Wealth, well-being, and the new American dream

that economists think they are pursuing? (This is a question that was pursued at length in a book I edited, with Frank Ackerman, called Human Well-Being and Economic Goals --pub. Island Press.) The formal answer to that question is the maximization of utility. Utility is something like happiness, or satisfaction; it is, in fact, whatever you want. Unfortunately, it not only is hard to define, it also can't be seen or measured. So what do economists actually try to maximize? Consumption! The idea is, for most purposes, more consumption is the same as more utility... This very bad psychology has been assumed, without serious questioning, just because it was methodologically convenient to do so. (We might also note that this is agreeable to large corporations, who want to maximize consumption so that they can keep selling their output.) As with everything else in economics, when criticisms are raised, they are countered with, what can you provide that is better--and just as scientific? Now I think there is beginning to be a good answer to that question, represented in an excellent new book, Well-Being: The Foundations of Hedonic Psychology. It makes it clear that consumption and well-being are not the same things at all, and are not even very highly correlated (after basic needs are met)--just what we all knew, but now there is solid, extremely well-collected and wellanalyzed data to support our intuition. I believe that this book, and the new field of psychology which it announces, is going to be of enormous importance to all the social sciences...certainly to economics. And I think it has important bearing on our thinking about consumption.

Neva Goodwin, Co-director Global Development and Environment Institute, Tufts University Medford, MA I VE FOUND THE CONVERSATIONS very stimulating. What has captured my heart is the following question--How do you persuade Americans, who worship individuality, to accept this kind of Wealth, well-being, and the new American dream

Humphries Padden (Learning American Sign Language, 2e). SMP 2004 Page 1 of 1. Product details. 5.0 out of 5 stars Learning American Sign Language: Levels I II--Beginning Reviewed in the United States on January 27, 2013. Verified Purchase. This book is easy to follow. My daughter I took a basic signing class at our local college as she wanted to teach her baby how to sign so we could understand what she wanted before she had learned to speak. Not only did we learn sign language, but my granddaughter picked up on it very quickly and was signing by the time she was 5 months old. It s nice to be able to communicate --- even if it is just a word or phrase at that age! Sh Learning Sign Language I II


Bettylou Boger
GERMS MAKE ME SICK!

Author: Melvin Berger
Illustrator: Marylin Hafner
Publisher: HarperCollins

THEME:
Staying healthy by learning good health habits is an important part of growing up.

PROGRAM SUMMARY:
We share our world with millions of microorganisms, and although most of them are harmless, some make people sick. This feature book explains what germs are, how bacteria and viruses affect the human body, and how the body fights against them. Using a microscope, LeVar discovers what germs really look like and talks to lab scientists about germs and habits that can keep us healthy. A visit to an organic farm illustrates how microorganisms are important to the growing of food.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:
Before viewing the program, ask students, “What is a germ?” Write their ideas on the board and revisit them after watching to see if students want to make any modifications to their original thoughts.

Also before watching, discuss places where germs are likely to be. Ask students ways they might avoid being exposed to these germs.

In the program, students learn that both bacteria and viruses can make us sick. Discuss what we can do to take care of ourselves when we start to feel sick.

Discuss with the class how good health has an impact on all aspects of our lives.

Near the end of the Germs Make Me Sick! book is a list of “Rules for Good Health.” Discuss with students how they try to follow each of those rules.

CURRICULUM EXTENSION ACTIVITIES:
If microscopes are not available, borrow some from a high school science lab so that students can do observations. (It is possible that some prepared slides might be available for viewing.) Examine items such as a human hair, pond water, mold, dirt, etc. Have them describe what they see and make drawings of their observations.

Invite the school nurse into the classroom to demonstrate proper handwashing techniques and talk about the importance of washing hands.

Grow some microorganisms in the classroom. Pieces of bread or ripe fruit will grow mold reasonably quickly under the proper conditions. Experiment with varying heat (sitting in sunlight vs. regular room temperature) and wetness (daily dampening vs. allowing to dry out) conditions to see which factors enable mold to grow more quickly. Have students make daily observations and sketch what they see.

Have students make “Stay Away From Germs” posters and display them in appropriate places around the school building.

Make a bulletin board promoting a healthy lifestyle. Have students decide on the important aspects of healthy living (e.g., diet, exercise, sleep, cleanliness, etc.) and look for articles and pictures in newspapers and magazines that fit these aspects. As they design the bulletin board, have them consider the placement of the materials they collected into categories based on the healthy living factors they identified. Provide materials for making necessary labels, backgrounds, and borders for an attractive display.

Remind students of ways to fight germs by singing this song (to the tune of “B-I-N-G-O”):

I wash my hands before I eat.  
There are no germs on me.  
G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S,  
There are no germs on me.

I stay away from friends with colds.  
There are no germs on me.  
G-E-R-(clap), G-E-R-(clap), G-E-R-(clap),  
There are no germs on me.

I always clean my cuts and scrapes.  
There are no germs on me.  
G-E-R-(clap)-(clap), G-E-R-(clap)-(clap), G-E-R-(clap)-(clap),  
There are no germs on me.

I wash my hands on bathroom breaks.  
There are no germs on me.  
G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S,  
There are no germs on me.

I never put things in my mouth.  
There are no germs on me.  
G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S,  
There are no germs on me.

I keep my body healthy so—  
There are no germs on me.  
G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S, G-E-R-M-S,  
There are no germs on me.
With students working in small groups, use manipulatives to demonstrate the mathematical concept of doubling. Pinto beans or dried peas work well. Provide containers of varying sizes, such as nut cups, margarine tubs or other containers that come in 8-ounce and 16-ounce sizes, plastic quarts, half-gallon, and gallon containers. Designate the number of times to double the items. (For example, doubling beans ten times is 512 beans.) Students will need to estimate the size of container they need to hold the items they are doubling. At some point, they may decide to double the containers rather than individual beans. Read One Grain of Rice by Demi (Scholastic) or The King’s Chessboard by David Birch (Dial) to accompany this activity.

RELATED THEMES:
nutrition
physical fitness

RELATED READING RAINBOW PROGRAMS:
Program #65 — Sports Pages
Program #24 — The Tortoise And The Hare

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:
Melvin Berger is the author of more than 100 books for children. Many of his books have been named “Outstanding Science Books for Children.” He frequently collaborates with his wife, Gilda, on books. The Bergers make their home in East Hampton, New York.

ABOUT THE ILLUSTRATOR:
Marylin Hafner studied art in New York at Pratt Institute and the School for Visual Arts. She has written and/or illustrated many books for children, including Reading Rainbow review book, Mother, Fathers, Sisters, Brothers, by Mary Ann Hoberman. She lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

BOOKS REVIEWED BY CHILDREN:
THE MICROSCOPE
by Maxine Kumin, illus. by Arnold Lobel (HarperCollins)

GUESS WHAT?
by Beau Gardner (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard)

TEDDY BEARS CURE A COLD
by Susanna Gretz, illus. by Alison Sage (Four Winds)

SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKLIST:
OUCH! A BOOK ABOUT CUTS, SCRATCHES, AND SCRAPES
by Melvin Berger, illus. by Pat Stewart (Dutton)

I WISH I WAS SICK, TOO!
by Franz Brandenberg, illus. by Aliki (Greenwillow)

WHO’S SICK TODAY?
by Lynne Cherry (Dutton)

THE MAGIC SCHOOL BUS INSIDE RALPHIE: A BOOK ABOUT GERMS
by Beth Nadler, illus. by John Speirs
based on the series by Joanna Cole, illus. by Bruce Degen (Scholastic)

ACHOO!: ALL ABOUT COLD
by Patricia Brennan Demuth, illus. by Maggie Smith (Grosset & Dunlap)

BACTERIA
by Howard & Margery Facklam (Holt)

BODY BATTLES
by Rita Golden Gelman, illus. by Elroy Freem (Scholastic)

GERMS! GERMS! GERMS!
by Bobbi Katz, illus. by Steve Bjorkman (Scholastic)

HENRY AND MUDGE GET THE COLD SHIVERS
by Cynthia Rylant, illus. by Sucie Stevenson (Bradbury)

LET’S TALK ABOUT HAVING THE FLU
by Elizabeth Weitzman (PowerKids Press)

THE TORTILLA CAT
by Nancy Willard, illus. by Jeanette Winter (Harcourt Brace)
LeteadandFindOut Siene 2 Reading Rnbow book By : Melvin Berger. Views: 410. Author: An introduction to bacteria and viruses and how each of the two forms attacks cells and makes a person feel sick. The text mixes information with reassurance. . . . A nonthreatening first exposure, administered with a pleasant bedside manner.'
Many germs are harmless, but two kinds, viruses and bacteria, can make you sick. How? Read and find out! This Level 2 Let's-Read-and-Find-Out picture book is all about germs, how they can make you sick, and how your body works to fight them off. This book features rich vocabulary and simple diagrams to explain why you feel poorly when you're sick and how your body keeps you healthy by producing antibodies. Both text and artwork were vetted for accuracy by Dr. Melanie Marin. An excellent resource in this time of COVID-19.

Germs Make Me Sick! was first published in 1985 in the Let's-Read-and-Find-Out series by Harper Trophy. The title typeface on the cover is Publicity Gothic, an extrabold display type with rugged outlines that originated at Barnhart Brothers & Spindler in the 1910s. It's paired with ITC Souvenir for text. In 1995, a revised edition with new illustrations came out. Publicity Gothic was replaced with another coarse and heavy typeface, Neuland, first issued by Klingspor in 1923. The current version from 2015 features yet another typeface.


Many germs are harmless, but two kinds, viruses and bacteria, can make you sick. Read and find out about germs, how they can make you sick, and how your body works to fight them off and keep you healthy.

About the Author. Melvin Berger is the author of many classic LRFOs, including Germs Make Me Sick!, Oil Spills! and Why I Cough, Sneeze, Shiver, Hiccup, and Yawn, as well as other nonfiction on the Harper backlist. He lives in East Hampton, NY. Marylin Hafner illustrated many beloved books for children, including the seasonal favorites It's Christmas and It's Halloween, both by Jack.