者都在童年遭受了严重的损失，这有助于塑造他们的性格。此外，学生们还接受了语法方面的指导:具体来说，是关于连句、逗号的拼接以及如何不写这些句子;论连接副词在复杂句子写作中的使用以及逗号的正确使用。



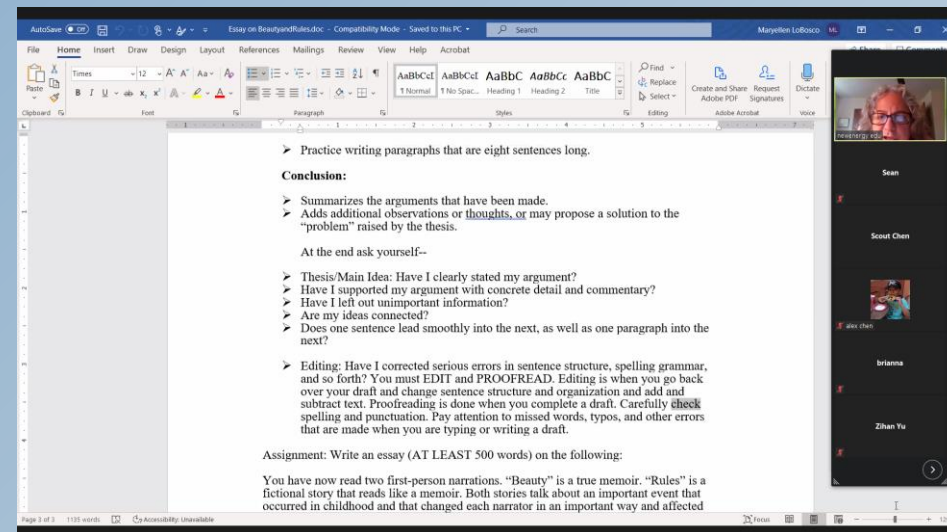
Examples of Conjunctive Adverbs

Basically, when you see an adverb connecting *ideas rather than* modifying words, it's a conjunctive adverb. Let's take a look at them

- I wanted to see a scary movie; **however**, my friend wanted to see a comedy.
- We had very different opinions; **therefore**, we went our separate ways.
- You need to concentrate on your studies; **otherwise**, you'll fail the class.
- Chris was determined to get high marks; **nevertheless**, he did not pass.
- The thunder and lightning were intense; **consequently**, the crowd dispersed.
- A tropical storm was forecast; **hence** we stayed in the resort.
- He enjoyed getting a new tie; **nevertheless**, a sports car would have been a better gift.
- Your research is correct; **moreover**, you made some interesting points.
- We have to get you new shoes; **in addition**, I have some errands to run.
- Conjunctive adverbs act like conjunctions; **however**, they are adverbs.

Other Functions of Conjunctive Adverbs

Conjunctive adverbs can sometimes work as a regular adverb, modifying a verb, adjective, or



Practice writing paragraphs that are eight sentences long.

**Conclusion:**

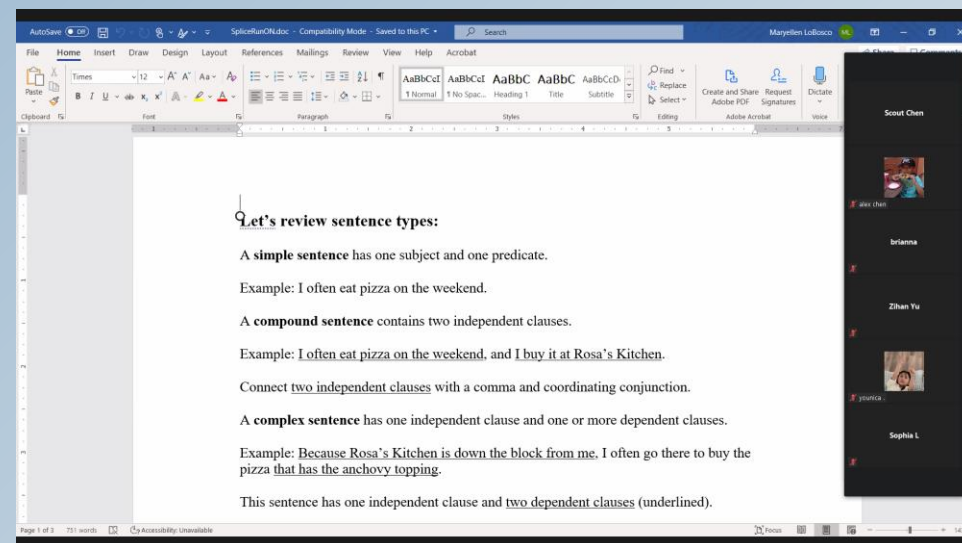
- Summarizes the arguments that have been made.
- Adds additional observations or thoughts, or may propose a solution to the "problem" raised by the thesis.

At the end ask yourself--

- Thesis/Main Idea: Have I clearly stated my argument?
- Have I supported my argument with concrete detail and commentary?
- Have I left out unimportant information?
- Are my ideas connected?
- Does one sentence lead smoothly into the next, as well as one paragraph into the next?

Editing: Have I corrected serious errors in sentence structure, spelling grammar, and so forth? You must EDIT and PROOFREAD. Editing is when you go back over your draft and change sentence structure and organization and add and subtract text. Proofreading is done when you complete a draft. Carefully check spelling and punctuation. Pay attention to missed words, typos, and other errors that are made when you are typing or writing a draft.

Assignment: Write an essay (AT LEAST 500 words) on the following:  
You have now read two first-person narrations. "Beauty" is a true memoir. "Rules" is a fictional story that reads like a memoir. Both stories talk about an important event that occurred in childhood and that changed each narrator in an important way and affected



Let's review sentence types:

A **simple sentence** has one subject and one predicate.

Example: I often eat pizza on the weekend.

A **compound sentence** contains two independent clauses.

Example: I often eat pizza on the weekend, and I buy it at Rosa's Kitchen.

Connect two independent clauses with a comma and coordinating conjunction.

A **complex sentence** has one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.

Example: Because Rosa's Kitchen is down the block from me, I often go there to buy the pizza that has the anchovy topping.

This sentence has one independent clause and two dependent clauses (underlined).

# Wushu (Monday to Thursday and Saturday)



本周的武术课程，每节课开始的时候林老师都首先带领大家做一遍青少年版的明目功，缓解特殊时期大家每天盯着屏幕给眼睛带来的疲惫。

武术基本功逃不过压腿和下腰。但是常规教学中，林老师还是以激发孩子的兴趣为出发点，给他们树立小目标，鼓励他们慢慢进步。很多学员从不会下腰，到能够坚持30秒左右，甚至更久时间。虽然很累，但是在练习的过程中体会到了目标达成的喜悦。



武术所能带给学生们的不仅是强健体魄，更重要的是练习武术的过程中，锻炼孩子敢于面对困难的勇气，以及坚韧不拔和自强不息的意志品质。尤其是在目前的特殊环境下，更是将武术学习中的这些精神淋漓尽致地展示出来！



# Wushu (Monday to Thursday and Saturday)



附：武术课程时间安排表 & Summer Camp武术宣传Flyer

武术课程时间安排	
训练内容	时间 (分钟)
青少年明目功	20
准备活动与 拉筋练习	15
基本功训练	25
休息	5
套路训练	35
身体素质与 专项素质	15
课堂总结	5



## Martial Arts Summer Program for Kids

Small group classes available

Monday through Thursday 3:00-5:00pm  
Saturday 3:00-5:00pm

All levels are welcome!

Information: 516-677-1798 or 516-323-5157  
[www.sitantaichi.com](http://www.sitantaichi.com)  
227 Michael Dr., Syosset, NY 11791



Wushu, also known as Kung-fu and Chinese Martial Arts, consists of forms containing movements of attack and defense, with bare hands or with weapons.

It also improves strength, endurance, and flexibility while building confidence and instilling discipline.