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TEXT FEATURES...

A PENTON PUBLICATION

Government Product News

WWW.GOVPRO.COM

AUGUST 2004

COVER ITEM

Recycled-rubber pavers create earth-friendly sidewalks

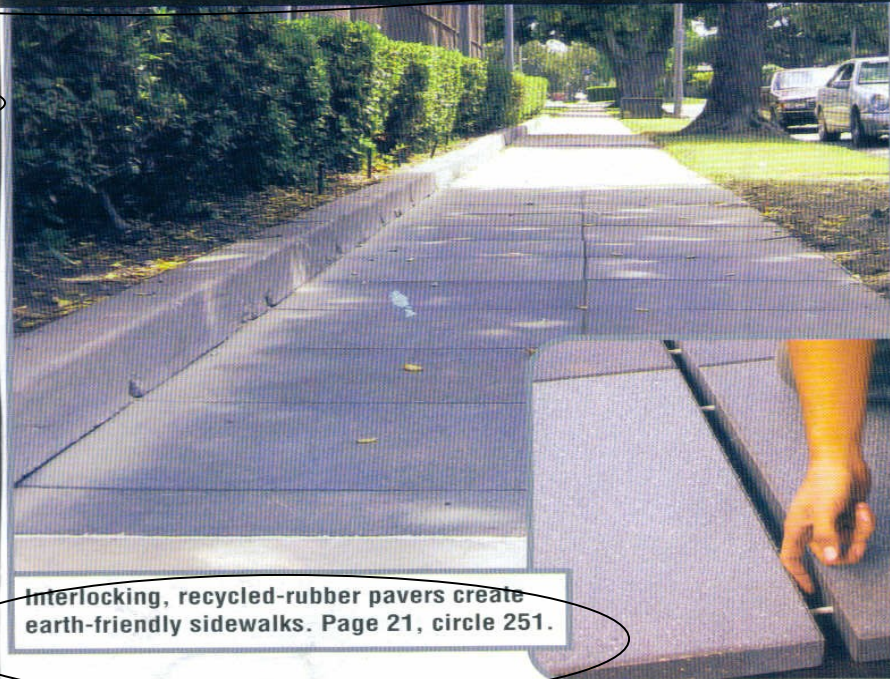
Reversible, resilient pavers ensure safe passage for all pedestrian and wheeled traffic, at permanent or temporary sites. Use instead of concrete sidewalks to prevent cracked and buckled pavement. Reduces costs of making concrete repairs, as well as claims filed for injuries from uplifted sidewalks. In addition, each 20-sq.-ft. installation of pavers saves 1 tree from removal, thereby preserving urban forests. Modular, interconnecting design allows tree roots to obtain water and air through pavers' seams. As a result, trees develop smaller root systems that decrease damage to surface. Pavers measure 2 by 2½ ft., with a thickness of 1.875 ins. Each sq. ft. uses rubber from 1 used tire of passenger vehicles. In California alone, more than 34 million tires are disposed of each year, creating 408 million lbs. of waste rubber to clog landfills. Pavers can withstand



at least 12 yrs. of sidewalk traffic. Can be periodically lifted for inspection and easily reinstalled. Available in a variety of colors and textures to resemble concrete, granite, or adobe-colored pavement. Comfortable to walk or jog on, plus absorb sound to reduce decibel level of traffic. Currently installed in more than 35 U.S. cities. Price: about \$15 a sq. ft., including installation costs.

Rubbersidewalks, Inc., Gardena, CA

CIRCLE 251 ON READER CARD OR LINK TO THE VENDOR ONLINE AT WWW.INFO.IMS.CA/3185-251



Interlocking, recycled-rubber pavers create earth-friendly sidewalks. Page 21, circle 251.

Title ...

tells you what the text will be about.

Before Big Dinner, the First Lady Gives a Kitchen Tour



Photo © Christian Science Monitor

Michelle Obama on Sunday gave culinary students and reporters a preview of the official White House dinner for governors.

By MURKIN BURROG

Published February 22, 2009

WASHINGTON — Standard operating procedure before an official dinner at the White House has for years been that a troop of reporters would be escorted to the State Dining Room to view the linens, china, silver, glassware and flowers selected for the event that evening.

Blog

The Caucus

The latest on President

Obama, foreign administration and other news from Washington and around the nation. Join the discussion.

News Politics News



Not anymore. As with so many other things, the first lady, Michelle Obama, is putting her stamp on entertaining at the White House.

On Sunday afternoon, just before the Obamas' first official dinner, in honor of the nation's governors, Mrs. Obama invited not only a few reporters but also the top six students from L'Academie de Cuisine in Gaithersburg, Md., into the tiny White House kitchen for a look at what goes on before

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Heading...

identifies topics throughout a section of the text.

Sources and Uses of Water

Riverwood confronts at least a three-day water shortage. The water emergency has aroused understandable concern among Riverwood citizens, town officials, and business owners. What caused the fish kill? Does the fish kill mean that Riverwood's water supply poses hazards to humans? In the following pages, you will monitor the town's progress in answering these questions as you learn more about water's properties.

A.1 TOWN IN CRISIS

Although Riverwood is imaginary, its problems are not. Residents of many communities have faced these and similar problems. In fact, two water-related challenges confront each of us every day. Can we get enough water to supply our needs? Can we get sufficiently pure water? These two questions serve as major themes of this unit, and their answers require an understanding of water's chemistry and uses.

The notion of water *purity* must be given careful consideration. See Figure 1.2. You will soon learn that the cost of producing a supply of water that is 100% pure is prohibitively high. Is that level of purity needed—or even desirable? Communities and regulatory agencies are responsible for ensuring the availability of water of sufficiently high quality for its intended uses at reasonable cost. How do they accomplish this task?

Even the apparently simple idea of “water use” presents some fascinating puzzles, as the following *ChemQuandary* illustrates.



Figure 1.2 This water is obviously clear, but is it pure? What is pure water?

Subheading...

*identifies more
specific information
in the text*

grid
locate
compass rose
cardinal
directions
scale
miles
map key
symbol

SOCIAL STUDIES

Using a Map

How good are you at map talk? These words will help you read a map. Look up unknown words in the Spelling Dictionary. Add another word to the list that might help you find your way around a map.

■ GETTING AT MEANING

Labeling a Map Write list words to identify the different parts of a map. The NOT clues can help you. They tell the usual meanings of the words. The map shows the special meanings of the words.



1 NOT a flower to put in a vase

2 NOT for weighing people

3 NOT for locking a door



4 NOT a red bird

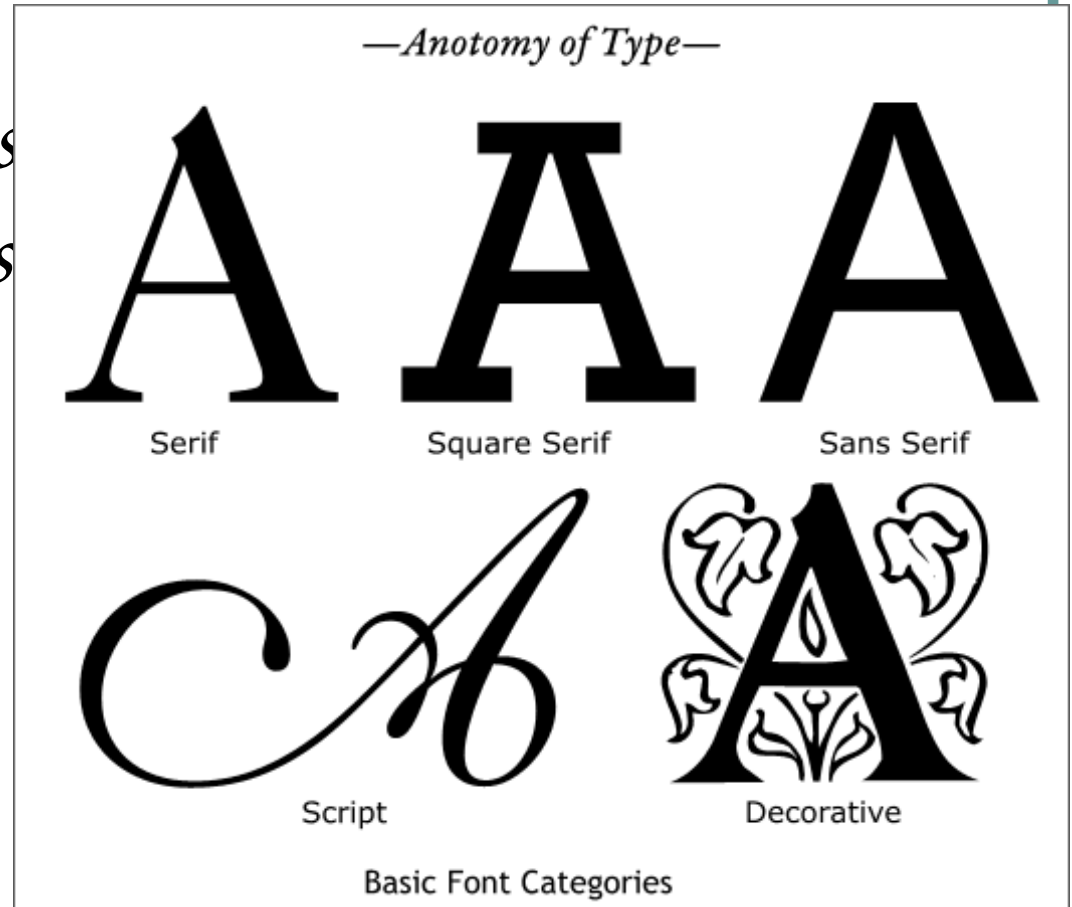


- PICNIC AREA
- HIKING TRAIL
- HORSE TRAIL



Font...

*highlights key ideas
or important words
(**bold**, italics,
CoLoR,
underlining).*



Bullets...

emphasize important ideas.

Have you ever thought about baby-sitting? Take this quiz to see if you are a good candidate to baby sit.



- Are you at least twelve years old?
- Do you and the adults you know consider you to be mature?
- Are you patient?
- Do you like children?
- Are you dependable?
- Do you think you are safety-conscious?
- Are you fun to be with?
- Can you be professional?



Captions...

*help you
understand a
picture or
photograph*

First Chores? You Bet

By RACHEL L. SWARNS
Published: February 21, 2009

WASHINGTON

 Enlarge This Image



Kevin Lomazova/Reuters

FAMILY TIES Preserving normalcy for children is hard in the White House.

 Enlarge This Image



CONSIDER the perils of parenting in the White House.

There is a movie theater, a bowling alley, a horseshoe pit, a swimming pool, five full-time chefs and dozens of household staff members ready to dish up [ice cream](#) at all hours. There are trips to foreign lands, dinners with kings and celebrities, swarming paparazzi and blaring motorcades, all with the potential to transform sweet little children into bossy, self-important ones. (Or lonely, dysfunctional ones.)

What are presidential parents to do?


Lay down the law, according to the newest parental unit in the executive mansion. [President Obama](#) and his wife, [Michelle](#), might not be in Chicago anymore, but they say the old rules still apply when it comes to their daughters, [Malia](#), 10, and [Sasha](#), 7.

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GRAPHIC FEATURES...

*help to
represent
information in
a
visual way.*

What Do YOU Think?

sticky SITUATION



Felix goes through the school lunch line with his friend Dan. Felix orders a turkey sandwich and an apple juice, and pays for them. When they sit down at the

DEBATE of the Week

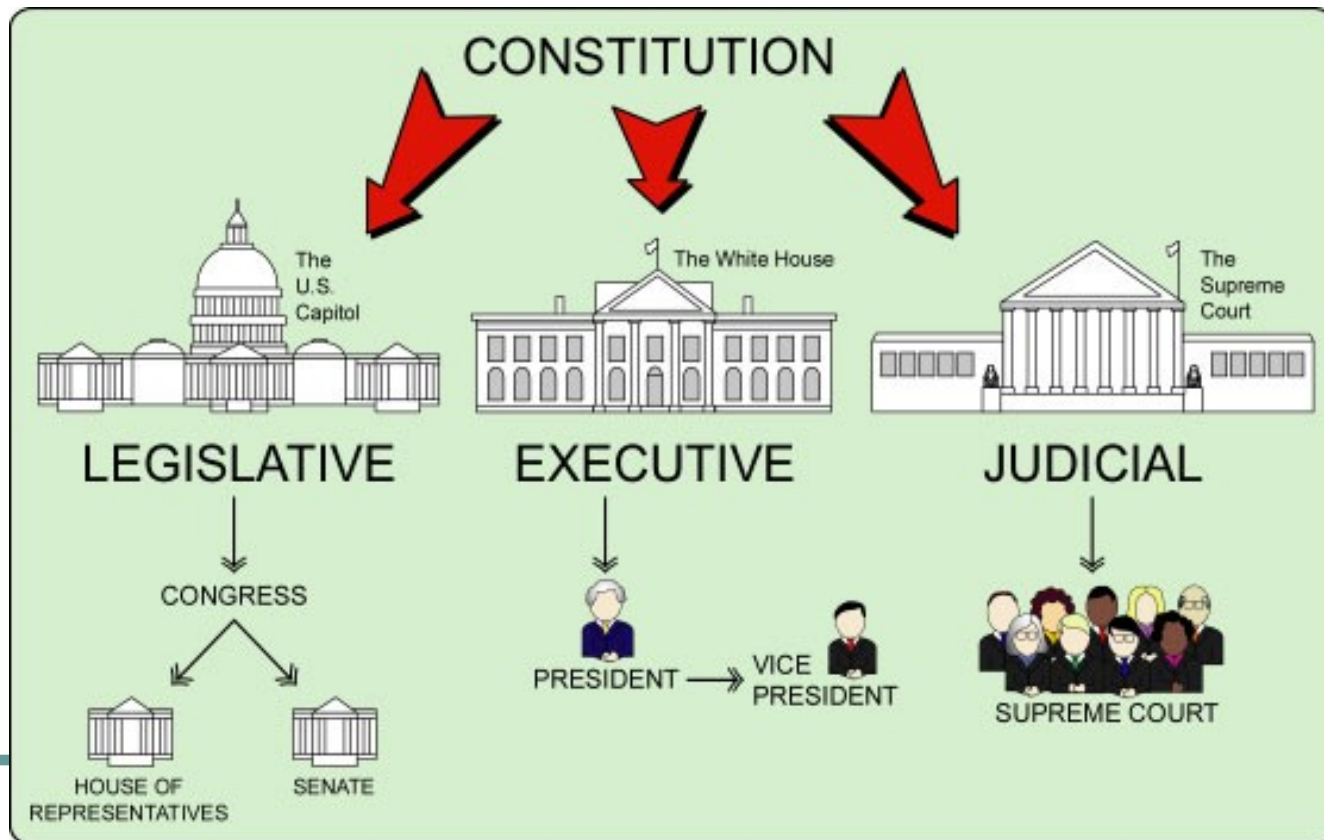
Summer Homework?

Most kids look forward to having a break from schoolwork during summer recess. But many kids will have homework. Some educators say summer homework helps kids prepare for the new school year. Others say summer is a needed and well-deserved break from all schoolwork. What do you think? Should kids have homework in the summer?

 <p>EMILY MUNDY Pennsylvania</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Kids should have homework in the summer so they don't forget what they learned all year. It might help them remember things in math and even learn something new. It gets them ready for the next school year.</p>	 <p>NICK POPIEL Indiana</p> <p>No</p> <p>You spend the whole school year doing homework. Summer is when you don't go to school. It's a time for a break. I like to travel, hang out with friends, and do other fun things in the summer.</p>
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Diagrams...

give you a more detailed view of information.



Charts...

summarize or compare information.



Wait Time	████████	None, my lunch buddy is a regular.
Cleanliness	████████	Elegant decor and table setting.
Friendliness	████████	Very friendly, pleasant atmosphere.
Food Quality	████████	Don't rush, take time to savor the flavors!
Service Quality	██████	A couple of fumbles & slight delay of game.
Overall Grade	████████	4 1/2 forks for Salt & Pepper in Century Plaza!

Graphs...

show how two or more things are related.

SCIENCE

The Cooling World

There are ominous signs that the earth's weather patterns have begun to change dramatically and that these changes may portend a drastic decline in food production—with serious political implications for just about every nation on earth. The drop in food output could begin quite soon, perhaps only ten years from now. The regions destined to feel its impact are the great wheat-producing lands of Canada and the U.S.S.R. in the north, along with a number of marginally self-sufficient tropical areas—parts of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Indochina and Indonesia—where the growing season is dependent upon the rains brought by the monsoon.

The evidence in support of these predictions has now begun to accumulate so massively that meteorologists are hard-

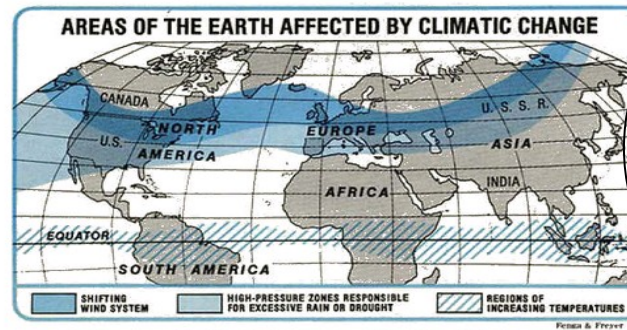
reduce agricultural productivity for the rest of the century. If the climatic change is as profound as some of the pessimists fear, the resulting famines could be catastrophic. "A major climatic change would force economic and social adjustments on a worldwide scale," warns a recent report by the National Academy of Sciences, "because the global patterns of food production and population that have evolved are implicitly dependent on the climate of the present century."

A survey completed last year by Dr. Murray Mitchell of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration reveals a drop of half a degree in average ground temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere between 1945 and 1968. According to George Kukla of Columbia University, satellite photos indicated a sudden, large increase in Northern Hemisphere snow cover in the winter of 1971-72. And

climatic change is at least as fragmentary as our data," concedes the National Academy of Sciences report. "Not only are the basic scientific questions largely unanswered, but in many cases we do not yet know enough to pose the key questions."

Extremes: Meteorologists think that they can forecast the short-term results of the return to the norm of the last century. They begin by noting the slight drop in overall temperature that produces large numbers of pressure centers in the upper atmosphere. These break up the smooth flow of westerly winds over temperate areas. The stagnant air produced in this way causes an increase in extremes of local weather such as droughts, floods, extended dry spells, long freezes, delayed monsoons and even local temperature increases—all of which have a direct impact on food supplies.

"The world's food-producing system," warns Dr. James D. McQuigg of NOAA's Center for Climatic and Environmental Assessment, "is much more sensitive to



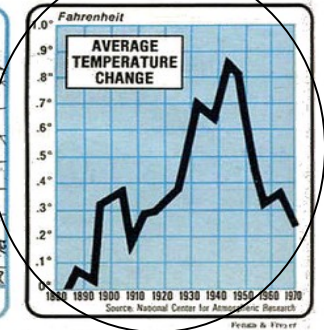
pressed to keep up with it. In England, farmers have seen their growing season decline by about two weeks since 1950, with a resultant over-all loss in grain production estimated at up to 100,000 tons annually. During the same time, the average temperature around the equator has risen by a fraction of a degree—a fraction that in some areas can mean drought and desolation. Last April, in the most devastating outbreak of tornadoes ever recorded, 148 twisters killed more than 300 people and caused half a billion dollars' worth of damage in thirteen U.S. states.

Trend: To scientists, these seemingly disparate incidents represent the advance signs of fundamental changes in the world's weather. The central fact is that after three quarters of a century of extraordinarily mild conditions, the earth's climate seems to be cooling down. Meteorologists disagree about the cause and extent of the cooling trend, as well as over its specific impact on local weather conditions. But they are almost unanimous in the view that the trend will

a study released last month by two NOAA scientists notes that the amount of sunshine reaching the ground in the continental U.S. diminished by 1.3 per cent between 1964 and 1972.

To the layman, the relatively small changes in temperature and sunshine can be highly misleading. Reid Bryson of the University of Wisconsin points out that the earth's average temperature during the great Ice Ages was only about 7 degrees lower than during its warmest eras—and that the present decline has taken the planet about a sixth of the way toward the Ice Age average. Others regard the cooling as a reversion to the "little ice age" conditions that brought bitter winters to much of Europe and northern America between 1600 and 1900—years when the Thames used to freeze so solidly that Londoners roasted oxen on the ice and when iceboats sailed the Hudson River almost as far south as New York City.

Just what causes the onset of major and minor ice ages remains a mystery. "Our knowledge of the mechanisms of climat-



the weather variable than it was even five years ago." Furthermore, the growth of world population and creation of new national boundaries make it impossible for starving peoples to migrate from their devastated fields, as they did during past famines.

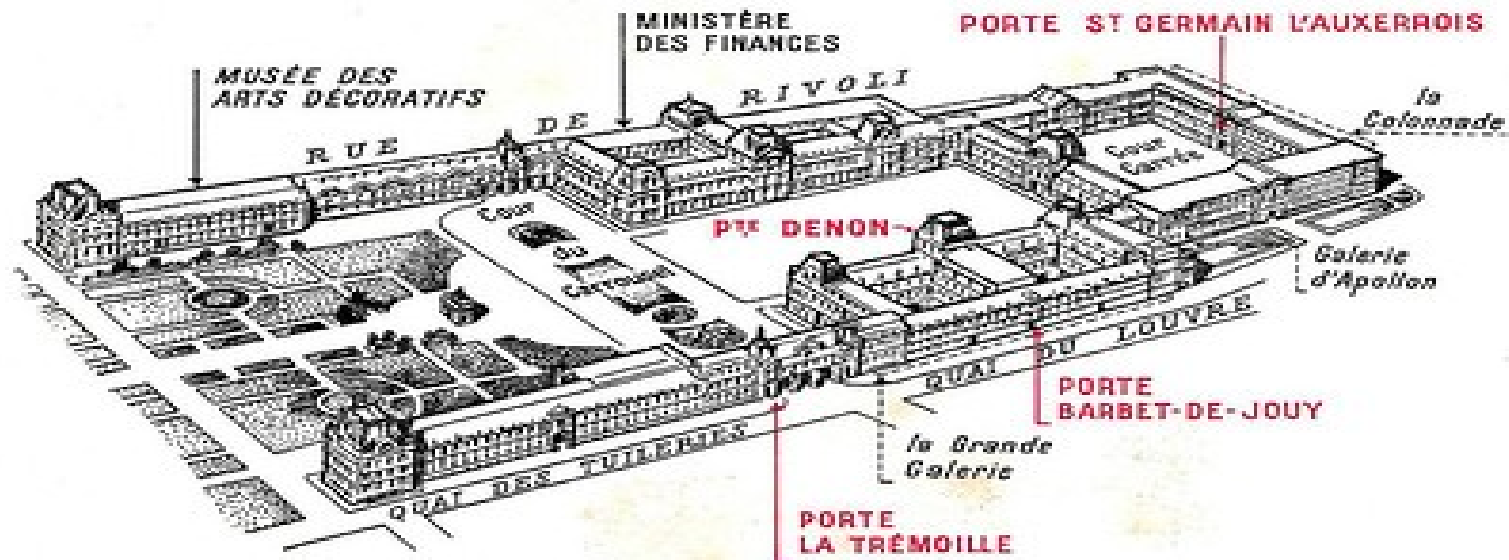
Climatologists are pessimistic that political leaders will take any positive action to compensate for the climatic change, or even to allay its effects. They concede that some of the more spectacular solutions proposed, such as melting the arctic ice cap by covering it with black soot or diverting arctic rivers, might create problems far greater than those they solve. But the scientists see few signs that government leaders anywhere are even prepared to take the simple measures of stockpiling food or of introducing the variables of climatic uncertainty into economic projections of future food supplies. The longer the planners delay, the more difficult will they find it to cope with climatic change, once the results become grim reality.

—PETER GWYNNE with bureau reports

Maps...

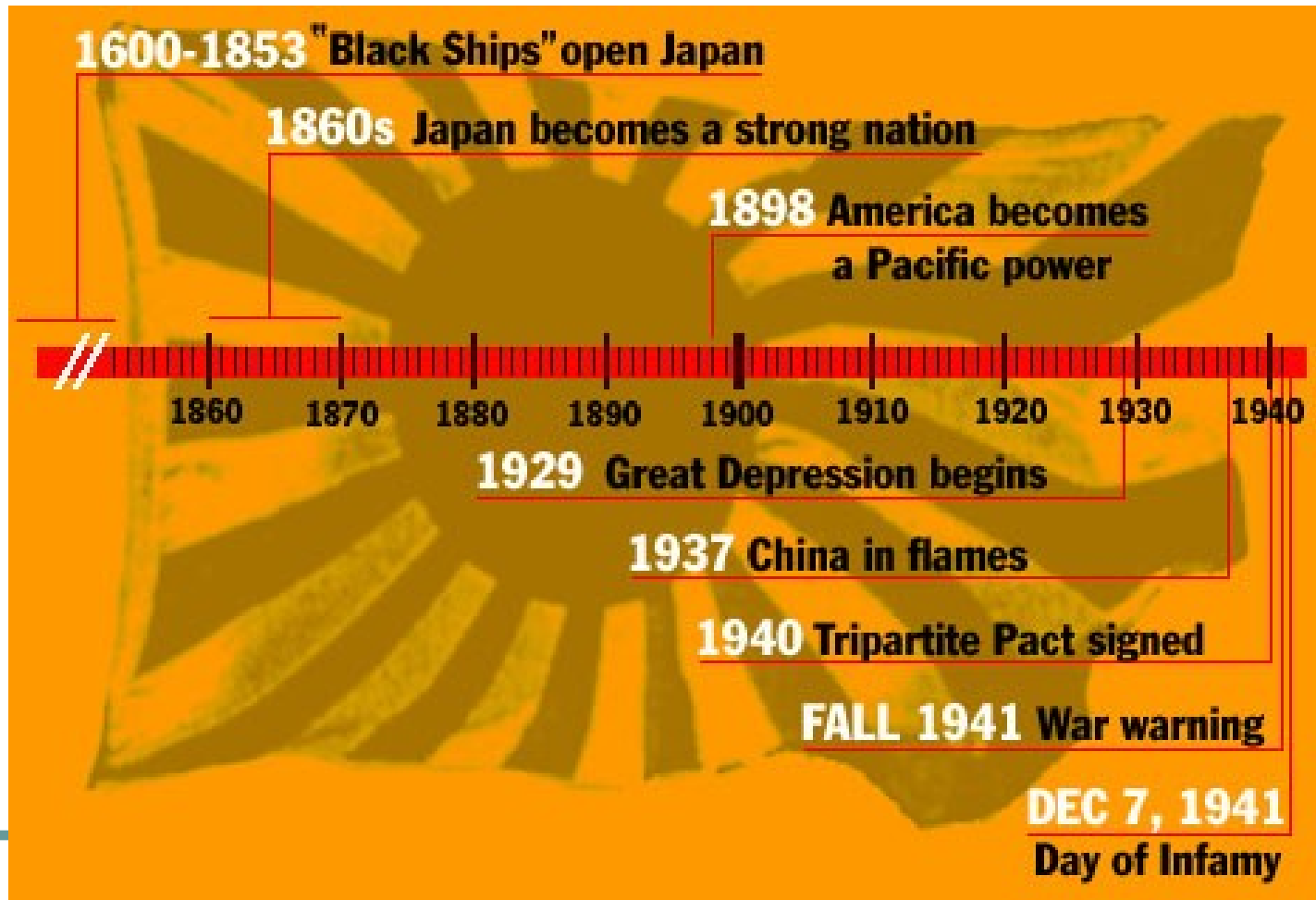
show you where things are in the world.

MUSEE DU LOUVRE



Timelines...

help you understand the sequence of time.



Illustrations, pictures, & photographs

help you see how something looks or might have looked.

November 22, 1963), often referred to by his initials JFK, was the 35th President of the United States, serving from 1961 until his assassination in 1963.

After Kennedy's military service as commander of the Motor Torpedo Boat PT-109 during World War II in the South Pacific, his aspirations turned political. With the encouragement and grooming of his father, Joseph P. Kennedy, Sr., Kennedy represented Massachusetts's 11th congressional district in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1947 to 1953 as a Democrat, and in the U.S. Senate from 1953 until 1960. Kennedy defeated then Vice President and Republican candidate Richard Nixon in the 1960 U.S. presidential election, one of the closest in American history. To date, he is the only practicing Roman Catholic to be president. He was the second-youngest President



35th President of the United States

TEXT ORGANIZATION

The arrangement of what you are reading.

Chronological...

A sequence of events or steps in a process are being described.

KEY WORDS: First, then, next, finally

Compare and Contrast ...

Likenesses and differences are being presented or discussed

KEY WORDS: Similar, different, alike.

Compare and Contrast ...



Cause and Effect/ Problem and Solution ...

*Evidence of cause(s) and effect(s) will be given
OR problems and solutions will be described*

*KEY WORDS: Because of, due to, therefore,
this explains why, since.*

Cause and Effect/ Problem and Solution ...

to its base.

More and more warm air gets pulled toward the cloud in strong gusts, and this warm air rises to the top of the cloud, making the anvil grow in size. Cold air at the back of the anvil cloud moves down, and hail and heavy rain pelt the ground. Winds begin to build up to 75 miles per hour.

- 5 Since these winds are so strong, they cause the warm air that is moving up to rotate, or spin. As the warm air spins and speeds up, it is whipped into a funnel-shaped cloud. If the funnel cloud touches the ground, it is called a tornado.



Description...

Uses sensory language (5 senses) to explain the main idea.