

SOUNDSIDE LEARNING THIS WEEK ON CORE SOUND

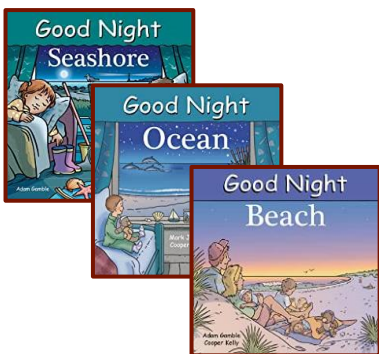


January 9, 2023

JOIN US!

- **January 1-16:** *Gallery of Trees*—If you haven't seen our beautiful trees, you still have time!
- **January 15:** "An Afternoon with Heber," 2 PM (each Sunday until mid-February)

Sound Reading Material For You & Your Child



Good Night Our World series

The Good Night series is designed to celebrate special places and subjects in a way that young children can easily relate to and enjoy with their families. All the books are written and illustrated with a simplicity that captures the "essence" of each place or subject.

Introduce stories of exploration to your little one using colorful illustrations and distinct vocabulary with these Good Night Books.

Age: 1-3 years

Pintails Light Up Stacy

A few years ago, before Hurricane Florence, an idea emerged during a discussion between Danny Eugene Styron and Kathryn Smith Chadwick. They talked about creating aluminum ducks for the poles in Stacy. After much trial and effort, this idea hatched during the 2022 holiday season. Here's the highlights of how this Christmas miracle came to fruition.

Casey Arthur drew the Mitchell Fulcher pintail on paper and Timmy Gaskill from Stacy used the drawing as his pattern to create them from aluminum. Timmy is a gifted artist and was a tremendous asset to the project. After the ducks were crafted, Donna Smith and Kim and Charles Lemay from Atlantic put the lights on them.



Arthur's drawing of Mitchell Fulcher's Pintail.

So far there are ten of these hand-crafted beauties on Stacy with hopes of many more to follow. They are beautiful additions to our Down East community.



One of the Pintails lighting Stacy.

Sunset Science

"Red sky at night, sailors delight. Red sky in morning, sailors take warning." Have you ever heard this? I surely have, many times. When I asked my dad what it meant he explained that a reddish sunset means that the air is dry which means dry weather for good sailing. So, on the other hand, a reddish sunrise means that dry air has already passed over us clearing the way for a storm to move in. This makes sense because our weather usually moves from west to east.

The plentiful hues of reds, oranges and pinks at sunset are certainly something worth treasuring in our area. Let's dive a little deeper to find out what is responsible for this gift of nature.

First, we need to understand why the sky is always blue during the day. It is blue due to a type of light scattering called Rayleigh scattering, named after Lord John Rayleigh, who first described it in the 1870s. Rayleigh scattering is solely dependent on the wavelength of the sunlight. A shorter wavelength will increase the dispersion as the air molecules absorb the sunlight first. The color of blue has the shortest wavelength on the visible spectrum scale so during the day when the sun is at its closest point to Earth's surface, light scattering gives us vibrant blue colors.

The opposite happens when the sun starts to set because the wavelength of visible light increases while the sun is getting further away from us. The color of red has a longer wavelength than blue so as the sun gets farther away, more red light is scattered. Dust or other particles in the air will increase the vibrance of color since their air molecules are larger and more irregular in shape. This is a different type of scattering called Mie scattering, named after German physicist Gustav Mie. Instead of scattering equally in all directions, Mie scattering is greatest in whatever direction the visible light is coming so as the sun sets and hits all the particles, the light scatters the greatest in the direction it was traveling, which creates very exciting colors.



by Lillie Chadwick Miller, Straits



by Tara Marion-Short, Marshallberg



by Robin Woodring Chadwick, Straits



by Shelbie Morris, Cedar Island



by Wendy Maddox, Cape Lookout



by Mark Singhoff, Nelson Bay