**American Revolution**

The American Revolutionary War, also referred to as the American War of Independenceand the Revolutionary War in the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States), was an armed conflict between [Great Britain](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Britain) and thirteen of its colonies that after onset of the war declared independence as the [United States of America](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_of_America).

The [war largely had its origins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Revolution) in the resistance of many Americans to certain taxes and [Parliamentary acts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Act_of_Parliament) which they claimed were unjust and illegal. Protests escalated into boycotts, and, on December 16, 1773, they [destroyed a shipment of tea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boston_Tea_Party) in [Boston Harbor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boston_Harbor). The British government retaliated by closing the port of Boston. It then passed measures designed to [punish the rebellious colonies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intolerable_Acts). The Patriots responded with the [Suffolk Resolves](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suffolk_Resolves), establishing a shadow government that removed control of the province from the Crown outside of Boston. Twelve colonies formed a [Continental Congress](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Continental_Congress) to coordinate their resistance, and established committees and conventions that effectively seized power.

**Koala**

The koala is an arboreal herbivorous marsupial native to Australia. It is the only extant representative of the family Phascolarctidae and its closest living relatives are the wombats. The koala is found in coastal areas of the mainland's eastern and southern regions, inhabiting Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia. It is easily recognizable by its stout, tailless body and large head with round, fluffy ears and large, spoon-shaped nose. Koalas from the northern populations are typically smaller and lighter in color than their counterparts further south. These populations possibly are separate subspecies, but this is disputed.

Koalas typically inhabit open woodlands, and the leaves of these trees make up most of their diet. Because this eucalypt diet has limited nutritional and caloric content, koalas are largely sedentary and sleep up to 20 hours a day. They are asocial animals, and bonding exists only between mothers and dependent offspring. Adult males communicate with loud bellows that intimidate rivals and attract mates. Males mark their presence with secretions from scent glands located on their chests. Being marsupials, koalas give birth to underdeveloped young that crawl into their mothers' pouches, where they stay for the first six to seven months of their lives.

**Hackathon**

A hackathon (also known as a hack day, hackfest or codefest) is a design sprint-like event in which computer programmers and others involved in software development. This includes graphic designers, interface designers, project managers, and others, often including subject-matter-experts, collaborate intensively on software projects.[1] Occasionally, there is a hardware component as well. Hackathons typically last between a day and a week. Some hackathons are intended simply for educational or social purposes, although in many cases the goal is to create usable software. Hackathons tend to have a specific focus, which can include the programming language used, the operating system, an application, an API, or the subject and the demographic group of the programmers. In other cases, there is no restriction on the type of software being created.

**Music**

Music is an art form and cultural activity whose medium is sound and silence, which exist in time. The common elements of music are pitch, rhythm and the sonic qualities of timbre and texture. Different styles or types of music may emphasize, de-emphasize or omit some of these elements. Music is performed with a vast range of instruments and vocal techniques ranging from singing to rapping; there are solely instrumental pieces, solely vocal pieces and pieces that combine singing and instruments.

In its most general form, the activities describing music as an art form include the production of works of music, the criticism of music, the study of the history of music, and the aesthetic examination of music. Ancient Greek and Indian philosophers defined music as tones ordered horizontally as melodies and vertically as harmonies. Common sayings such as "the harmony of the spheres" and "it is music to my ears" point to the notion that music is often ordered and pleasant to listen to.

**Programming**

Computer science is the study of the theory, experimentation, and engineering that form the basis for the design and use of computers. An alternate, more succinct definition of computer science is the study of automating algorithmic processes that scale. A computer scientist specializes in the theory of computation and the design of computational systems.

Its fields can be divided into a variety of theoretical and practical disciplines. Some fields, such as computational complexity theory are highly abstract, while fields such as computer graphics emphasize real-world visual applications. Other fields still focus on challenges in implementing computation. For example, programming language theory considers various approaches to the description of computation, while the study of computer programming itself investigates various aspects of the use of programming language and complex systems. Human–computer interaction considers the challenges in making computers and computations useful, usable, and universally accessible to humans.

**Recycling**

Industrialization spurred demand for affordable materials; aside from rags, ferrous scrap metals were coveted as they were cheaper to acquire than virgin ore. Railroads both purchased and sold scrap metal in the 19th century, and the growing steel and automobile industries purchased scrap in the early 20th century. Many secondary goods were collected, processed and sold by peddlers who scoured dumps and city streets for discarded machinery, pots, pans and other sources of metal. By World War I, thousands of such peddlers roamed the streets of American cities, taking advantage of market forces to recycle post-consumer materials back into industrial production.

Beverage bottles were recycled with a refundable deposit at some drink manufacturers in Great Britain and Ireland around 1800, notably Schweppes. An official recycling system with refundable deposits was established in Sweden for bottles in 1884 and aluminum beverage cans in 1982.