

småles matters

BUG NEWS

Autumn 2019



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Hej småles!

Hur mår du (How are you)? We are so happy to see so many letters to us and your beautiful artworks!

It's autumn now, one of our favourite seasons of the year! Småland is starting to get colder and the magical forest is starting to change colours to gold and red.

Have you ever wondered how important and magical trees are? We love our forests and there are so many cool things about them that you can learn in **pages 6 & 7**.

Hope to see you in the IKEA stores soon. Don't forget to bring in some paper for our yummy paper porridge!

With Big Bug hugs,
Sara

New Kid's Menu

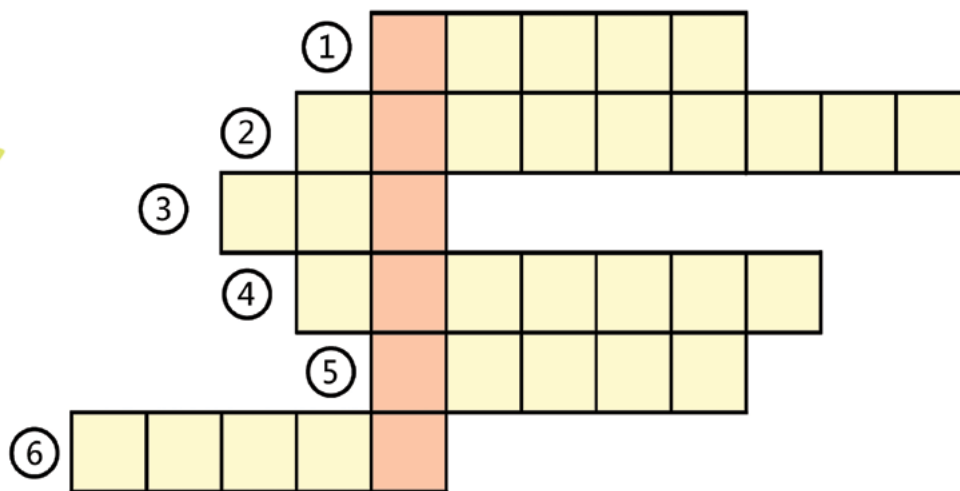
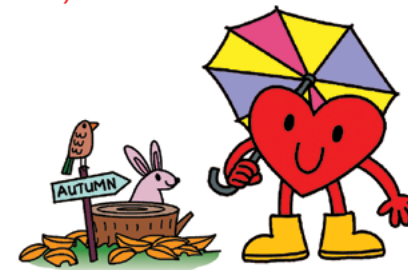
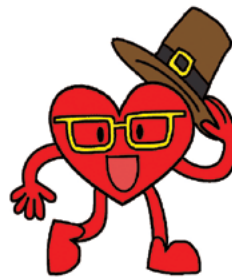


For smāles members only:
A main dish with milk
RM 5.50

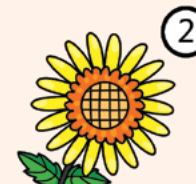
3 main dishes to choose from:
 4pcs Meatball/Kid's Pasta/
 Chicken Nuggets



Can you complete the crossword puzzle?
 (Check our hints below!)



ACROSS:



Types of trees

Do you know? There are two main types of trees: **deciduous** and **evergreen**.

Deciduous trees lose all of their leaves for part of the year. In cold climates, this starts during autumn and the trees become bare by winter.

Some of the famous **deciduous trees** are:

Cherry Blossom Tree

The crown of this tree turns into a pretty shade of pink when the leaves grow out and flowers blossom during spring time.



Maple Tree

The sap from Sugar maple trees are used to produce the sweet maple syrup that we love!



Weeping Willow Tree

The weeping willow got its name, as raindrops that fell to the ground from the drooping branches resembled tears.

Evergreen trees don't lose all of their leaves at the same time. A healthy evergreen tree is never completely without leaves! Their leaves fall a little at a time with new leaves growing in to replace the old ones. They mostly live in tropical areas, although some do grow in cold climates.

Here are some common **evergreen trees**:

Mango Tree

This tree bears the 'queen of fruits'. You may have enjoyed the sweet and sour taste of the mango fruit before!



Pine Tree

The Christmas tree has needles for leaves and their leaves never fall out, even during winter.

Rain Tree

This special tree has a crown that looks like an umbrella. It got its name because it has leaves that fold up before rainy weather.



Sources:
<https://www.kidzone.ws/plants/trees.html>
<https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/environment/get-to-know-these-9-well-known-heritage-trees>
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/people-and-culture/food/the-plate/2015/12/02/global-warming-pushes-maple-trees-syrup-to-the-brink/>
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/activities/family-time-with-nature/recommended-activities/know-10-trees/1-rain-tree>

Magical Forests around the world

Sagano Bamboo Forest

Found on the outer edge of Kyoto, Japan. This forest is known for its very tall stalks and natural music when its leaves move in the wind.



The Crooked Forest

Found outside Nowe Czarnowo, West Pomerania, Poland. The pine trees here grow with a 90-degree bent and most of them are bent towards the same direction, North.



The Rainbow Eucalyptus Forest

Found in Maui, Kaua'i, O'ahu & Hawaii. These colourful trees will make you feel like you are in a painting! Did you know that we can also find these trees in our neighbouring countries like the Philippines, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.



The Giant Baobab Trees

Found in Africa, Madagascar and Australia. When these trees drop their leaves, they look like they are upside down with their roots in the air! Did you know that they could live up to a few thousand years old?



The Dragon's Blood Tree

Found in Yemen. These trees look like giant mushrooms and got its really cool name by the red colour sap that it gives out!



Sources:
<https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/sagano-bamboo-forest/index.html>
<https://www.nparks.gov.sg/gardens-parks-and-nature/heritage-trees/ht-2016-283>
<https://www.ifscience.com/environment/what-could-have-caused-polands-crooked-forest/>
<https://evrhi.com/hawaiis-spotlight-rainbow-eucalyptus-trees/>
<https://easyscienceforkids.com/dragon-blood-tree/>

Why do leaves change colours and fall?



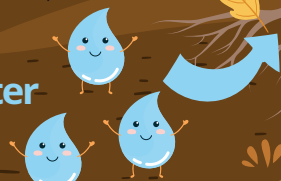
A leaf's job is to turn sunlight and water into food for the tree using Chlorophyll. Water is sucked from the soil through the trunk and branches, all the way to the leaves. This food making process is called Photosynthesis and Chlorophyll makes the leaves green.

During autumn, there is lesser sunshine and the weather gets colder. This makes it hard for leaves to make food. To prepare for winter, trees start to take nutrients out of their leaves and store them in their trunk. This causes the leaves' true colours to show... That's right! The red, yellow, gold and orange colours are hiding in there all along!

In the end, the leaf turns brown and it falls to the ground or gets blown away by the wind.



Water



Sources:
<http://education.abc.net.au/newsandarticles/blog/-/b/3165041/curious-kids-why-do-leaves-fall-off-trees->
<http://www.scienceforkidsclub.com/leaves-change-color.html>

Can you find all the words related to Autumn season?

(Check our hints below!)



H	A	R	V	E	S	T	M	L
R	S	U	F	A	L	L	A	E
A	E	U	T	M	I	S	S	A
O	P	S	P	U	L	N	K	V
R	E	P	T	E	M	A	D	E
A	L	U	L	Y	R	N	C	S
N	F	M	Y	E	L	L	O	W
G	T	E	D	D	S	L	R	O
E	P	U	M	P	K	I	N	R

*P_MP_IN
 *Y_LL_W
 *C__N

*H_RV_ST
 *A_PLE_
 *AUT__N

*_R_NGE
 *L_AV_S
 *__LL



Spot the difference

Can you spot the 20 differences in this drawing?

Send in your answers with your name, Smãlish passport number, age, address and contact details to sara@smales.com.my or smales, No.2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor by 25th October 2019. 30 lucky winners will each win KALAS Bowl in multicolour.



Why are trees so important?

Home for many animals

About three quarter of the world's animals live in the forests and rainforests. Vampire bats and anacondas live in South American's rainforests, while giant pandas and orangutans live in the forests of Asia and elephants in Africa's rainforest. There are lots of smaller animals and insects living there too, like dragonflies, tree frogs, and hundreds of types of ants. That's why if they lose their homes, some animals might disappear forever.

Trees also provide food

For birds, wildlife and even you and me! Like apple, mango and coconut trees!

Trees clean the air and absorb the greenhouse gases

Trees take in odours and help trap harmful particles on their leaves and bark. Don't you agree that the air is always fresher when there are a lot of trees around?

However, when trees are chopped down, they release all these harmful greenhouse gases back into the sky, which speeds up and makes global warming worse. Oh no!

Part of the water cycle & help prevents flooding

As rainwater falls down from the sky, it gets filtered through the forest floors and trees help soak up a lot of it. Trees and other plants then release water back into the sky and the water cycle repeats when it rains again.

Soil erosion

Tree roots also help hold the soil together. Without them, the soil is free to be washed or blown away, which can lead to landslides and vegetation growth problems.

Greenhouse gases become clouds

Water droplets going back to the sky

Rain

greenhouse gases

droplets getting sucked by the roots

Deforestation News

As the number of people living on Earth becomes more, we need more houses and food. In May this year, the Amazon rainforest in Brazil, lost 739sq km. That is the same as two football fields every minute!

What is Deforestation? It is when forests are chopped down to make things such as paper or make space for buildings.

EVERY MINUTE



Brazil is home to more than half of the Amazon Forest. The world's largest tropical rainforest plays an important role against climate change and global warming. The rainforest trees help keep the earth cooled as it releases a lot of water back into the sky.

GLOBAL WARMING



There are 5 major rainforests:

The Amazon in South America

The Congo in Central Africa

Southeast Asia

Papua New Guinea

Madagascar



Many centuries ago, more than half of the land on Earth was covered in forests. However, because of deforestation all these years, there is about less than one tenth of it left. It is estimated, that in another 100 years, there will be nothing left. Can you imagine the world without any forest?

MORE THAN HALF

CENTURIES AGO



TODAY





ONE TENTH







Sources:
<https://onetreepanted.org/blogs/stories/deforestation-facts-kids>
<https://www.theworldcounts.com/stories/Deforestation-Facts-for-Kids>
<https://www.straitstimes.com/world/americas/brazil-deforestation-up-nearly-90-pct-in-june-under-president-bolsonaro>

Count each drawing!



 _____
  _____
  _____
  _____

 _____
  _____
  _____
  _____

How can we help?

Use less paper

Reuse paper that has been used only on one side. Don't print all the time if you need to, use recycled paper. Need a new book to read? Borrow it from the library or a friend, instead of buying one. Sharing books is a great way to reduce the need for paper and reuse materials.



Recycle all your paper waste

If we recycle the products that come from trees such as paper, then we can use them over and over again. There will be a lower demand for products made from trees.



Go Paperless

Try to use your computer or tablets to help you take notes for your homework. Use plates and cups that can be washed instead of using disposable paper cups and plates.



Be environmentally friendly

Tell your friends and family about how important the rainforests are for the world. Ask your parents to buy items from companies that are environment friendly.



Sources:
<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/nature/habitats/rain-forest/#rain-forest-chimp.jpg>
https://wwf.panda.org/our_work/forests/importance_forests/

INBOX @ SMALES

Last issue's theme:

Sara and Bugbug decided to participate in a nearby science fair. What did they see there?



Best Drawing

Ainul Maradhiah Mirza Binti Amir, 11 years old

Tan Khai Wei, 11 years old



Sara and Bugbug decided to head out and build a snowman. How do you think it turned out?

Include your name, age, Smålish passport number and address, on the back of your drawing and send your entry to sara@smales.com.my or **smales, No.2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **25th October 2019**. 2 lucky winners will each win a **TITTA DJUR** Finger puppet.



One peaceful evening, Sara and Bugbug decided to try out a new science experiment at home. Bugbug wanted to make a Grow-fast potion for his new cherry plant. Having no idea on what he was going to make, Sara agreed to try and make a Grow-fast potion.

To make the potion, they needed to collect a number of specific ingredients. Next, they get a cauldron ready to brew the potion and stir in 4 pieces of Boomslang skin, 1 Gillyweed, 11 Bottle-flies' wings and 7 drops of Slug's slime.

Best Letter

But unfortunately, when Sara was about to pour the 7th drop of Slug's slime a frog hopped onto his nose and made him jump. As he jumped, Sara accidentally poured the whole bottle of Slug's slime into the cauldron! For 3 minutes Sara and Bugbug waited for something disastrous to happen but everything stood still for a moment so they thought they could carry on with their experiment as if nothing had gone wrong.

But suddenly the potion turned blue then green, red, and then in a flash it exploded in a huge "Poof!" and the cauldron shattered into a hundred pieces! What a to-do there was! Sara and Bugbug had to work a lot to get their home right again.

They almost gave up, but luckily their friend Mary the Hare came by and saw the mess that their home was in. She was a tidy little Hare and in 5 minutes their home was back to normal. In fact, Sara and Bugbug's house looked even better than it was ever before. Much cleaner and tidier!

The two boys said goodbye to Mary and thanked her with all their hearts. They went into their home with cheerful smiles on their faces. Even though their experiment was not a success, they were happy because they got to meet their friend Mary and they lived happily ever after.

Nur Qasrina Binti Mohd Asrul, 10 years old

Last issue's theme: Sara and Bugbug decided to try out a new science experiment at home. What do you think happened?

It was raining outside. Sara and Bugbug were bored. Sara decided to try out a new experiment but, Bugbug thought it's too dangerous. Then, Bugbug agreed to do the science experiment. Both of them changed into their experiment clothes. While they were doing the experiment, Bugbug accidentally poured something else into the mixture. It was going to explode! Before it could explode, Sara went to the phone and called a scientist. The scientist came into their house and put a drop of some liquid. The mixture didn't explode! Sara and Bugbug thanked the scientist for helping them. After the scientist left, Bugbug apologized for pouring the liquid.

Nirenjany Aruna, 8 years old

Sara and Bugbug decided to spend the day outside playing in the snow. Bugbug tripped over something in the snow while playing. What do you think they found?

Include your name, age, Smålish passport number and address, and send your letter to sara@smales.com.my or **smales, No.2, Jalan PJU 7/2, Mutiara Damansara, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor** by **25th October 2019**. 2 lucky winners will each win a **LATTJO** Soft toy, cat.



Make your own family tree!

What you'll need:

- Large blank paper
- Coloured paper for your leaves (green, yellow & red)
- Brown paint
- Marker pens
- Scissors
- Glue

- 1 On the large blank paper, paint a tree trunk with its branches using the brown paint.
- 2 Cut out leaves from your coloured paper.
- 3 Next, draw each family member on a piece of leaf.
- 4 Lastly, glue on each leaf onto the painted branches to finish.

Wreck this page

Collect leaves that have fallen and create a picture!

