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# TASSAJARA TATTLER

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2020-2021 | September Edition | Vol. 1

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## Upcoming Dates

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National 4-H Week  
-October 4-10

Virtual County Achievement Night  
- October (Details TBD)

Pleasant Hill Scarecrow Contest  
- October (Details TBD)

October Club Meeting  
-October 20th @ 7p.m.

## Did You Know?

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All 4-H members, staff, volunteers, and parents of members, can get a 15% off discount at **Joanns Fabric Stores**? Next time you shop there, tell them you are in 4-H, and sign up for their 4-H Rewards Card.

## Tattler Poll Results

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Which pet do you prefer?

Dogs - 57%  
Bunnies - 14%  
All, but not cats - 14%  
All of them - 14%

What is your favorite Zoom game?



## Cherry Blossoms and Wells

By: Mallory Rieth

Spinning and swirling down  
Floating and skipping through the wind  
A clear conscious with a body full of vigor  
Down and down  
And spin and spin  
A call from grace and an exit in clumsiness  
The stones walls mean nothing to some who can see the sky  
Mosey green and grungy mud mean nothing to someone who can fly  
Then in a smack their stuck in the bottom  
Hiding at the sides the bodies stuck in the muck  
But in a pull and with a sturdy hand  
Their spin and swords back up into the ground  
And can grow again



Hello! Thinking about trying the vegan diet during our Covid lockdown? Let me make it easier for you by providing a vegan mac and cheese recipe!

This recipe is inspired by the recipe of the vegan mac from Homeroom, a mac and cheese restaurant in Oakland, Ca.

1 box of Macaroni Noodles  
1 cup Unsweetened Soy Milk  
1 cup Nutritional Yeast  
½ cup Water  
½ cup Vegetable Oil  
¼ cup Soy sauce  
1½ Tsp Paprika  
1½ Tsp Garlic Powder  
1 Tsp Salt  
Optional: baked bread crumbs  
Sriracha ketchup

Instructions:  
Add noodles to boiling water and cook.

Sauce:  
Add all ingredients to the blender and blend! Pour sauce over drained, cooked noodles and stir.

I hope you enjoy this delicious recipe!

- Andraya Spyrka

## *The Sea Friends*

*By: Arthi Matba*

The sea sparkled like a gem. Cece was doing something you would least expect from a water fairy. Usually, water fairies like to get up early to go for a morning swim. But Cece was sleeping in. She was very tired from staying up all night watching her favorite T.V. show, Water Wonders. “Cece!” yelled her dad, “You are going to be late for your class!”. You see, Cece has the power to control water. But she still needs to take a class for practice. She woke up with a yawn and looked at her alarm clock. She was late!

Splash went the wave. Cece was at her practice with her instructor, Mrs. Holly. “Again! One more time!” yelled Mrs. Holly. Cece was feeling tired, sore, and a bit hungry as she watched her instructor eat a jelly donut. “Can we please stop?” cried Cece. Mrs. Holly responded, “No! You need to master your powers!” Now Cece was feeling angry. “Hi-yah!”. Cece made a giant wave that pushed a boulder down a cliff (because practice was on a cliff). As Cece looked down she saw that the boulder was headed for a narwhal! “No!” cried Cece. Cece dashed to save the narwhal. With an uplifting wave, she slowly carried the boulder back to the cliff. “Thank you!” cried the narwhal. “What’s your name?” Cece asked. “I’m Destiny,” she said. “I’m Cece, and you’re welcome for the save,” Cece replied in a perky voice, “Where are your parents?” “Mine died,” said Destiny in a sad tone, “I have nobody to be with and I’m super smart, so I’m going to live at Magic University.” “Lucky!” Cece said. “I wish I could go!”. “Actually, you might be able to,” said Mrs. Holly. “That was an uplifting wave that even I don’t know how to do. Cece, you are going to Magic University.” “Yay!” they both exclaimed.

The noise they were greeted, by was as loud as an orchestra. As they arrived at the prestigious university, they were greeted by a marching band and several students. “This is a bit overwhelming,” said Destiny. As they pushed the big wood doors, they were suddenly face to face with a tall girl with a badge that said Izzy, Student Ambassador. She said, “Hi, I’m Izzy, your Student Ambassador! I’ll help you get situated and make friends!”. With a smile, Cece said “Actually, I already made one,” looking at Destiny

## The Best Snickerdoodle Cookie Recipe

Prep Time: 15 mins  
Cook Time: 10 mins  
Total Time: 25 mins

Yield: 24  
cookies

### Ingredients:

1 cup Unsalted Butter (softened)  
1 1/2 cups Sugar  
2 large Eggs  
2 teaspoons Vanilla  
2 3/4 cup Flour  
1 1/2 teaspoon Cream of Tartar  
1/2 teaspoon Baking Soda  
1 teaspoon Salt



### Cinnamon-Sugar Mixture:

1/4 cup Sugar  
1 1/2 Tablespoons Cinnamon

### Instructions:

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. In a large mixing bowl, cream butter and sugar for 4-5 minutes until light and fluffy. Scrape the sides of the bowl and add the eggs and vanilla. Cream for 1-2 minutes longer. Stir in flour, cream of tartar, baking soda, and salt, just until combined. In a small bowl, stir together sugar and cinnamon. If time allows, wrap the dough and let refrigerate for 20-30 minutes. Roll into small balls until round and smooth. Drop into the cinnamon-sugar mixture and coat well. Using a spoon, coat for a second time, ensuring the cookie balls are completely covered. \*To make flatter snickerdoodles, press down in the center of the ball before placing in the oven. This helps to keep them from puffing up in the middle. Place on a parchment paper-lined baking sheet. Bake for 9-11 minutes. Let cool for several minutes on baking sheet before removing from the pan.

## An Inspiring Female STEM Leader: Marie Curie, Two-Time Nobel Prize Winner in Chemistry and Physics

By: Lillian Hiraoka

“Nothing in life is to be feared; it is to be understood. Now is the time to understand more, so that we may fear less.” - Marie Curie

Marie Curie was born as Maria Skłodowska on November 7, 1867 in Warsaw, Poland. Curie was the youngest of five children, and both of her parents were school teachers. Her father was a mathematics and physics teacher and gave her some scientific education. However, Curie lost her mother to tuberculosis when she was only 10 years old.

Despite being an intelligent student with much potential, Curie could not attend a regular college just because she was a woman. So, she attended Warsaw’s secretive “Flying University” or “Floating University” that admitted women who were rejected from Polish universities. This underground university operated from 1885 to 1905 to provide Polish youth with educational opportunities outside government censorship. These kinds of institutions were important in the 19th century in the resistance against Germanization.

Marie Curie and her sister Bronisława dreamed of earning an official degree abroad; however, they were in financial hardship. Thus, Marie agreed to work as a governess to support Bronisława while in school, and Bronisława did the same for Marie after she completed her studies to help Marie move to Paris and enroll at the prestigious Paris-Sorbonne University in 1891. Curie continued to study physics, chemistry, and mathematics in her freetime before her formal studies in college. Despite her sister’s help, university was incredibly challenging. Marie still had little to eat and wear, and her health sometimes suffered due to a poor diet.

In 1893, she earned her Master’s Degree in Physics and earned her Master’s in Mathematics in 1894. During her studies, she met her future husband, Pierre Curie, when he was a Professor at the School of Physics. In 1895, they got married and had two daughters, Irène (born in 1897) and Ève (born in 1904).

Curie did not stop her scientific work even with the birth of her two daughters.

With the aid of Pierre and another physicist, Henri Becquerel, Curie found the radioactive elements polonium (named after her native country Poland) and radium and developed the theory of “radioactivity” that was first discovered by Becquerel. In 1903,

Curie received a Nobel Prize in Physics, and she received her Doctorate of Science in June. In December, 1904, she was appointed chief assistant in the laboratory directed by her husband. However, Curie lost her husband on April 19, 1906 in a tragic road accident. Pierre was struck by a horse-drawn vehicle and fell under its wheels, fracturing his skull. This was a great loss for Curie. Soon after his death, on May 13, 1906, she took over his position at Sorbonne and became the first female professor there. In 1908, she became titular professor, and her fundamental treatise on radioactivity was published two years after. In 1911, Curie received another Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her isolation of radium and other work in radioactivity. Curie also received many other awards, including the Davy Medal of the Royal Society in 1903 and a gram of radium from President Harding of the United States in 1921. She was and is still the only person to win the Nobel Prize in two different fields.

Marie Curie also played a large role in developing the use of X-rays during World War I with the help of her firstborn daughter. Beginning in 1922, Curie was a member of the Academy of Medicine and researched intensively the chemistry of radioactive substances and their potential medical applications.

Marie Curie also traveled around the United States, Belgium, Spain, Brazil, and Czechoslovakia and gave lectures. She also founded the Curie Institutes in Paris and Warsaw, which are still major centers of medical research to this day.

Unfortunately, Curie passed away at the age of 66 on July 4, 1934, due to the exposure to radiation during her research that caused her to get aplastic anaemia, a rare disease in which not enough blood cells can be produced from the bone marrow. Her daughter, Irène, would grow up to become a famous chemist and physicist just like her mother, continuing the Curie family legacy of a total of five Nobel Prizes. Marie Curie not only pioneered research in radioactivity but paved the way for many other women to pursue careers in the STEAM fields.

### Inspiration

Honestly, I did not really know a lot of STEAM figures very well, not to mention female figures. Yes, maybe I know some names, but I did not know what those people did or their specific details.

But, since I have an interest in physics, I simply typed into the search bar “female physicists.” Instantly, Marie Curie’s name popped up with a couple other names. I have heard of Curie, but I never really knew exactly what she did throughout her life. After briefly going through her biography one day and finding out about her major achievements, including being a pioneer in many aspects, I thought, “Alright, this is the one.” So, I decided to research her, get to know her more, and learn from her, as an aspiring physics student.

I hope to become like Marie Curie some day, and I hope that there will be many other females like her in the future. Although she is gone now, the main lesson that I learned from her was that basically, “Sky’s the limit.” So, to those future female STEM leaders, never be afraid to push your boundaries a bit, because you just never know how far that will take you!