



August News 2026

Getting Ready For School !

Volume: 79

Brentwood Academy News



Summer Camp Ends—
Friday September 4

School Closed— Monday
September 7 Labor Day

First Day Of School—
Tuesday September 8

School Uniforms
Tuesday September
3rd School uniforms
resume

Parents please have
your child well pre-
pared for the first day
of school by wearing
the correct attire and
having the supplies
needed

Blue Bird of
Alexandria II
K—2

School Hours
8:30—3:30



Parents ask and make sure your child/children's
file is complete and up to date with all the state
licensing regulations

Tiny Tots Playroom News

August 25 - August
29 Transitioning to



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Tuesday September 8

School Supply List

Parents of Pre-K—
2 nd Grade, supply
lists are located On
The School's Web-
site

Blue Bird of Alexandria II

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Announcement

**Parents: Effective September 1st the
tuition fees will be changing . The new
Fees are listed below**

	Weekly	Monthly
Infants	\$465.00	\$2,015.00
Non toilet trained toddlers	\$445.00	\$1,925.00
Toddlers	\$430.00	\$1,860.00
Pre-K	\$430.00	\$1,860.00
K-2	\$465.00	\$2,015.00
2 Children	\$755.00	\$3,270.00
3 Children	\$950.00	\$4,115.00

Blue Bird of Alexandria



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Blue Bird of Vienna



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Tuesday September 8

Blue Bird Dayschool News

Summer Camp
Ends— Friday Sep-
tember 4



School Closed— Monday
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First Day Of School— Tues-
day September 8



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- Your toddler may be able to open a child resistant medication bottle.** Researchers at New York Hospital found that 40 percent of 2 to 5 year olds can remove the cap from twist off bottles and 10 percent can access them in less than 5 minutes. Store medication out of children's reach.
- High Salt Diets may trigger exercise induced asthma,** so limit your 4 to 8 years old intake of sodium to 1900 milligrams daily.
- Visualization and hydrotherapy may soothe kids headaches, tummy aches and other complaints.** According to *Relieve Your Child's Chronic Pain* (Fireside), a new book from the director of Stanford University pediatric pain clinic.
- Lawnmowers injure 9000 children annually.** Keep children under age 6 indoors when you operate one, and if you own a riding mower, be sure to use the "no mow in reverse option" which will prevent you from accidentally backing over a child.

How to Stay Sun Safe This Summer

- *Seek shade from 10 to 4.
- *Compare the skin on your belly or buttocks with the skin on your forearms. You'll see how ultraviolet light ages and dries the skin.
- *Use sunscreen after a few minutes in the sun. (You can let the sun shine on face, arms, back, or legs without sunscreen ten to fifteen minutes a day three times weekly. That's enough to produce the body's requirement of vitamin D.)
- *Use sunscreens with a SPF (sun protection factor) of at least 15 protect from 93 percent of UVB radiation; SPF 30 protects from up to 97 percent of UVB rays. But sunscreens do not block all the damaging rays. Some tanning lotions do not contain sunscreens. Check the label.
- *Don't burn. But if you do:
 - *Use a moisturizer to lubricate areas where the burn will rub against skin or clothes.
 - *Try a cream or gel with menthol or camphor. Either will help take away the sting.
 - *If small blisters develop from your sunburn, leave them alone. Popping blisters risks introducing bacteria to the wound.

Are you ready for Back to School?

The following checklist is intended to assist new and returning students and their parents/guardians prepare for the upcoming school year.

Bring in

- Outstanding forms, i.e. Medical, Information or Emergency Contact forms
- Clearly labeled sleeping bag which will be sent home for laundering at the end of each week
- Seasonally appropriate change of clothes

Notify Teacher or Director:

- Any food allergies, and complete an allergy alert/treatment form
- Present medications
- Any specific health issues
- Any confidential custody issues (Director or Assistant Director)

Sign-In and out:

- Each child must be signed in and out daily, no exceptions
- Provide updated emergency contact information
- Complete the parent/guardian contact information form for each classroom at the beginning of the school year

For Safety:

- Drive slowly on school grounds
- Please do not drive through the cones. They indicate children are on the playground
- With written notifications to Director of alternative pick-up arrangements. Photo identification will be required before child is released to this person

Please be Aware:

- Your emergency contact information must be kept current so you may be reached for emergency contact and sick child pick-up
- Clearly label all backpacks, sleep items and clothing (i.e. coats, hats, etc.)
- Misplaced items will be placed in the 'lost and found' bin located near the entrance desk



On August 3, 1492, Columbus set sail from Palos, Spain, with three small ships, the Santa María, the Pinta and the Niña. On October 12, the expedition sighted land, probably Watling Island in the Bahamas, and went ashore the same day, claiming it for Spain. Later that month, Columbus sighted Cuba, which he thought was mainland China, and in December the expedition landed on Hispaniola, which Columbus thought might be Japan. He established a small colony there with 39 of his men. The explorer returned to Spain with gold, spices, and “Indian” captives in March 1493 and was received with the highest honors by the Spanish court. He was given the title “admiral of the ocean sea,” and a second expedition was promptly organized. He was the first European to explore the Americas since the Vikings set up colonies in Greenland and Newfoundland in the 10th century.

Fitted out with a large fleet of 17 ships with 1,500 colonists aboard, Columbus set out from Cádiz in September 1493 on his second voyage to the New World. Landfall was made in the Lesser Antilles in November. Returning to Hispaniola, he found the men he left there slaughtered by the natives, and he founded a second colony. Sailing on, he explored Puerto Rico, Jamaica, and numerous smaller islands in the Caribbean. Columbus returned to Spain in June 1496 and was greeted less warmly, as the yield from the second voyage had fallen well short of its costs.

Isabella and Ferdinand, still greedy for the riches of the East, agreed to a smaller third voyage and instructed Columbus to find a strait to India. In May 1498, Columbus left Spain with six ships, three filled with colonists and three with provisions for the colony on Hispaniola. This time, he made landfall on Trinidad. He entered the Gulf of Paria in Venezuela and planted the Spanish flag in South America on August 1, 1498. He explored the Orinoco River of Venezuela and, given its scope, soon realized he had stumbled upon another continent. Columbus, a deeply religious man, decided after careful thought that Venezuela was the outer regions of the Garden of Eden.

Returning to Hispaniola, he found that conditions on the island had deteriorated under the rule of his brothers, Diego and Bartholomew. Columbus’ efforts to restore order were marked by brutality, and his rule came to be deeply resented by both the colonists and the native Taino chiefs. In 1500, Spanish chief justice Francisco de Bobadilla arrived at Hispaniola, sent by Isabella and Ferdinand to investigate complaints, and Columbus and his brothers were sent back to Spain in chains.

He was immediately released upon his return, and Ferdinand and Isabella agreed to finance a fourth voyage, in which he was to search for the earthly paradise and the realms of gold said to lie nearby. He was also to continue looking for a passage to India. In May 1502, Columbus left Cádiz on his fourth and final voyage to the New World. After returning to Hispaniola, against his patrons’ wishes, he explored the coast of Central America looking for a strait and for gold. Attempting to return to Hispaniola, his ships, in poor condition, had to be beached on Jamaica. Columbus and his men were marooned, but two of his captains succeed in canoeing the 450 miles to Hispaniola. Columbus was a castaway on Jamaica for a year before a rescue ship arrived.

In November 1504, Columbus returned to Spain. Queen Isabella, his chief patron, died less than three weeks later. Although Columbus enjoyed substantial revenue from Hispaniola gold during the last years of his life, he repeatedly attempted (unsuccessfully) to gain an audience with King Ferdinand, whom he felt owed him further redress. Columbus died in Valladolid on May 20, 1506, without realizing the scope of his achievement: He had discovered for Europe the “New World,” whose riches over the next century would help make Spain the wealthiest and most powerful nation on earth.

Summer Is Ending

Summer is ending. The dry season is almost over. But still, the trees are filled with green leaves. The grass has grown tall. The weeds and vines are thick. There has been much growth. But it is all coming to an end. We know that the leaves are beginning to turn yellow. The grasses are making their dry flowers and fruit. The weeds and vines are choking each other for space. Very little is left to bloom. We can all feel the change. The hot days and nights of summer are almost over. My eastern family already feels a nip of autumn in the air. The year's growth is over, the time for decay is beginning. How can it be that this is the time for Fall.

