Grammar Day

The Society for the Promotion of Good Grammar has declared March 4th as Grammar Day. English is often said to be the hardest language to learn, and English grammar is even difficult for native speakers. Why is it so difficult? The order of words, pronunciations, homophones, synonyms, idioms—all of these are confusing! As language evolves, more and more grammar rules are being ignored. It is considered okay to begin a sentence with "and" or "but," just as it is acceptable to end a sentence with a preposition. You can also split as many infinitives as you want! There are some rules, however, that are not as flexible. Double negatives are still a nono. Also, "alot" is still not a word. You can write "a lot" when you mean "many," or "allot" when you're assigning a share or portion. With well over a million words in the English language, you are likely to find something to celebrate today.



Faith Cavanagh & Janis Joudrey, tango twosome.



Things to look forward to this summer: Jeanette Nauioks. Kyle Romano, and Nick Hadges serving up cook-out lunches on the patio



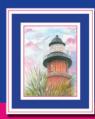
Mr. & Mrs. Gerald & Barbara Heart as Valentine's Day King & Queen.

Blaire House of Milford

20 Claflin Street, Milford, MA 01757 Tel: 508.473.1272 • Fax: 508.634.3943 www.elderservices.com

DIRECTORY		EXTENSION
Executive Director: Kyle	Romano	3500
Director of Nursing: Jen	nifer Capuzziello	3541
Activities Director: Janis	Joudrey	3519
Social Services: Donna 1	Timmons	3590
Business Office Manage	r: Cheryl Vignone	3508
Plant Manager: Jeanne	Coughlin	3503
Food Services Director:	Nick Hadges	3502
Housekeeping/Laundry:	: Jeanne Coughlin	3504

Blaire House of Milford is family owned and operated within an integrated care community, including: sub-acute rehabilitation, skilled nursing, adult day health, home care and senior transportation. As your needs change over time, we can provide the service necessary.



HIGHLIGHTS

Blaire House of Milford





As March arrives, many look forward to the Corned beef, shamrocks, and leprechauns were holidays of St. Patrick's Day and Mardi Gras. Yet both of these holidays are more modern American inventions than age-old religious traditions.

St. Patrick's Day, as a religious celebration, has a lengthy history. It dates back to the mid-17th century and was initiated to honor Saint Patrick and his work to bring Christianity to Ireland. The Feast of St. Patrick was held each year on the date of his supposed death, on March 17, 461 AD. The observance of the date was a solemn occasion, mostly involving quiet prayer. As recently as the 1970s, pubs were closed in Ireland on St. Patrick's Day. The rollicking revelry typically associated with the day was decidedly un-Irish and an American invention. During the Irish Famine of 1845-1850,



many Irish immigrated to America, where they were not welcome. As the Irish community in America to come. grew and prospered, they began to celebrate both their Irish-ness and their newfound American-ness.

never part of true Irish St. Patrick's Day celebrations, but they were integrated into Irish-American identity and so became celebrated symbols of St. Patrick's Day. The American version of St. Patrick's Day is so strong that many Irish-American traditions have even returned to Ireland.

Mardi Gras, like St. Patrick's Day, originated as a solemn religious holiday. As the day before the start of the ritual fasting of Lent, it was an opportunity to indulge in sweet, fatty foods, giving rise to the name "Fat Tuesday." Over the centuries, these small indulgences led to greater hedonism, practices that were heavily discouraged by the Church. The elaborate Mardi Gras celebrations held in New Orleans emerged in 1857 when a group of men created a secret society called the Mistick Krewe of Comus. They held a lavish ball and parade, setting the secular foundations for many wild Mardi Gras



5-Star "Highest" Rating

from the Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

for overall performance and quality measures in Skilled Nursing care.

