



What's New?

There have been some changes and additions to our GEOS family.

Ashlee Breitman, our former Student Service Coordinator, has been promoted to School Manager.

Congratulation Ashlee!



Shaun Inouye has joined us as the new Student Service Coordinator! A big GEOS welcome to Shaun. We are very excited to have him on the team.



GEOS Los Angeles has also been able to add new teachers to our family. Welcome to Eric Coleman, Robert Meurs, Jamie Zelechowski, Maureen Kamata, and Jon Prevatt to our team! We hope that they will enjoy working with us and we are looking forward to working with them.

We've also had to say goodbye to

one of our members.

Chi Ngyuen, our Marketing Coordinator has retired to focus on her family. We wish her and her family and all the best.

In Other news...

Academic Excellence Award.

GEOS English Academy is starting the Academic Excellence program. Students who are nominated have demonstrated a high degree of commitment to their language improvement. For all the details talk with your teacher or Lisa.

Nominees will receive a certificate and the grand prize winner will receive 1 week of Intensive English free.



Thanksgiving Traditions



Thanksgiving Day, presently celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November, has been an annual tradition in the United States since 1863. It did not become a federal holiday until 1941.

Thanksgiving was historically a religious observation to give thanks to God, and is still celebrated as such by many families, but it is now also considered a secular holiday as well.

Most Americans celebrate by gathering at home with family or friends for a holiday feast. Though the holiday's origins can be traced to harvest festivals which have been celebrated in many cultures since ancient times, the

American holiday is tied to the deliverance of the English settlers by Native Americans after the harsh winter at Plymouth, Massachusetts and that event has become the pre-eminent foundation story for English North America.

The First Thanksgiving was celebrated to give thanks to God and the Native Americans for helping the pilgrims survive the brutal winter. Although half of the pilgrims who arrived on the Mayflower died; many more would have had it not been for the native Americans teaching the pilgrims to harvest foods. The first Thanksgiving feast lasted three

Thanksgiving Traditions —Continued

whole days providing enough food for 53 pilgrims and 90 Indians.

Thanksgiving Day Parade—

In New York City, the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is held annually every Thanksgiving Day from the Upper West Side of Manhattan to Macy's flagship store in Herald Square, and televised nationally by NBC. The parade features parade floats with specific themes, scenes from Broadway plays, large balloons of cartoon characters and TV personalities, and high school marching bands.

The float that traditionally ends the Macy's Parade is the Santa Claus float, the arrival of which is an unofficial sign of the beginning of the Christmas season.

Thanksgiving Day Game—

American football is an important part of many Thanksgiving celebrations in the United States. Professional games are traditionally held on Thanksgiving Day; until recently, these were the only games played during the week apart from Sunday or Monday night. The National Football League has played games

on Thanksgiving every year since its creation; the tradition is referred to as the Thanksgiving Classic. The Detroit Lions have hosted a game every Thanksgiving Day since 1934, with the exception of 1939–1944 (due to World War II).

For more on Thanksgiving visit <http://www.history.com/content/thanksgiving>



What was on the menu?

The original Thanksgiving Dinner had many items that we might be surprised to see on the table.

Seafood: Cod, Eel, Clams, Lobster

Wild Fowl: Wild Turkey, Goose, Duck, Crane, Swan, Partridge,

Eagles

Meat: Venison, Seal

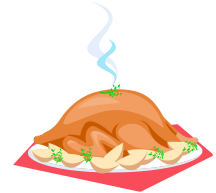
Grain: Wheat Flour, Indian Corn

Vegetables: Pumpkin, Peas, Beans, Onions, Lettuce, Radishes, Carrots

Fruit: Plums, Grapes

Nuts: Walnuts, Chestnuts, Acorns

Herbs and Seasonings: Olive Oil, Liverwort, Leeks, Dried Currants, Parsnips



Veteran's Day—November 11

On the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month of 1918, an armistice, or temporary cessation of hostilities, was declared between the Allied nations and Germany in the First World War, then known as "the Great War." Commemorated as Armistice Day beginning the following year, November 11th became a legal federal holiday in the United States in 1938. In the aftermath of World War II and the Korean War, Armistice Day became Veterans Day, a holiday dedicated

to American veterans of all wars.

In the United States, an official wreath-laying ceremony is held each Veterans Day at the Tomb of the Unknowns in Arlington National Cemetery, while parades and other celebrations are held in states around the country. Veterans Day is not to be confused with Memorial Day--a common misunderstanding, according to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Memorial Day (the

fourth Monday in May) honors American service members who died in service to their country or as a result of injuries incurred during battle, while Veterans Day pays tribute to all American veterans--living or dead--but especially gives thanks to living veterans who served their country honorably during war or peacetime.



Veteran's Day continued

In Flanders Fields

By: Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae, MD (1872-1918)
Canadian Army

In Flanders Fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.

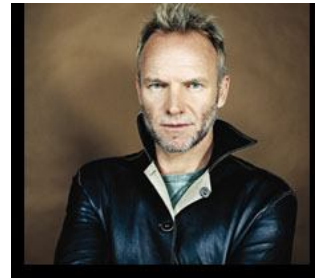


DID YOU KNOW?

Red poppies, a symbol of World War I (from their appearance in the poem "In Flanders Fields" by John McCrae) are sold in Canada and the United Kingdom on Remembrance Day to raise money for veterans or worn in the lapel as a tribute.

Did you know that there are 23.2 million military veterans in the United States as of 2008?

There are 1.8 million female veterans as of 2008.



Listen to Sting on You Tube
The song Children's Crusade was inspired by the poem.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pcpuhTkBN80>

Children's Crusade
Young men, soldiers, Nineteen Fourteen
Marching through countries they'd never seen
Virgins with rifles, a game of charades
All for a Children's Crusade

Pawns in the game are not victims of chance
Strewn on the fields of Belgium and France
Poppies for young men, death's bitter trade
All of those young lives betrayed

The children of England would never be slaves
They're trapped on the wire and dying in waves
The flower of England face down in the mud
And stained in the blood of a whole generation

Corpulent generals safe behind lines
History's lessons drowned in red wine
Poppies for young men, death's bitter trade
All of those young lives betrayed
All for a Children's Crusade

The children of England would never be slaves
They're trapped on the wire and dying in waves
The flower of England face down in the mud
And stained in the blood of a whole generation

Midnight in Soho, Nineteen Eighty-four
Fixing in doorways, opium slaves
Poppies for young men, such bitter trade
All of those young lives betrayed
All for a Children's Crusade



Daylight Saving Time (or summer-time as it is called in many countries) is a way of getting more light out of the day by advancing clocks by one hour during the summer. During Daylight Saving Time, the sun appears to rise one hour later in the morning, when people are usually asleep anyway, and sets one hour later in the evening, seeming to stretch the day longer.

The reason DST works is because it saves energy due to less artificial light needed during the evening hours—clocks are set one hour ahead during the spring, and one hour back to standard time in the autumn. Many countries observe DST, and many do not.

Benjamin Franklin first suggested Daylight Saving Time in 1784, but it was not until World War I, in 1916, when it was adopted by several countries in Europe that initially rejected the idea.

The daylight saving date in many countries may change from time to time due to special events or conditions. The United States, Canada and some other countries extended DST in 2007. The new start date is the second Sunday in March (previously the first Sunday in April) through to the first Sunday in November (previously the last Sunday in October). Does daylight saving time really save energy?

Go to <http://www.timeanddate.com/time/daylight-saving-debate.html> to read the debate and then you decide.



Birthday Wishes!

Happy Birthday to our students who are celebrating their special day this month!

Tomoko Kuwabara
Gizem Kalkan

November Facts

Flower: Chrysanthemum
Birthstone: Yellow topaz
Astrological Signs:



Scorpio
October 23—November 22



Sagittarius
November 23—December 21

Chinese Zodiac Signs:

Dog 戌

The month of the Dog is Oct 8 - Nov 7

Pig 亥

The month of the Pig is Nov 8 - Dec 6

Special Events

Halloween Party

We celebrated our 12th Annual Halloween Party with fun and games and some really delicious treats! Check out some of the photos from the event.



International Tamale Festival November 13 – 15

The 5th Annual Los Angeles International Tamale Festival is sure to draw over 50,000 people throughout the weekend!

Friday – Noon – 8PM
Saturday 10A – 9PM
Sunday 11A – 6PM

Los Angeles State Historic Park
1245 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

