

Stallion Times



Issue 3

**BIRDS AND
MIGRATION**

**COMMENTARY
ISSUES:
ELECTRIC
CARS AND
NEW SCHOOL
RULES IN
CALIFORNIA?**

**ROSE LAVELLE:
NOMINATED PERSON
OF THE YEAR**

Rose Lavelle: Nominated person of the year

By: the sports department

Early Life

Rose Lavelle was born on May 14, 1995, in Cincinnati, OH. Her parents were Marty and Jane, she also had three siblings, John, Nora, and Mary. Rose loved to play soccer even at an early age. She played competitive soccer in Cincinnati. Rose attended Mount Notre Dame High School and got records at that school (Like most goals). At the end of that year she got NSCAA All-Region, first-team all-state honors. She also got the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Sports Women of the Year award in 2013. After she graduated from high school, she decided to go to the University of Wisconsin–Madison in 2013. She played 4 years for the University of Wisconsin–Madison women's soccer team. During her sophomore year, she got the Cincinnati's Player of the Year award. She got the award for scoring 15 goals and earned her team 38 points. After graduating college she was offered to play on the US national women's team.

The National Team

In 2015 she got added on to the roster of the US Team. How did she get there?

In 2014 Lavelle played with the Dayton Dutch Lions then in 2015 she went to the Seattle Sounders Women after that in 2017 she went to the Boston Breakers.

Lavelle in the DC area.

In 2018 Lavelle started to play with the Spirit. She still plays for the Washington Spirit, and they play at the Maryland SoccerPlex. She plays middle field and is one of the best players on the team.

World Cup

"Former Cincinnati United Premier and Mount Notre Dame High School standout Rose Lavelle scored a goal for the U.S. Women's National Team in the 69th minute of Sunday's FIFA Women's World Cup final to give USWNT a 2-0 lead against The Netherlands - in the match, it won by the same score to capture the championship."(Google,2020)

Just this summer Rose Lavelle and her teammates won the world cup and she scored 3 goals in the cup plus won the Bronze Ball because she was the third-best player in the tournament.

<https://richathletes.com/rose-lavelle-bio-age-salary-soccer-injury-boyfriend-salary-facts/> helped with the early life,

Fun Facts

Lavelle scored 57 goals in high school

Rose played for the US Under-18 team, Under-20, and Under-23 teams from 2013 to 2016

She went to Mount Notre Dame High School

Her nickname is "Nutmeg Duchess"

Rose has a Bulldog named Wilma

Why Some Birds Fly South for the Winter and Others Do Not

In the winter, it is common knowledge that most birds fly south to warmer weather to escape the cold temperatures. But have you ever questioned why this is? This will be the focus of this article as we talk about why and how birds migrate, and how some birds migrate South for Winter and some of the birds just stay.

Why Birds Migrate

For example, the American robin arrives in the spring to get food like insects and sometime in the early fall to get their food somewhere else since in the snow or cold there aren't any worms or insects to eat. According to MentalFloss - Matt Soniak (October 17, 2009), "Birds fly south in the winter in search of alternative food sources, and even though their summer home might be nicer, they return home in the spring when their usual food stocks are replenished. If there's still food to be had at either place, though, some birds will delay migration or won't bother leaving at all, choosing instead to band together in flocks to forage." This supports my reason and why they migrate for food sometimes. **Which Birds Don't Migrate?**

Not all birds migrate because they don't need to do so to survive. If food is abundant in the environment, then they don't need to migrate to find food. Also, temperatures aren't always a factor because birds can and do survive harsh winters. Some examples of birds that don't migrate like American robins, but not all American robins do, however most woodpeckers, vultures, owls, chickadees,

songbirds, etc, migrates. Not migrating allow for extra parental care for hatchlings growing up. Staying in the same place allows for birds to stock up on food, molt their feathers, mixing flocks (combing bird groups) and other things.

In conclusion, migration is a process that birds undergo when food supplies gets low, so they head to warmer places where food is more plentiful. Birds don't always migrate because they can and do survive harsh winters. Not migrating can be more beneficial, by allowing more care to hatchlings, stocking up on food, and other things as well.



Commentaries

**No Consequences/ Disruptive and Violent students are not being removed from schools:
Is this a good or a bad thing?**

By: Lauren Chiu

All elementary and middle schools in California are to stop suspending and expelling students starting in July of 2020. The suspension of middle school students will be banned for five years. Though there will be no long-term suspensions, students will be able to be suspended for doing extremely serious practices like theft or the use of drugs.

Students will be able to be suspended for two days but will have to participate in an online “in-school” suspension program.

Governor Gavin Newsom signed the law in September.

Here are my opinions on this law. I personally think that this law is unfair to all students trying to learn when another student is being disruptive, but also fair to the disruptive students because they will be able to get the right education they need.

Then again, if a class is repeatedly being disrupted, the other students will never get a chance to learn what they are supposed to learn. The troublesome student won't be suspended, so they might just keep disrupting.

think this is not a good law. I think it can really affect the other students learning and they will never get anything done with a disruptive peer. I think that this law should never have been passed. Everyone in a certain class that has a very unruly peer could be held back a grade if they *really* don't get the same education as the other classes in their grade. If they continue to not be able to learn that school year, then the next year, all of their new classmates could have a higher education than them.

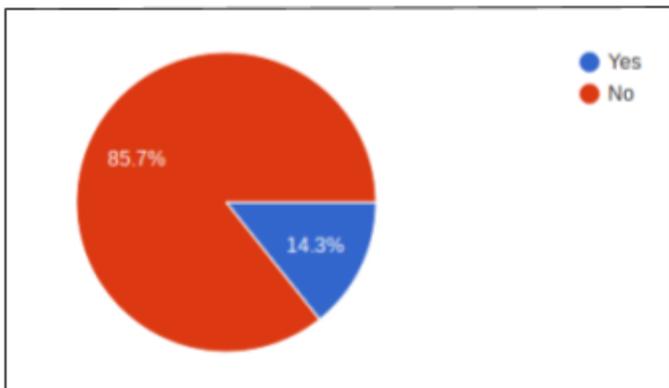
According to the Education Department, 2.7 million K-12 students were suspended at least once during the 2015-16 school year. That is a lot of pupils, and if about twelve percent of the US population is made up of people from California, then many disruptive students will be staying in class rather than being taken out. My overall opinion on this law is that it is not really fair. I think it was good that they were thoughtful about the disruptive students' learning, but I feel the law was also not being so thoughtful to all of the classmates being disrupted and annoyed.

Many people have heard of electric cars and how they benefit the environment. Tesla, Chevrolet, and Ford are just a few popular companies that produce electric cars. As much as they make an impact, we must identify whether it is a positive or negative impact. Electric cars are very misunderstood vehicles in our society. People automatically hear a new and “better” car has been created and love it without even researching anything.

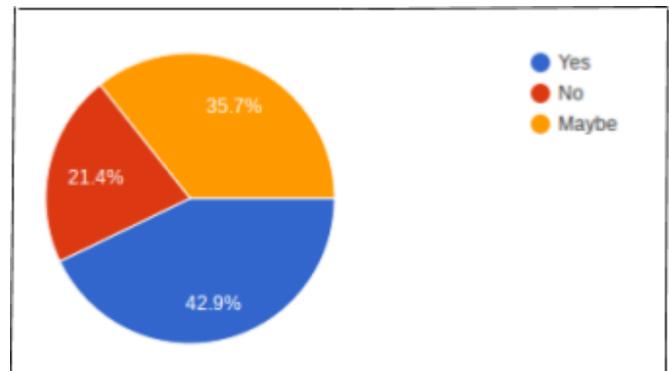
I created a survey for my Journalism Class and the results were quite surprising. The majority of the students said their parents do not own an electric car. I got an interesting answer when I asked them if they wanted an electric car when they can drive. The majority of the students said they would want an electric car. The students may have said “yes” due to the thought that it helps the environment. To the left, you will see the results of my first question. Then, below the first question, you will see the results of the second question.

The purpose of my article is to educate you more on the topic of electric cars and, to do so, I will tell you some facts that I have learned from many sources. First, to charge your car, you need a charging station, right? You must make space for the charging station, which may result in destroying nature and affecting many animals. The forests around you may shrink therefore hurting our environment. In addition, a personal charging station at home will be expensive to buy and install. According to Realtor.com, “For a Level 1 charger, the cost of the station will be \$300 to \$600, with parts and labor costing \$1,000 to \$1,700. According to HomeAdvisor, a Level 2 charger will cost a bit more: “The station will cost roughly \$500 to \$700, and the parts and labor will likely cost \$1,200 to \$2,000.” This proves to us that, along with your expensive car, you will have to make room for your charger and also pay for your charger.

I also found out from pod-point.com that charging an electric car can a long time. With a non-electric car, you might need five minutes to pump gas and fill the tank. Pause for a second and take your guess on how long on average it takes to charge an electric car. Depending on the type of charge and the charge level on the battery, it can even take up to twenty hours to charge your car! You may work a lot and have a short amount of time to actually be able to charge your car. This why the long charging times may cause an issue for adults who work, drivers on long trips, and young adults who attend college.



Question: Do your parents own an electric car?



Q: Would you want a electric car when you can drive?

On another note, electric cars have been said to stop the growing climate change. While electric cars might not emit exhaust into the air, they do use electricity to charge. Most electricity is generated by burning fossil fuels, which still creates a negative impact on the environment. The whole point of electric cars is to make an eco-friendly car but electric cars are not necessarily meeting their original goal.

In review, many people think of electric cars as being a better solution. However, the facts you have learned prove otherwise. Yes, electric cars can still make a difference but a small one. Electric cars can be expensive to own and maintain. They still indirectly use fossil fuels, which is not eco-friendly at all. Charging stations cause people issues in many ways. If you live in a rented house or an apartment building, you may face many struggles with access to a charging station. So, are electric cars really a better method of transportation for people?

Furthermore, I noticed that my neighbor has had a difficult experience with his electric car. I live in a townhouse complex with a parking lot that is owned by the housing association. The man kept getting rejected when he requested a charging station in our parking lot. Eventually, my neighbor got the charging station. However, what this story is trying to show is that if you regularly park your car in a spot not owned by you, you may run into the issue of the property management not wanting to pay to install and maintain a charging station. Likewise, even when there are nearby charging stations, a driver might still not find an available charging station. With the amount of time it can take to charge a battery, an open charging station might be hard to find. If there are five cars and one charging station, the others may have to wait in a long line to go farther to find an available charging station for their car.

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