



# Story and artwork Maya LeMaitre





























# Hi SuperKids



## **Candice**

Wow, what an awesome year it has been for our team, putting together the six amazing magazines that make up a pretty cool Volume II. Our II<sup>th</sup> year of *Supernova* has been so fun, exciting, innovative and inspiring! And what better way to end off our II<sup>th</sup> Volume with a big *BANG* than with an issue on the mighty Nile crocodile!

With their ancient wisdom and tough survival skills, crocodiles can teach us two very valuable life lessons. Firstly, be adaptable! Crocodiles have existed for millions of years only because they have been able to adapt to lots of different environments! In life, being adaptable allows us to navigate changes and challenges more effectively. This way, you can thrive in whatever situation you find yourself in!

Next, and probably most importantly, be patient. Crocodiles are the perfect example of a patient hunter – lying low and waiting for the perfect moment to strike. Learning patience helps us make better decisions and achieve our goals. Don't rush things – you'll know when the time is right!

Going into the new year, make sure to draw inspiration from the ancient wisdom of crocodiles and be adaptable and patient. We hope you enjoy this jam-packed issue just as much as we enjoyed putting it together!

Happy reading, and stay curious kids!

# Edward's top picks in this issue!

I loved the photo of the Pillars of Creation.

It's crazy how we can take photos of things so big and so far away!

Reading about new technology always surprises me! What do you think of **Genetic Engineering** (page 13)?



Whoever invented the lightbulb had a very bright idea... You can find out all about them in the **History Of** (page 12).



Edward
Writer and content creator



Hey guys! These are my absolute top picks that you HAVE to check out in this new issue!

> I always have fun working on the articles I do in Supernova!

Writing the article on Land Art was no different - it was so cool to learn about all the different building methods and see the cool art that people have made!

Check out **Get Active**(page 38) and see how
creative you can get with the
elements of nature!



Learning about crocodiles was lots of fun in the new **Ant's Eco Adventure** (page 24). Did you know they can swim at up to 35km/h?

# supernova

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# The Regulars

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# The Features

**Captivating Crocs** 

Like them or loathe them, crocodiles are fascinating ancient predators that have been feared, admired and respected by humans since we joined them in existence! Let's dive into the murky waters and sun-soaked riverbanks to uncover the secrets of these incredible reptiles.

Make a delicious croc cupcake

> Join us in the kitchen for a toothy adventure as we transform simple cupcakes into adorable crocodile characters! With lona snouts, candy eyes, and a sprinkle of imagination, your cupcakes will come to life! Get ready to unleash your inner pastry artist.

The Secrets of Your Second Brain

Did you know your tummy is more than just a food processor? Get ready to embark on a fascinating journey into your

gut, the second brain! From feelings to digestion, this powerhouse controls more than you think.

Then, make a super yummy good gut smoothie to satisfy your second brain!



Dive into the vibrant world of art as we celebrate five remarkable women who wielded brushes, chisels, and creativity to reshape history! From Frida Kahlo's colorful canvases to Yavoi Kusama's polka-dotted

dreams. these fearless artists broke barriers and inspired



#### Answers for What'cha Reading, page 41:

la. True 2. nose, salivary, oesophagus, b. False stomach. c. True chyme, small, d Falge large





Ask 7
Jules

Simone (II) from Irene asked us:

# Is the Sahara the largest desert in the world?

**Jules** 

No, the Sahara is not actually the largest desert in the world! Believe it or not, the largest desert is actually Antarctica! Deserts are not defined by hot temperatures and sand dunes – instead it is all about the low amounts of rain that falls there, and the lack of animal and plant life.

Even though Antarctica has a lots of water in ice form, there is very little water available as a liquid to sustain life. The cold temperatures also freeze the water vapour out of the air. This means that Antarctica is not only the largest desert, but it is also the driest continent in the world! This frigid piece of land covers a whopping 14.2 million squared kilometres, and only receives 2cm of rain per year.

Sadly, this top spot on the world's largest desert list may not be locked in for long! With climate change and the high levels of ice melting at the Earth's poles, polar deserts like Antarctica may shrink in coming years, leading to rising sea levels and the loss of these important and fragile ecosystems.

Catch up
with a comic book
author
Shaylee (15) wrote her very first comic

book called Demon Force! The comic book is about Lukai, who is starting his journey in the Hero Academy and needs to get through difficult times to become a hero!

Shaylee says her favorite part of creating the comic was drawing the characters with different expressions on their faces, and doing different actions. She went on to say: "I really enjoyed writing the story, and how each character's life changes and develops as the story goes on".

Shaylee has found her passion and wants to make a career from writing comics! Seeing her comic book published by BK Publishing, and seeing her name on the book makes her super happy. She has already begun writing and drawing new illustrations for her next *Demon Force* comic.

# Saftins disappearing This

**Get** 

#### **Get this!**

The amazing rings around Saturn are not solid. They are made up of bits of ice, dust and rock. Some of these pieces are smaller than a grain of sand while others are bigger than skyscrapers!

NASA has revealed that the famous hoop rings around Saturn will no longer be visible from Earth by 2025! So, stargazers should enjoy seeing Saturn's rings while they can. Thankfully this is just an optical illusion!

This is because in March 2025, Saturn will align perfectly with Earth's point of view. As a result, the rings, which extend from 70 000km to 140 000km (the equivalent of the width of 30 Earths), will become invisible.

Thankfully, we won't have to wait long for the rings to return! The sixth planet from the Sun will continue to rotate and will be on its best display again in 2032.

# Creature FEATURE

Capybaras are the world's largest rodents, resembling giant guinea pigs. These water-loving creatures are semi-aquatic and are found throughout South America and portions of Central America near marshes, grasslands, and forests where water is readily available. Their partially webbed feet make them great swimmers, and their eyes, ears, and nostrils are located at the top of their heads, like hippos, to help them keep their bodies below water while they watch out for predators. Capybaras are able to completely submerge themselves for up to five minutes, allowing them to hide from predators like jaquars. caimans, and anacondas! They are super social and are often seen chilling in groups of up to 30 capybaras. Their two long, front teeth, like other rodents, never stop growing. So capybaras must keep them at a reasonable length and wear them down by grinding and chewing on food or bark. In order to get the most nutrition out of every meal, capybaras are autocoprophagous, meaning they eat their own poop!



# CHOC KIDS CORNER





For many children, celebrating the holidays at home surrounded by their loved ones is a cherished idea. At CHOC Childhood Cancer Foundation SA, our mission is simple yet profound: to bring smiles to the faces of these young warriors by reuniting them with their families during this special time!

Every contribution, no matter the size, makes a profound impact in making these heartwarming reunions a reality!
Check out the CHOC website at choc.org.
za to find out more on how you can help!



# Danica's BOOK Review

JonathanBall*Publishers* 

Danica (12) read 'The Lovely Dark' by Matthew Fox. Here's what she thought:

The Lovely Dark was a dark and mysterious book. The story was very sad and emotional, but it turned out to be such a sweet story in the end! This is not a book I would typically read, but I was amazed in every way. I loved solving the mystery behind Ellie's character and every time I turned a page, I was surprised. Although I really loved this book. I wouldn't recommend it to sensitive readers. This was an adventure I will never forget and I wish I could read it for the first time again!



# Did you know?

Dragonflies can see in all directions at the same time







Shop South Africa's coolest books, magazines and educational toys!











# Tchaikovsky

# The master of classical musical genres

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky was born on the 7<sup>th</sup> of May, 1840 in Votkinsk, Russia (which is now Udmurtia).

Tchaikovsky was only five when he started taking piano lessons. He learned how to read music, and was soon better than his teacher!

His father was a
Ukrainian mining
engineer, and was
hired as the Director
of the St. Petersburg
Technological
Institute when Pyotr
was 10 years old.

Pyotr was sent to the prestigious boarding school to prepare him for a career. After finishing school, he got a job as a clerk for the Ministry of Justice.

But, Pyotr's interest in music never left him! When he was 22, he heard about classes being offered by the Russian Musical Society, and immediately decided to begin his muscial studies.

He learned to play the flute, the organ, and the piano, and learned all about composition.

He graduated and became a teacher at the music conservatory in Moscow. This is where his career as a professional composer truly began!

Eight years after starting his musical studies, he composed his first recognised masterpiece, the Romeo and Juliet Overture-Fantasy.

Pyotr was deeply inspired by Shakespeare's writing, and in later years composed other works for *The Tempest* and *Hamlet*.

Although Pyotr wrote many types of music, his most famous is the music he wrote for ballets. In 1877, he finished composing Swan Lake, the first of his three ballets.

During his career, he toured Europe twice, conducting in Leipzig, Berlin, Prague, Hamburg, Paris and London.

Pyotr's second and third ballets were Sleeping Beauty and The Nutcracker – which was his last and is considered to be his best work!

The Nutcracker was performed for the first time in St Petersburg on the 16th of October 1893. Five days later, Pyotr suddenly became ill with cholera, a disease many people were catching in the city. He died four days later.



o supernova

# BIRTHDAY TRADITIONS AROUND THE WORLD

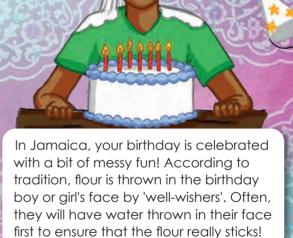
In some countries, celebrating your birthday is all about making a wish, blowing out your cake candles, and enjoying a great time with family and friends. Every culture has their own unique birthday traditions, beliefs and ideas. Some are common, some are unusual, and others are just weird!

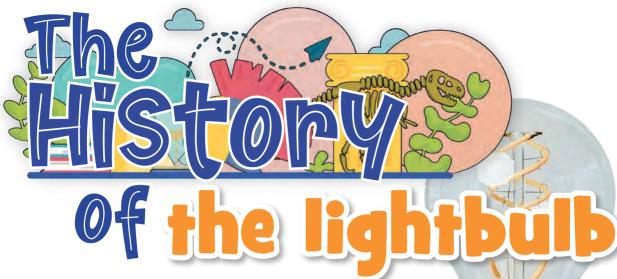
Illustrations by Alexandra Botha-Green

If you're celebrating your birthday in Spain, you can expect your Spanish friends to pull on you ear to wish you! Traditionally, your ear is pulled once for every year you've lived, with an extra one for good luck. So, if you're turning 15, your ear will be pulled 16 times!



In China, you'll be treated to a lovingly prepared bowl of longevity noodles on your special day! And the longer the noodles, the better! These noodles symbolise a long life of happiness and good luck, and it is traditional to see how far you can slurp them up before biting them!





Words by Alexa Simon

Flipping a switch and turning on a light is a simple action that we definitely take for granted nowadays! Hundreds of years ago, you had to make use of oil lamps or beeswax candles to provide a dim light that only lasted a few hours, or simply make use of the moonlight! Let's take a trip back in time to see how much our lives have changed since the invention of the lightbulb.

# A bright idea

While Thomas Edison is credited with inventing the lightbulb in 1879, many people don't know that he was not the first person to experiment with the idea!

Back in 1809, Humphry Davy created the first electric light. However, it didn't last long – these early bulbs had extremely short lifespans, were too expensive to produce or used too much energy. Finally, almost 70 years later, Thomas Edison discovered a bamboo filament that lasted for 1 200 hours.



# **?!** Get this!

Thomas Edison tried 4 700 different materials to find the perfect filament, including hair from a beard!

# Rewiring the world

The invention of the lightbulb completely transformed society. Many people think that it is the most important invention since the discovery of fire! Lightbulbs meant that people were able to stay up later, the work day was extended, socialising in cities after dark became more popular, and homes became safer without the need for light from fires! And, the lightbulb led to even more inventions – most importantly, electrical power grids.



**?!** Get this!

The world's longest lasting light bulb, the Centennial Bulb, was installed in 1901 and has been burning for over 120 years!

# Glow Up with LEDs

Unfortunately, incandescent light bulbs are not very efficient. Only about 10% of the bulb's electricity is turned into light, and the other 90% is lost to heat. They are now quickly being replaced with LED lightbulbs, which are much more energy efficient.

# GELECIES Words by Lizé Behrens Layout by Enrico Botha

Have you ever wished you could change the colour of your hair or eyes? Or imagined a fruit that looks like a banana, but has the skin of a watermelon and tastes like a coconut? With genetic engineering, these changes are possible with only a few small tweaks to DNA!



# What is Genetic Engineering?

Genetic engineering is the process of changing the DNA of an organism. DNA is the building block for every life form on the planet. This means that genetic engineering can add or take away some features from plants, animals, humans and other living things. Genetic engineering can be used to create medicines and vaccines, get rid





# **Get this!**

Genetic engineering started in the early 1970s.

# How does it work?



Scientists use advanced techniques in labs to modify an organism's DNA. They take a specific gene from an organism (called the donor) and put it into another organism's DNA.

This makes the DNA have traits of both organisms!



of diseases, and make

more nutritious!

our fruit and vegetables

# Our responsibility

Genetic engineering can improve our lives, help us live longer and be healthier. However, genetic engineering is controversial. Some people think that modifying human genes is dangerous or wrong, and that genetically modified food could harm people's health. It is our responsibility to make sure it is used ethically.



# ?!

## **Get this!**

Living things that have been created using genetic engineering are called genetically modified organisms (GMOs).



# **Get this!**

Genetic engineering could help solve world hunger by improving food production and making plants grow faster and last longer.



# What does a heritage specialist do?

I identify, discover and protect sites that are historically important! Protecting and preserving historical buildings, structures, and cultural sites involves assessing the condition of these sites (and documenting it!), developing conservation plans, and overseeing restoration projects.

# What is a typical day like for you?

When I am on site, I wake up early to go out into the field and survey! Working in a team, we excavate and document interesting things we find. Some days, I am in the office writing up reports about my findings. These are presented at conferences to raise awareness about the importance of cultural heritage.

# What are some challenges in your job?

It can often be a challenge to work with communities around heritage sites and explain

the importance of protecting and

preserving these significant pieces of history. Some communities are very protective of their land and history, so you should always be mindful of this.

# Do you need qualifications to do your job?

Yes, you need to have an Honours degree in Archaeology or another heritage related study in order to register as a professional with the Association of Southern African Professional Archaeologists (ASAPA). Attending workshops and reading new research publications is important to stay informed on new advancements in the field!

# What is the best part of your job?

I love being out in the field looking for heritage sites! These sites are often in some of our country's most beautiful places. Finding old stone tools or pottery that were an important part of someone else's life in the past is also a very significant and special feeling!



## Pascal's advice

Stay curious and never stop asking questions. Archaeology is all about uncovering answers to the mysteries of history!

# MULET MADNESS

Business in the front & party at the back

Words by Sinekhaya Fikeni

Mullets are back with a bang! Whether you love it, hate it, or love to hate it, this popular hairdo is officially timeless. And now, anyone can rock a mullet!



Before mullets became a favourite hairstyle in the 80s, they had actually already been around for many years! Way back when, mullets were popular in ancient Assyria, Egypt and Greece to keep warriors' necks warm while also making sure they could still see clearly in battle! This meant it was easy to maintain, and practical.

Mullets break all the style rules – being way longer in the back and shorter in the front. Did you know these fun facts about mullets?

- Although people have been wearing mullets for years, some think the name 'mullet' came from a 1994 hip-hop song called "Mullet Head", which includes the lyric, 'Cut the sides, don't touch the back'.
- Tami Manis, from Tennessee, holds the current Guinness World Record for the world's longest mullet! It's around 1.76m long.
- People in Kurri Kurri, Australia believe that the mullet originated in their town, so they decided to create a festival to celebrate it. Now, every year, people from all over Australia flock to Mullet Fest to celebrate the iconic hairstyle.









#### **Get this!**

Mullets have recently been made popular by some big celebrities, like Miley Cyrus and even South Africa's very own rugby star, Eben Etzebeth.



# Marrakesh The Kingdom of Morocco



Words by Andrea Vermaak

I couldn't wait to visit Morocco again!

live
kept in touch
with Kader and
Salma, and met up
with them again to
go on a whirlwind
tour of a few
of Morocco's
highlights...

Read about Andy's first trip to Morocco in Supernova Vol 4.3!



# An ancient marketplace

Of course I had to revisit Djemaa el-Fna, where I'd tirst met my friends. This main square and marketplace in the medina quarter (a traditional walled part of the city of Marrakesh is about 1 000 years old!

I really enjoyed the variety of shows in the square that night. There were storytellers, musicians, singers...

The atmosphere was electric with culture!



The site has been become a favourite filming location for many movies and TV shows! It has been used in famous films like *Gladiator* and *The Mumm*V!



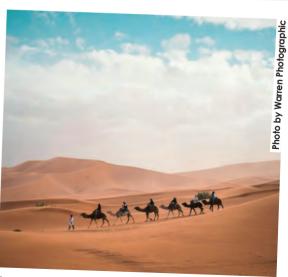
The market is famous for its food stalls. The air is filled with the smell of exotic spices! You can try everything from snall broth to spicy lamb sausages and even came!! I must admit that I wasn't brave enough to try...

# Aït Benhaddou

Early the next morning, we were on our way to the Ksar of Aït Benhaddou, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in the Ouarzazate region. A ksar is a group of traditional earthen buildings, including several homes and a mosque. They're surrounded by high defensive walls that are reinforced with corner towers. The oldest buildings are about 400 years old, but they were built using an older southern Moroccan method and style.



The Dadès Gorges was the highlight of the trip for me! The Dadès River carved out these deep gorges. The steep walls are between 200 and 500m high. It was so fun to drive along all the winding roads!



I spent my last day with my friends in the Agafay desert – a short drive from Marrakesh. Moroccan camels, a.k.a. dromedaries, only have one hump and not two. They're traditionally used to transport people and goods across the desert.

Some people find a

9am – 5pm office job simply
too boring. Instead, they
prefer to go to work for a
daily heart–pounding
adrenaline rush – all while they
put their lives on the line!

GRAVITY CHECK!

THAT SOMEONE HAS TO DO

Words by Chanel Roux Illustrations by Benoît Knox

# Venom milker

Snake milkers are specialist zoologists with a super 'hands on' job - they collect venom from different snakes! This is used to make medicine called anti-venom, which saves many lives each year. To milk a snake, you have to massage the snake's venom glands until the venom is released. Often, snake milkers get bitten and have to use anti-venom themselves! I guess if this dangerous career doesn't work out, they can always become massage therapists...

UM, I'M KINDA
NEW TO THIS
JOB... COULD
YOU JUST
DEPOSIT
YOUR SAMPLE
, IN HERE?



LEAVE IT TO THE PROS - WE'VE PERFECTED THIS CRASH COURSE!



that movie stunts
are all about looking
cool. But they actually take
a lot of talent, preparation
and practice! These trained
professionals perform difficult
and risky actions on movie sets,
like fight scenes, motorbike or car
crashes, falls from high buildings,
dives, and even martial arts.
They work closely with directors,
producers and special effects
crew to plan and execute stunts
that are visually impressive and
safe for everyone.



# Get this!

Ron Cunningham, the oldest working stuntman, was over 90 years old! In his old age, he was known to walk on beds of nails and smash glass bottles against his neck!



Sherpa

Sherpas are a unique group of people that help mountaineers climb up the huge Mount Everest peak by guiding them, preparing equipment and carrying most of the gear. For most climbers, reaching the top of Mount Everest is a once-in-alifetime achievement to tick off their bucket list. But, sherpas are so tough that they climb to the top of Everest multiple times.

Most climbers need four days and a few bottles of oxygen to reach the top of the world's tallest mountain. However, Kazi Sherpa set a world record and made it to the top of the mountain in just 20 hours!

Underwater welder

THANK GOODNESS

I WORK

WELL UNDER

PRESSURE...

Welding is a tricky job at the best of times, but there are lots of perks to doing it underwater!
You won't inhale poisonous fumes, it won't be super hot, and you'll still get to dress like a Star Wars villain. These welders dive deep underwater using scuba tanks to fix things like ships, dams and pipelines. Sounds

like fun, except diving down so deep means that the welders have no communication equipment, aren't tethered to the surface, and are at risk of getting trapped in super-high-pressure areas!

# **?!** Get this!

In 2019, a guide called Kami Rita Sherpa reached the top of Everest for the 24<sup>th</sup> time! Not only was this the world record, but it was also Kami's second summit in a week.

> THIS AIN'T NO TIKTOK CHALLENGE, KIDS!

**Smokejumper** 

Smokejumpers are real-life superheroes who fight fires in the most daring way possible! They jump out of airplanes and parachute into remote areas where fires are raging. Then, these brave firefighters use their hands and special tools to battle the flames, without help from any bulldozers, water tankers, or high-tech firefighting equipment.

# Landmine remover

Steady hands and nerves of steel are a total MUST for this job. These brave technicians remove dangerous and sensitive bombs that are buried in the ground. Landmines can be hard to detect and even harder to defuse successfully, so even the most experienced landmine removers are constantly at risk every time they do their job.

# FISIOS FEATHER

# The Common Ostrich Photo by Quliyeva Fsan

Ostriches can't fly, but they sure make up for it with their incredible running speed of almost 70 km/h! They are also known for laying the biggest eggs in the animal kingdom.

Interestingly, ostriches have three stomachs. However, they don't have any teeth, so they swallow pebbles and stones to help grind up their food in their stomachs! The stones are kept in a muscular part of their stomach called a gizzard. An adult ostrich can carry around 1kg of pebbles in their stomach.



Known as the parrots of the sea, puffins love to swim and and catch fish. They live in big groups on cliffs near the coast, making their homes in little holes in rocks. Their bills change colour depending on the time of year! #MuchAdoAboutPuffin

OOP



These birds eat 250 bees every day! Their super quick reflexes allow them to catch insects right out of the air while they fly past. #Im-peck-ableTiming #ChirpOffTheOldBlock #BuzzOff



These owls are super agile and can turn their heads 180° to see

their surroundings! When threatened, they often run or flatten

themselves against the ground to hide. #WhatYouLookingAt



These Asian parrots can talk just like humans. They have an amazing talent for copying sounds, speaking words and singing songs! Long ago, they even repeated sacred prayers in the gardens surrounding Indian places of worship. #Tweethearts







With their streamlined bodies and powerful flippers, these penguins can dive deeper than a submarine and swim as fast as a race carl #TalkToTheFlipper #FlippinCool #MeantToFly







# **Habitat**

Crocodiles are semiaquatic and gather in both freshwater and saltwater habitats. Since they are ectothermic (cannot control their own body temperature), they rely on their habitat temperature and prefer warm, tropical climates.

Nile crocodiles can be found in the Nile Basin, across sub-Saharan Africa, and in western Madagascar. Nile crocodiles are mostly found in lakes, rivers, and mangrove swamps, but a few groups of crocodiles have also been found living in caves and near springs in the Sahara!





# **Habits & Diet**

Nile crocodiles spend most of their day warming themselves in the sun, lounging with their mouths open, or retreating to the water to cool down.

Crocodiles are opportunistic feeders and have a diverse diet. They mostly eat fish, but also prey on mammals, birds, and other reptiles. The largest Nile crocodiles eat wildebeest, small hippos, buffalo, and other large animals!

Usually, they wait patiently underwater for their prey. When an animal approaches, they launch themselves forward in a lightning attack and perform a 'death roll'. During this, they clamp their jaws down on their prey and use their tail to spin around powerfully in the water.



Crocodiles swallow small stones to improve their digestion! These stones help grind up food in their stomach (especially for crocodiles that eat their prey whole), and can stay in their stomachs for years!

# 🔃 Get this!

A mother crocodile can carry up to 15 babies in her mouth at once!



#### **Get this!**

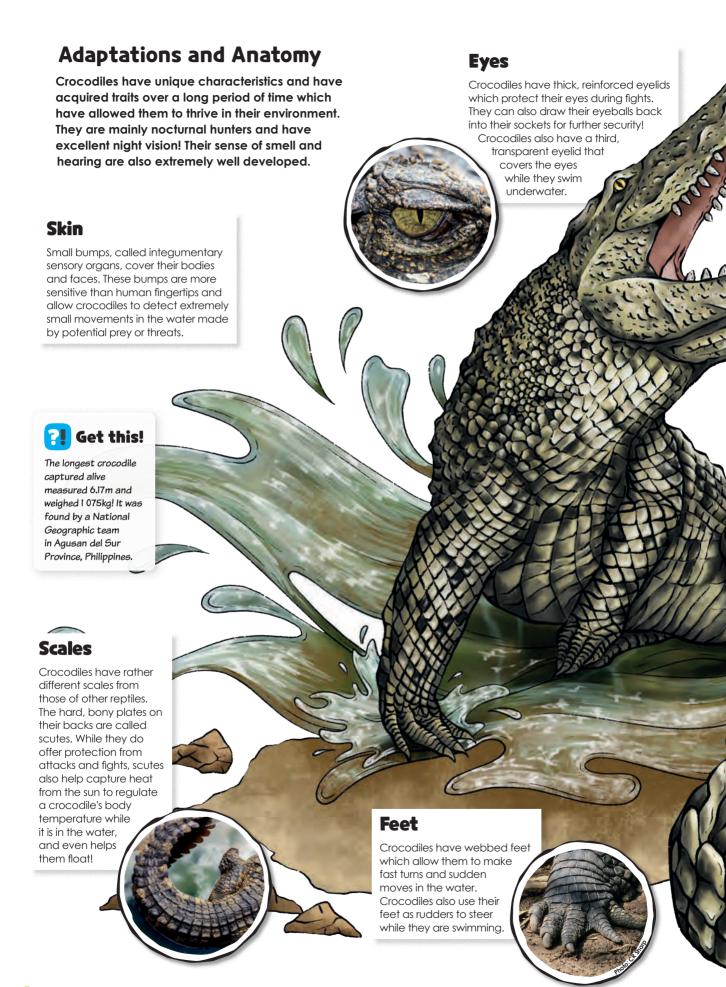
The sex of a baby croc is determined by the temperature of the incubating egg. Extreme hot or cold temperatures result in female hatchlings, while mild temperatures result in males!

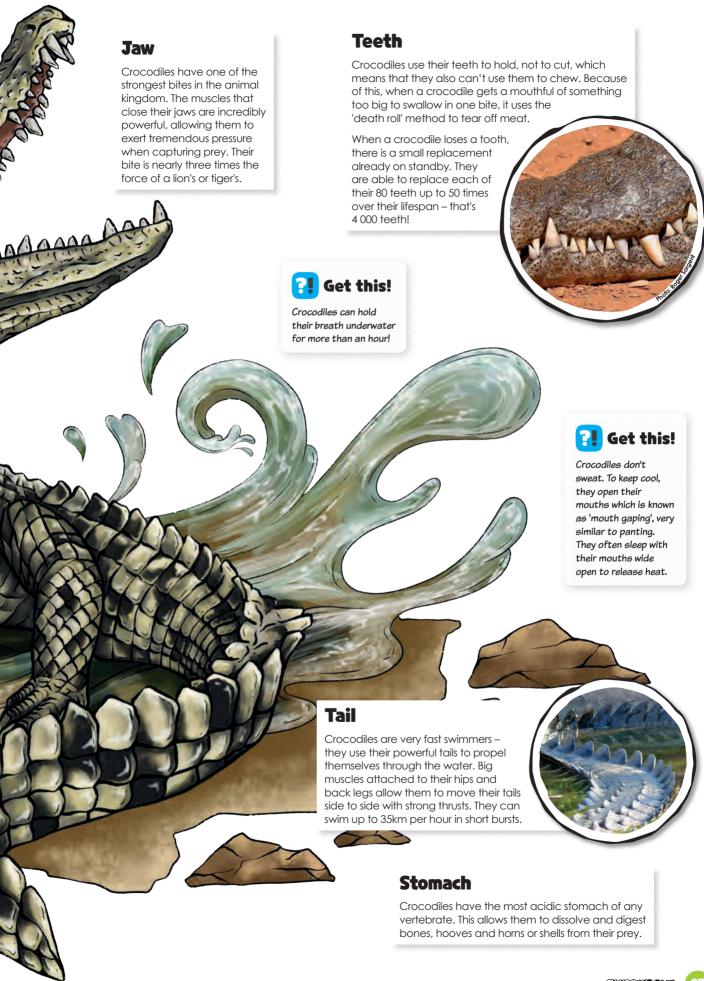
# Crocodile hatchlings

Despite their fearsome appearance, crocodiles are actually super gentle parents! Females lay up to 80 white hard-shelled eggs, and bury them under sand in riverside nests. For up to three months, the mother waits nearby, protecting the eggs from predators. As soon as the babies are ready to hatch, they start to chirp, and the mother digs down into the nest and carries the babies to the water in her mouth.

The mother guards them from predators for a few more weeks until they go off on their own.









# **Threats**

Sadly, many crocodile species are now classified as threatened or endangered due to habitat loss, poaching, and the illegal trade of their skins.

At the moment, the Nile crocodile is not endangered.

# Impact on the ecosystem

Not only are crocodiles an incredibly interesting species to learn about, but they are also hugely important to other life on Earth!

Crocodiles modify their habitats, such as wetlands and riverbanks, to help support them when nesting and feeding. These modifications create diverse habitats for other species, including birds, fish, and invertebrates. Their burrows also serve as shelters for other animals during droughts or extreme weather.





The way crocodiles eat also provides vital nutrients to others animals in their ecosystem. This is because they eat large amounts of prey, making their poo rich in nutrients!

Another huge benefit of crocodiles is their sensitivity to changes in water quality, habitat degradation, and pollution. Their presence or absence from an area is a good indicator of the health of the ecosystem there!

Crocodiles
have such an
important role
to play in our
rivers!

There's
no denying that
we have to respect
and appreciate their
awesome power, and
the balance they bring
to life in the African
wilderness!



Crocodiles are known for their powerful jaws and fearsome reputation. Let's get creative and make some delicious croc cupcakes!



Gather your ingredients - you can use ready-made cupcakes or bake your own!



Cut all of the marshmallows in half.



Sort all of your decorations into plates to make it easy when you decorate!

# What you need:

- Caramel
- Smarties
- Green Wafer Cones
- Marshmallows
- Cupcakes
- Knife



# Warning

Ask an adult to help you with using the knife.



Open the caramel can carefully and spread it over the top of the cupcakes.



Stick a cone on top of the cupcake.



Now, start decorating your cupcakes! Use the marshmallows as teeth and Smarties for eyes.



Add a slit to finish off the crocodiles eyes. Then, enjoy your sweet treat!



We've all heard the big names of the art world, livinci and Vincent van Gogh. But, when you think where are the female artists? We might not have learned about them, but that definitely does not mean they don't exist. In fact, some female artists were able to accomplish what no male artist before them ever could! Let's have a look at five stunning ladies who changed the world of art.



#### **Get this!**

Some female artists had to use pen names (fake names) to disguise the fact that they were women.



#### **Get this!**

At one point, women were only allowed to study "women's art", like textiles and weaving.

Japanese contemporary artist, Yayoi Kusama was born in 1929, which makes her an impressive 94 years old this year! At one point, she spent time in a mental institution, which is when she started using her art to express what she was feeling. She went to Kyoto Municipal School of Arts and Crafts, where she studied a Japanese painting style called nihonga.

Yayoi can do a lot of different forms of art, but her main focus is sculptures and art installations with tons of polka dots. In 2016, she was named one of the most influential people in the world by Time Magazine.



In January 2020, Yayoi became a topselling female artist! Some of her art sold at auction for between \$100k and \$500k!



by Mexican folk art and fantasy, and used lots of bright colours and dramatic symbolism. She tackled tough themes like gender identity, race, and post-colonialism. Today, Frida is one of the best-known Surrealist artists, as well as the first ever female artist to go against the norms of art and explore what was going on in her psyche (mind).



Mary Cassatt was born in Pennsylvania and studied at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. She decided to move to Paris to study art and became part of a group called the Impressionists. They were interested in capturing the light and colour rather than painting a perfect copy of something.

In 1906, she received an award called the French Legion of Honour for her excellent work. She was the first person to introduce Impressionism to America and used her influence in art to fight for women's rights to vote! She mainly used pastels for her art and focused on the special bond between mothers and their children, and the closeness between family members.



### **Get this!**

Of all the art that is exhibited in art galleries, only 7% is created by women.



### **Get this!**

Today, 51% of artists are women.



Sonia Dawn Boyce, British
Afro-Caribbean artist, was
born in 1962 in London. Her
art extends from paintings
and prints, all the way to
photography, video and
sound! She was part of the British
Black Arts movement, where she
made art about topics like race,
gender, and equality.

In 2016, she was elected to be the very first black woman to attend the Royal Academy of Arts. She has been teaching art for over 30 years and is currently a Professor of Black Art and Design at the University of the Arts in London.

American artist, Georgia Totto O'Keeffe grew up on a dairy farm in Wisconsin. As a young girl, she received art lessons at home and was encouraged by her teachers to follow her passion. When she was 18, she started studying at the Art Institute of Chicago, Georgia was taught to only use traditional techniques, but then discovered Arthur Wesley Dow's revolutionary ideas that emphasised the importance of composition how you arrange shapes and colours.

She started painting abstract works and took the world by storm with her large paintings of beautiful desert landscapes and stunning flowers. She had to fight hard against the idea that women can't be professional artists, and she ended up being the first female artist to gain respect in New York's art world.



Art used to be an Olympic event. Official medals were awarded for painting, sculpture, architecture, literature and music.

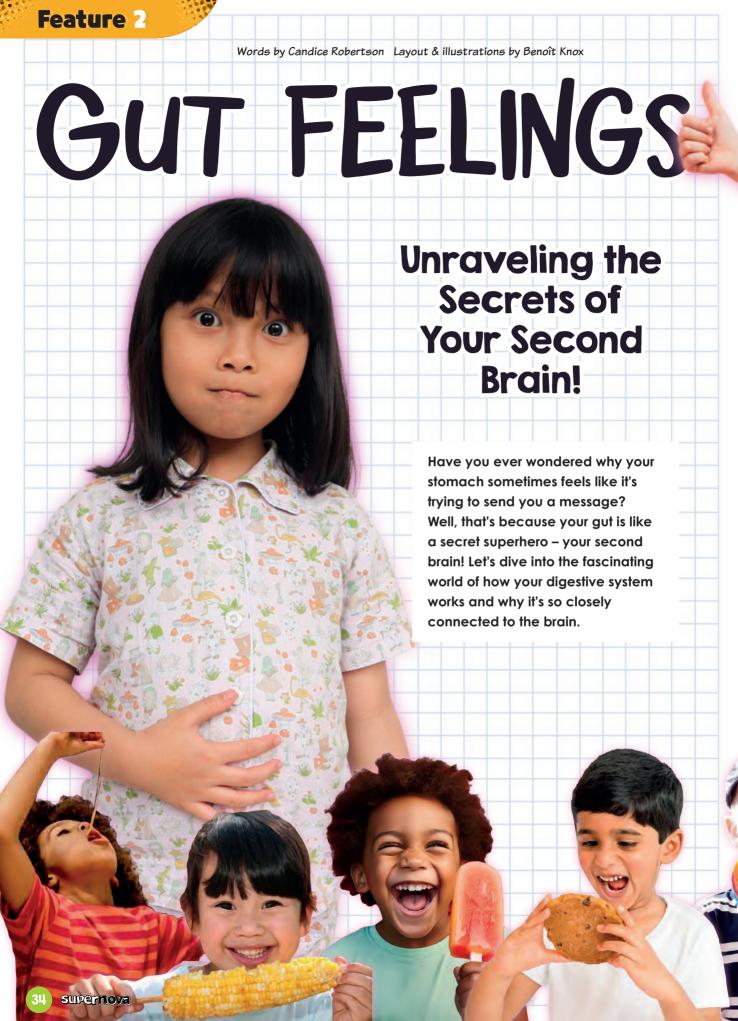


**Get this!** 

Georgia O'Keeffe's painting Jimson Weed/White Flower cost \$44,4 million in 2014 and is the most expensive painting done by a woman.

How does the saying go? Sugar, spice and everything nice? From introducing art movements to the US to fighting for women's rights with the most beautiful pieces of art, this just goes to show that when female artists do something, they make sure it packs a punch... plus a sprinkle of sugar and spice.





## THE DIGESTIVE SYMPHONY

Imagine your digestive system as a fantastic orchestra, working together to play a symphony of digestion. The conductor? Your brain!

#### W H

## It all starts in your mouth, where your teeth chew up the food, and your salivary glands add special enzymes to begin breaking it down.

Mouth

#### **Oesophagus**

Next, the food takes a slippery slide down your oesophagus – a sort of food highway that leads to your stomach.

#### Stomach

Here, stomach juices go to work, churning and mixing your meal into a soupy substance called *chyme*.

#### Small intestine

Now, the small intestine steps in – the superstar of the digestive system. This is where nutrients are absorbed into the bloodstream, fuelling your body with the energy it needs to run like a well-oiled machine.

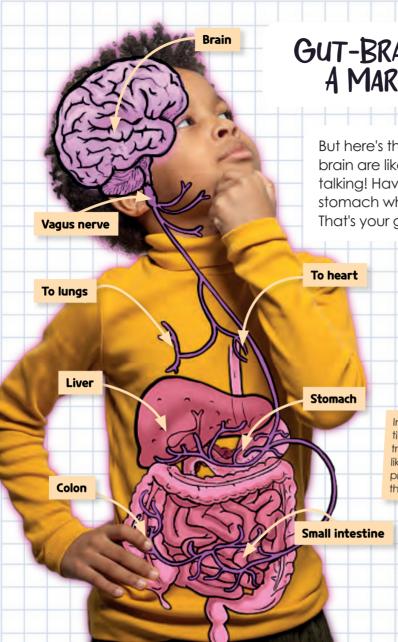
#### Get this!

The digestive process actually begins with your eyes and nose! Seeing and smelling food sends signals from the brain to the gut about what to expect.

#### Large intestine

Finally, the leftovers move into the large intestine, where water is absorbed, and the remaining waste is prepared for its grand exit. Here, your body eliminates everything it doesn't need.





#### GUT-BRAIN CONNECTION: A MARVELLOUS LINK

But here's the coolest part – your gut and brain are like best friends who are always talking! Have you ever felt butterflies in your stomach when you're nervous or excited? That's your gut and brain having a chat.

There's a superhighway of communication between your gut and brain called the vagus nerve. It's like a fibre-optic cable that sends messages back and forth, making sure everything runs smoothly. When your gut is happy, your brain is happy, and vice versa!

Inside your gut, there's an army of tiny helpers called **gut microbiota** – trillions of bacteria working together like a team. They help digest food, produce vitamins, and even keep the immune system in check.





#### **Get this!**

Did you know that your gut produces neurotransmitters — chemicals that send messages to your brain? One of them is serotonin, which helps regulate mood. So, a happy gut equals a happy mood!

## TRUST YOUR GUT

Now that you know your gut is your second brain, what can you do to keep it in topnotch shape? It's simple!

 Eat a Rainbow: Fill your plate with a variety of colourful fruits and veggies. Each colour brings a different set of nutrients to the party.

 Stay Hydrated: Water helps everything move smoothly and helps break down food so that your body can take in (absorb) the nutrients.

• **Probiotics Power:** Foods like yogurt and sauerkraut contain probiotics – friendly bacteria that boost your gut health.

• **Listen to Your Body:** If your stomach is growling, it's telling you it's time for fuel. Pay attention to your body's signals.



# 601 Feed your gut with

Smothe a super smoothie surprise that it will be sure to love!

### LAYER 5

Sliced banana, a dollop of blackberry jam (or your favourite jam), a drizzling of honey and a spoonful of flaxseed.

## LAYER 4

More yoghurt!

## LAYER 3

Fresh blueberries and crushed almonds (or your favourite raw nuts!).

## LAYER 2

Plain yoghurt with live bacteria cultures.

### LAYER 1

Crushed wheat biscuit (like Weet-bix) mixed with dried mango.



#### **Get this!**

The more varieties of veggies and fruits in your smoothie, the more nutritious it is! This can help your body get rid of some toxins!

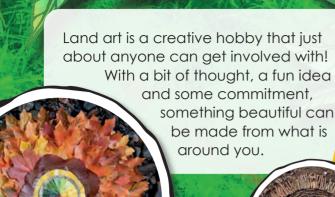


Build your smoothie using all of the layers, then tuck in and enjoy!



Leaves, sand, rocks, stones, branches... What do they all have in common? Well, like many things, they can be used for art! Land art is the process of using only natural materials to create an artwork that will not last forever, but will highlight all the different shapes and colours that nature has to offer.







### Greate your own landart



Pick somewhere to explore – it could be a park, a forest, a beach, or even your own backyard.



Explore your chosen location. Take a good look at all the different shapes, colours and textures you see.



Collect materials to create your art. Depending on your location these might include pebbles, rocks, shells, bark, leaves, pine cones, seeds, sticks, sand, flowers and anything else you come across.



Find an interesting place to make your art. Look at the materials you have collected and let your imagination run free. Remember there are no rules in land art!



Create your art – you can make mandalas, spirals, statues, shapes, animals or patterns ... the possibilities are endless!



#### 🔃 Ge

#### **Get this!**

Land art is meant to only last for a short time, before the forces of nature take it back. No cement or glue is used to make it stay where it is. It is not meant to be permanent.

## Things to consider

- Always be careful about where you get your art supplies, and make sure what you make won't be dangerous for anyone.
- Be careful about wildlife (and insects too) when collecting things from nature, and don't touch anything sharp or pointy.
- Try to use pieces of plants that have already fallen off, unless you have permission to use something that is still growing.
- Also be careful about picking things like rocks and sticks up. They help protect soil from erosion and give animals and insects somewhere to live.

#### 🔃 Get this!

If you have a camera with you, take pictures to record your creations.



## Test yourself

How much did you understand about your digestive system?



Read the article. Gut Feelings: Unraveling the Secrets of Your Second Brain, on page 34-37.

Then. answer the following questions from the text.



Read the sentences below and write if they are true or false.

a. Food slides down to your stomach through the oesophagus.

b. You should only eat green and yellow fruit and veg to keep your gut healthy.

c. Your gut and brain communicate using the vagus nerve. \_

d. Your brain produces neurotransmitters which make you feel full. \_\_\_\_

2. Use the words provided to fill in the blanks.

The digestive process starts with your smelling food! The glands help break down your food before it travels down your is broken down into Then, the food in your

a liquid called before it travels to your

intestine. and

salivary oesophagus small

nose



large



### Reading Tip

Reading makes you smarter - it's a fact. Be sure to keep up good reading habits:

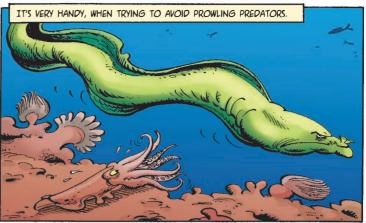
- Read anything
- Find a topic that excites you
- Read something difficult sometimes
- Ask someone to recommend a book
- Talk about the things you've read reading is contagious!



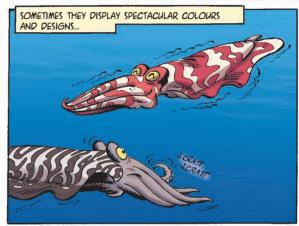
## MARINEANIMALS

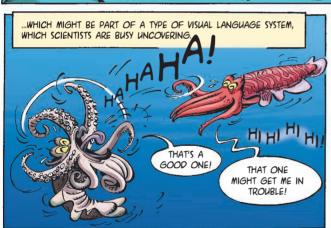
## The multi-colored cuttlefish

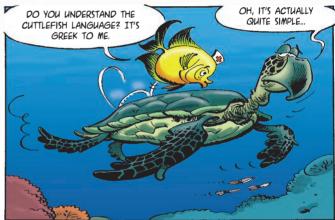














#### **COMMON CUTTLEFISH**

Sepia officinalis



- Diet: Carnivore
- Did you know: the cuttlefish has one bone, the calamari has an internal shell that looks like a feather, and the octopus has no skeleton.



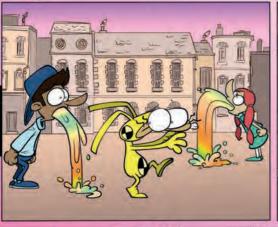
\*LC: Least concern.

Created by Christophe Cazenove & Jytéry. First published in Les Animaux Marins en bande dessinée, by Bamboo Edition, France.





# DOCTOR IND

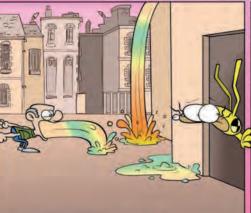




EVERY YEAR, THE STOMACH BUG, OR GASTROENTERITIS, KILLS BETWEEN 1.5 AND 2.5 MILLION PEOPLE IN THE WORLD.



EVERY DAY, ABOUT 1300 CHILDREN DIE FROM IT.





IN MOST CASES, GASTRO IS CAUSED BY HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS VIRUSES...

...AS WELL AS BACTERIA AND IN RARE CASES, PARASITES.



THE BACTERIA AND VIRUSES SPREAD THROUGH INFECTED FAECES WHICH ARE CONSUMED THROUGH THE MOUTH - EITHER DIRECTLY BY UNCLEAN HANDS OR BY CONTRAMINATED WATER OR FOOD.

I'VE GOT HAY FEVER... IS THAT DANGEROUS?









Creature from the Lagoon



















Created by William Augel.